

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



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Board of Commissioners Henry County 660 N. Perry Street Napoleon, Ohio 43545

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Henry County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 19, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Henry County Board of Commissioners Napoleon, Ohio:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henry County, Ohio (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Public Assistance Fund, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund, County Board of DD Fund, and Senior Center Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the County restated net position at January 1, 2020 for the change in accounting principle (See Note 3). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for purposes of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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. Such 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2021 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Toledo, Ohio June 29, 2021

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

The management's discussion and analysis of Henry County's (the "County") financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County'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 County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- The total net position of the County increased \$4,632,454 during the year. Net position of governmental activities increased \$4,557,000 and net position of business-type activities increased \$75,454.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,288,084 or 41.69% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$25,582,991 or 58.31% of total governmental activities revenues.
- The County had \$39,314,075 in expenses related to governmental activities. \$25,582,991 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$18,288,084 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The County's major governmental funds are the General fund, Public Assistance fund, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax fund, County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD) fund, and Senior Center fund. The General fund, the County's largest major fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$11,378,761 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$10,371,807 in 2020. Fund balance increased \$1,006,954 or 13.51% from 2019 to 2020.
- The Public Assistance fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$2,134,212 and expenditures of \$2,146,189. Fund balance decreased \$11,977 or 1.91% from 2019 to 2020.
- The Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$8,406,414 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$7,214,645 in 2020. Fund balance increased \$1,191,769 or 26.89% from 2019 to 2020.
- The County Board of DD fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$6,798,954 and expenditures of \$3,833,804 in 2020. Fund balance increased \$2,965,150 or 34.64% from 2019 to 2020.
- The Senior Center fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$1,447,936 and expenditures of \$1,019,127 in 2020. Fund balance increased \$428,809 or 107.74% from 2019 to 2020.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which include the Sanitary Landfill, Tower, Hahn Center and Monroe Township landfill fees enterprise funds, increased in 2020 by \$75,454 or 5.05%.

Using these Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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 County 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 County, presenting both an aggregate view of the County'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 County's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the County, there are five major governmental funds. The General fund is the largest major fund.

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

Reporting on the County as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, 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 County's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's property tax base, current property tax laws, facility conditions and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the County's programs and services are reported here including human services, health, public safety, public works and general government. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and State grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. The County's major governmental funds are the General fund, Public Assistance fund, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax fund, the County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD) fund, and Senior Center fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Sanitary Landfill, Tower, Hahn Center and Monroe Township landfill fees operations. The Sanitary Landfill fund is the County's only major enterprise fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the County as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the County's net position at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

			Restated			
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type		Restated
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2020	2019
	2020	2020	2019	2019	Total	Total
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 52,162,124	\$ 737,752	\$ 43,282,913	\$ 686,232	\$ 52,899,876	\$ 43,969,145
Capital assets, net	38,472,792	656,474	38,486,261	672,785	39,129,266	39,159,046
Total assets	90,634,916	1,394,226	81,769,174	1,359,017	92,029,142	83,128,191
Deferred outflows of resources	3,647,605	85,001	6,092,217	98,950	3,732,606	6,191,167
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	26,474,197	2,807,609	28,272,887	2,890,077	29,281,806	31,162,964
Other liabilities	837,911	7,861	732,073	29,043	845,772	761,116
Total liabilities	27,312,108	2,815,470	29,004,960	2,919,120	30,127,578	31,924,080
Deferred inflows of resources	12,868,835	82,908	9,311,853	33,452	12,951,743	9,345,305
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	38,468,680	656,474	37,938,359	672,785	39,125,154	38,611,144
Restricted	20,921,568	-	18,372,953	-	20,921,568	18,372,953
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,288,670)	(2,075,625)	(6,766,734)	(2,167,390)	(7,364,295)	(8,934,124)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 54,101,578	<u>\$ (1,419,151)</u>	\$49,544,578	<u>\$ (1,494,605)</u>	\$ 52,682,427	\$ 48,049,973

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability/asset or net OPEB liability. 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.

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the County is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide 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 or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2020, the County's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$52,682,427. This amounts to \$54,101,578 in governmental activities and a deficit of \$1,419,151 in business-type activities.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the County's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 42.52% of total governmental and business-type assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2020 was \$39,125,154. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the County's governmental activities net position, \$20,921,568 or 38.67%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of governmental activities unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$5,288,670.

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

The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities for 2020 and 2019.

			Change in N	Net Position		
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2020	2019
	2020	2020	2019	2019	Total	Total
Revenues:	•					
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,148,952	\$ 589,228	\$ 3,123,555	\$ 418,654	\$ 4,738,180	\$ 3,542,209
Operating grants and contributions	19,396,923	-	13,090,811	-	19,396,923	13,090,811
Capital grants and contributions	2,037,116		1,508,538		2,037,116	1,508,538
Total program revenues	25,582,991	589,228	17,722,904	418,654	26,172,219	18,141,558
General revenues:						
Property taxes	9,543,196	-	9,096,305	-	9,543,196	9,096,305
Sales tax	4,773,463	-	4,330,089	=	4,773,463	4,330,089
Unrestricted grants	1,954,964	-	1,701,253	=	1,954,964	1,701,253
Investment earnings	208,251	2,070	373,999	8,977	210,321	382,976
Miscellaneous	1,808,210		589,473		1,808,210	589,473
Total general revenues	18,288,084	2,070	16,091,119	8,977	18,290,154	16,100,096
Total revenues	43,871,075	591,298	33,814,023	427,631	44,462,373	34,241,654
Expenses:						
Program expenses:						
General government	6,074,297	-	6,032,637	-	6,074,297	6,032,637
Public safety	4,357,458	-	4,572,789	-	4,357,458	4,572,789
Public works	9,263,691	-	8,481,454	-	9,263,691	8,481,454
Health	2,051,113	-	179,362	-	2,051,113	179,362
Human services	10,938,183	-	10,523,929	-	10,938,183	10,523,929
Economic development	1,716,123	-	1,516,832	-	1,716,123	1,516,832
Transportation	1,079,148	-	894,713	-	1,079,148	894,713
Intergovernmental	3,241,178	-	301,967	-	3,241,178	301,967
Other	512,465	-	797,964	-	512,465	797,964
Interest and fiscal charges	80,419	-	45,727	-	80,419	45,727
Sanitary landfill	-	406,964	-	465,469	406,964	465,469
Other business-type activities:						
Tower fund	-	37,642	-	45,803	37,642	45,803
Hahn Center	-	70,433	-	109,936	70,433	109,936
Monroe Township landfill fees		805		753	805	753
Total expenses	39,314,075	515,844	33,347,374	621,961	39,829,919	33,969,335
Change in net position	4,557,000	75,454	466,649	(194,330)	4,632,454	272,319
Net position (deficit) at						
beginning of year (restated)	49,544,578	(1,494,605)	N/A	(1,300,275)	48,049,973	N/A
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 54,101,578	\$ (1,419,151)	\$ 49,544,578	\$ (1,494,605)	\$ 52,682,427	\$ 48,049,973

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental net position increased by \$4,557,000 or 9.20% in 2020 due to an increase in revenues that exceeded the increase in expenses.

The increase in revenues is a result of several factors. Operating grants and contributions were greater in 2020 primarily due to increased funds received as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Charges for services also increased considerably due an increase in real estate assessment fees collected.

The State and federal government contributed to the County revenues of \$19,396,923 in operating grants and contributions and \$2,037,116 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$9,066,650, or 46.74%, subsidized public works programs.

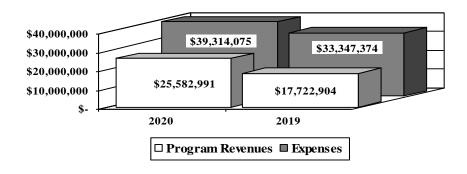
General revenues totaled \$18,288,084 and amounted to 41.69% of total revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and sales tax revenue of \$14,316,659 or 78.28% of total general revenues in 2020. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs of \$1,954,964.

The County's largest increase expenses from 2019 was for intergovernmental expenses. This increase is due to expenses paid to the Ohio Department of Transportation for the County's share of a bridge project.

Human services, which supports the operations of the County Board of DD fund, Senior Center fund, and Public Assistance fund, accounts for \$10,938,183 or 27.82% of total governmental expenses of the County. These expenses were funded by \$431,718 in charges to users of services, \$5,397,690 in operating grants and \$23,132 in capital grants and contributions in 2020. General government expenses which includes legislative and executive and judicial programs, totaled \$6,074,297 or 15.45% of total governmental expenses. General government expenses were partially covered by \$2,339,586 of direct charges to users and \$27,022 in operating grants in 2020.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2020 and 2019. As can be seen in the graph below, the County is reliant upon general revenues to finance operations as program revenues are not sufficient to cover total expenses.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



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

The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2020 and 2019. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues (such as tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements).

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019
Program expenses:				
General government	\$ 6,074,297	\$ 3,707,689	\$ 6,032,637	\$ 4,317,108
Public safety	4,357,458	3,229,598	4,572,789	4,044,501
Public works	9,263,691	(1,942,498)	8,481,454	1,399,456
Health	2,051,113	150,290	179,362	(22,065)
Human services	10,938,183	5,085,643	10,523,929	4,700,409
Economic development and assistance	1,716,123	154,239	1,516,832	121,010
Transportation	1,079,148	(267,704)	894,713	127,957
Intergovernmental	3,241,178	3,241,178	301,967	301,967
Other	512,465	292,230	797,964	588,400
Interest and fiscal charges	80,419	80,419	45,727	45,727
Total	\$39,314,075	\$13,731,084	\$33,347,374	\$ 15,624,470

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 34.93% and 46.85% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues during 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Business-Type Activities

The Sanitary Landfill, Tower, Hahn Center and Monroe Township landfill fees are the County's enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$589,228, general revenues of \$2,070, and expenses of \$515,844 for 2020. Net position increased \$75,454 or 5.05% during 2020.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$35,860,748, which is \$6,342,562 greater than last year's restated total of \$29,518,186. The following schedule indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

				Restated		
	Fund Balance		Fu	nd Balance]	Increase
	Dece	ember 31, 2019	Dece	mber 31, 2019	<u>(I</u>	Decrease)
Major funds:						
General	\$	8,461,128	\$	7,454,174	\$	1,006,954
Public assistance fund		613,781		625,758		(11,977)
Motor vehicle and gas tax		5,623,480		4,431,711		1,191,769
County board of DD		11,524,049		8,558,899		2,965,150
Senior center fund		826,828		398,019		428,809
Other nonmajor governmental funds		8,811,482	-	8,049,625		761,857
Total	\$	35,860,748	\$	29,518,186	\$	6,342,562

General Fund

The General fund, the County's largest major fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$11,378,761 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$10,371,807 in 2020. Fund balance increased \$1,006,954 or 13.51% during the year.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund during 2020 and 2019.

	2020	2019	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 7,075,612	\$ 6,720,334	5.29 %
Charges for services	1,465,468	1,378,042	6.34 %
Licenses and permits	1,613	1,388	16.21 %
Fines and forfeitures	80,668	43,777	84.27 %
Intergovernmental	1,190,298	1,216,225	(2.13) %
Investment income	215,478	377,248	(42.88) %
Other	1,345,452	639,665	110.34 %
Total	\$ 11,374,589	\$10,376,679	9.62 %

Sales taxes revenue increased considerably due to additional purchases made in 2020 by residents of the County. The increase in other revenue was due to an increase in miscellaneous receipts, CORSA reimbursements, and workers' compensation receipts. The increase in fines and forfeitures was due to a greater amount of fines collected by the municipal court in 2020.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund during 2020 and 2019.

	2020	2019	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Legislative and executive	\$ 2,670,829	\$ 2,536,702	5.29 %
Judicial	1,626,205	1,514,585	7.37 %
Public safety	3,255,126	3,287,954	(1.00) %
Public works	234,071	183,073	27.86 %
Health	27,569	24,130	14.25 %
Human services	284,902	311,984	(8.68) %
Economic development and assistance	156,122	177,016	(11.80) %
Intergovernmental	323,763	301,967	7.22 %
Other	240,922	679,687	(64.55) %
Capital outlay	4,172	-	100.00 %
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	60	-	100.00 %
Interest and fiscal charges	19	<u>-</u> _	100.00 %
Total	\$ 8,823,760	\$ 9,017,098	(2.14) %

The overall decrease in general fund expenditures is due in part to decreased other expenditures involving unanticipated emergencies. All other expenditures were comparable to prior year amounts.

Public Assistance Fund

The Public Assistance fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$2,134,212 and expenditures of \$2,146,189 in 2020. Revenues decreased while expenditures increased due to fewer grants and additional services provided in 2020. Fund balance decreased \$11,977 or 1.91% from 2019 to 2020.

Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund

The Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$8,406,414 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$7,214,645 in 2020. Revenues and expenditures increased over the prior year due to additional gas tax revenue from the State which was to finance road improvement projects. Fund balance increased \$1,191,769 or 26.89% from 2019 to 2020.

County Board of Developmental Disabled (DD) Fund

The County Board of DD fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$6,798,954 and expenditures of \$3,833,804 in 2020. The increase in revenue is due to increased property taxes being collected in 2020. Fund balance increased \$2,965,150 or 34.64% from 2019 to 2020.

Senior Center Fund

The Senior Center fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$1,447,936 and expenditures of \$1,019,127 in 2020. Revenues increased compared to the prior year which is mostly due to a greater number of donations received. Fund balance increased \$428,809 or 107.74% from 2019 to 2020.

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

Budgeting Highlights General Fund

The County's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the County's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the County's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity, then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Original budgeted revenues were \$9,521,901. Final budgeted revenues were \$11,117,013. Actual revenues of \$10,930,086 were lower than the final budget by \$186,927.

Original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$9,521,901. Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$10,997,422. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$10,131,387 were less than final budgeted expenditures by \$866,035 due to conservative spending by the County.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. Activity within the County's major fund is described below.

Sanitary Landfill Fund

The Sanitary Landfill fund had operating revenues of \$469,527 and operating expenses of \$406,964 in 2020. The sanitary landfill fund also reported \$2,070 in non-operating revenues during 2020. The total change in net position for 2020 was an increase of \$64,633.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the County had \$39,129,266 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$38,472,792 was reported in governmental activities and \$656,474 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows December 31, 2020 balances compared to December 31, 2019.

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$	2,233,818	\$	2,233,818	\$	249,481	\$	249,481	\$	2,483,299	\$	2,483,299
Building and improvements		9,194,769		9,712,629		52,190		55,018		9,246,959		9,767,647
Machinery and equipment		655,768		756,449		74,488		82,596		730,256		839,045
Vehicles		2,853,017		2,758,911		12,123		17,498		2,865,140		2,776,409
Infrastructure		23,535,420		23,024,454		268,192		268,192		23,803,612		23,292,646
Total	\$	38,472,792	\$	38,486,261	\$	656,474	\$	672,785	\$	39,129,266	\$	39,159,046

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on governmental activities and business-type activities capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2020 the County had \$5,082,878 in the Maumee River Bridge loan, a capital lease obligation, and an estimated liability for landfill/post closure. Of this total \$105,757 is due within one year and \$4,977,121 is due in greater than one year. The table below summarizes the outstanding debt at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Outstanding Long-Term Obligations, at Year End

	Governmental	Governmental	Business-type	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Long-term obligations:						
Henry County senior center loan	\$ -	\$ 547,902	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 547,902
Maumee River Bridge loan	2,695,000	-	-	-	2,695,000	-
Capital lease obligation	4,112	-	-	-	4,112	-
Estimated liability for landfill						
closure/post closure			2,383,766	2,453,229	2,383,766	2,453,229
Total	\$ 2,699,112	\$ 547,902	\$ 2,383,766	\$ 2,453,229	\$ 5,082,878	\$ 3,001,131

At December 31, 2020 the County's overall legal debt margin was \$22,577,524. See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for detail on governmental activities and business-type activities long term debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County's average unemployment rate for 2020 was 8.1%, compared to the 8.1% state average and the 8.1% national average. Unemployment increased in 2020 due to the Covid-19 Pandemic.

State funding is expected to be reduced in the near future due to the Covid-19 Pandemic as well.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for fiscal year 2021. Budgeted revenues in the general fund for 2021 is \$9,629,900. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices, the County's financial position should remain stable in future years.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Honorable Kevin Garringer, Henry County Auditor, Courthouse, 660 N. Perry Street, P.O. Box 546, Napoleon, Ohio 43545.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts	\$ 32,929,944 19,321	\$ 336,188	\$ 33,266,132 19,321
Receivables:			
Sales taxes	1,332,932	-	1,332,932
Property and other taxes	9,206,702	-	9,206,702
Accounts	223,923	-	223,923
Due from other governments	6,396,784	-	6,396,784
Special assessments	638,002	- 01	638,002
Accrued interest	4,190	91	4,281
Loans	981,831	-	981,831
Prepayments	108,046 233,423	-	108,046 233,423
Materials and supplies inventory	,	1 472	,
Net pension asset	87,026	1,473	88,499
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:	-	400,000	400,000
Land	2,233,818	249,481	2,483,299
Depreciable capital assets, net	36,238,974	406,993	2,483,299 36,645,967
Total capital assets, net	38,472,792	656,474	39,129,266
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total assets	90,634,916	1,394,226	92,029,142
Deferred outflows of resources:	2 120 424	51 252	2 100 677
Pension	2,129,424	51,253	2,180,677
OPEB	1,518,181 3,647,605	33,748 85,001	1,551,929 3,732,606
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources .	94,282,521	1,479,227	95,761,748
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	187,336	-	187,336
Accrued wages and benefits payable	315,006	5,366	320,372
Pension obligation payable	151,053	2,417	153,470
Due to other governments	66,735	78	66,813
Deposits held and due to others	19,321	-	19,321
Amount to be repaid to claimants	92,329	-	92,329
Accrued interest payable	6,131	-	6,131
Due within one year	802,860	13,288	816,148
Net pension liability	12,988,519	219,881	13,208,400
Net OPEB liability	8,942,511	151,387	9,093,898
Due in more than one year	3,740,307	2,423,053	6,163,360
Total liabilities	27,312,108	2,815,470	30,127,578
Deferred inflows of resources:	0.700.005		0.700.007
Property taxes levied for the next year	8,789,985	- 5	8,789,985
Pension	2,786,738	56,171	2,842,909
OPEB	1,292,112 12,868,835	26,737 82,908	1,318,849 12,951,743
Net position:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
Net investment in capital assets	38,468,680	656,474	39,125,154
Capital projects	2,167,456		2,167,456
Public safety programs	362,410	- -	362,410
Public works projects	4,046,237	-	4,046,237
Human services	9,482,304	-	9,482,304
Health programs	349	-	349
Economic development programs	1,722,023	-	1,722,023
Other purposes	3,140,789	- -	3,140,789
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,288,670)	(2,075,625)	(7,364,295)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 54,101,578	\$ (1,419,151)	\$ 52,682,427



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

					Prog	ram Revenues		
	Exmanded			harges for ces and Sales	Ope	rating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	anu	Contributions	and	Contributions
Current:								
General government:								
Legislative and executive	\$	3,996,751	\$	1,898,377	\$	17,147	\$	_
Judicial		2,077,546		441,209	'	9,875	•	_
Public safety		4,357,458		374,375		753,485		_
Public works		9,263,691		125,555		9,066,650		2,013,984
Health		2,051,113		176,978		1,723,845		_
Human services		10,938,183		431,718		5,397,690		23,132
Economic development and assistance		1,716,123		, -		1,561,884		· -
Transportation		1,079,148		700,740		646,112		_
Intergovernmental		3,241,178		-		-		_
Other		512,465		_		220,235		_
Interest and fiscal charges		80,419						
Total governmental activities		39,314,075		4,148,952		19,396,923		2,037,116
Business-type activities:								
Sanitary landfill Other business-type activities:		406,964		469,527		-		-
Tower fund		37,642		24,914		-		-
Hahn Center		70,433		93,934		-		-
Monroe Township landfill fees		805		853				
Total business-type activities		515,844		589,228		<u>-</u>		
Total primary government	\$	39,829,919	\$	4,738,180	\$	19,396,923	\$	2,037,116
			Prop	eral revenues: erty taxes levied deneral purposes				
			Н	luman services	- Coun	ty Board of DD. or Center		
			Sales	taxes		restricted to spe		
			Inves	tment earnings				
			Total	general revenu	es			
			Chan	ge in net position	on			
			Net p	osition (deficit	t) at be	ginning of year	(restat	ted)
			Net p	oositon (deficit)	at end	d of year		

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

C	and Changes in Net Position Governmental Business-type										
		Activities Activities									
	Activities		Activities		Total						
\$	(2,081,227)	\$		\$	(2,081,227)						
Φ	(1,626,462)	Φ	-	Ф	(2,081,227) $(1,626,462)$						
	(3,229,598)		-		(1,020,402) (3,229,598)						
	1,942,498		-		1,942,498						
	(150,290)		-		(150,290)						
	(5,085,643)		_		(5,085,643)						
	(154,239)		_		(154,239)						
	267,704		_		267,704						
	(3,241,178)		_		(3,241,178)						
	(292,230)		-		(292,230)						
	(80,419)		_		, , ,						
	(80,419)			-	(80,419)						
	(13,731,084)				(13,731,084)						
	-		62,563		62,563						
			(12,728)		(12.729)						
	-		23,501		(12,728) 23,501						
	_		48		48						
		-		-	+0						
			73,384		73,384						
	(13,731,084)		73,384		(13,657,700)						
	2,410,120		-		2,410,120						
	5,640,489		-		5,640,489						
	1,492,587		-		1,492,587						
	4,773,463		-		4,773,463						
	1,954,964		-		1,954,964						
	208,251		2,070		210,321						
	1,808,210				1,808,210						
	18,288,084		2,070		18,290,154						
	4,557,000		75,454		4,632,454						
	49,544,578		(1,494,605)		48,049,973						
\$	54,101,578	\$	(1,419,151)	\$	52,682,427						

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Public Assistance		Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax		County Board of DD	
Assets:	 _		_				_
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,568,318	\$	430,310	\$	4,545,976	\$	11,707,870
Cash in segregated accounts	-		-		-		250
Receivables:							
Sales taxes	1,332,932		-		-		-
Property and other taxes	2,555,329		-		-		5,899,805
Accounts	93,201		-		127,198		-
Due from other governments	659,311		1,502,937		2,403,888		429,875
Special assessments	-		-		-		-
Accrued interest	3,522		-		570		-
Loans	-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	-		-		3		_
Prepayments	101,067		923		-		6,056
Materials and supplies inventory	 9,801		7,268		191,224		2,512
Total assets	\$ 12,323,481	\$	1,941,438	\$	7,268,859	\$	18,046,368
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 7,710	\$	56	\$	49	\$	67,962
Accrued wages and benefits payable	129,313		44,631		29,969		46,928
Due to other funds	17,106		-		-		_
Due to other governments	4,355		647		435		58,103
Pension obligation payable	60,452		19,951		18,613		19,396
Deposits held and due to others	-		-		-		250
Amount to be repaid to claimants	 92,329				-		
Total liabilities	311,265		65,285		49,066		192,639
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next year	2,439,669		-		-		5,632,766
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.	115,660		-		-		267,039
Special assessments revenue not available	-		-		-		-
Sales tax revenue not available	502,932		-		-		-
Unavailable grant revenue	-		1,262,372		-		-
Nonexchange transactions	 492,827		_		1,596,313		429,875
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,551,088		1,262,372		1,596,313		6,329,680
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	110,868		8,191		191,224		8,568
Restricted	, -		605,590		5,432,256		11,515,481
Committed	-		-		_		-
Assigned	51,422		_		-		_
Unassigned	8,298,838		_		-		_
C .							
Total fund balances	 8,461,128		613,781		5,623,480		11,524,049
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	10.000 ::::	_	4.044.155		5 6 50 0 = 5	.	10.04-5-5
of resources and fund balances	\$ 12,323,481	\$	1,941,438	\$	7,268,859	\$	18,046,368

			Other		Total			
Senior		G	overnmental	Governmental				
	Center		Funds	Funds				
\$	846,232	\$	7,831,238	\$	32,929,944			
	19,071		-		19,321			
	_		_		1,332,932			
	751,568		-		9,206,702			
	_		3,524		223,923			
	_		1,400,773		6,396,784			
	_		638,002		638,002			
	_		98		4,190			
	_		981,831		981,831			
	_		17,103		17,106			
	_		-		108,046			
	_		22,618		233,423			
\$	1,616,871	\$	10,895,187		52,092,204			
\$	538	\$	111,021	\$	187,336			
	13,059		51,106		315,006			
	-		-		17,106			
	189		3,006		66,735			
	5,618		27,023		151,053			
	19,071		-		19,321			
	_		_		92,329			
	38,475		192,156		848,886			
	717,550		-		8,789,985			
	34,018		-		416,717			
	-		638,002		638,002			
	-		-		502,932			
	-		1,237,361		2,499,733			
			16,186		2,535,201			
	751,568		1,891,549		15,382,570			
			22 619		241 460			
	926 929		22,618		341,469			
	826,828		7,794,319		26,174,474			
	-		994,545		994,545			
	-		-		51,422			
					8,298,838			
	876 070		Q Q11 400		35 960 740			
	826,828		8,811,482		35,860,748			
\$	1,616,871	\$	10,895,187	\$	52,092,204			
Ψ	1,010,071	Ψ	10,075,107	Ψ	52,072,20 T			

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RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The net pension asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures; therefore, the asset is not reported in the governmental funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable \$ 416,717 Sales taxes receivable \$ 502,932 Special assessments receivable \$ 502,932 Special assessments receivable \$ 502,932 Special assessments receivable \$ 503,4934 Intergovernmental receivable \$ 503,4934 On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding loans payable, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is accrued when due. On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding loans payable, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is accrued when due. (6,131) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources \$ 2,129,424 Deferred inflows of resources \$ (2,786,738) Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources \$ 1,518,181 Deferred outflows of resources \$ 1,518,181 Deferred outflows of resources \$ 1,518,181 Deferred inflows of resources	Total governmental fund balances		\$ 35,860,748
The net pension asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures; therefore, the asset is not reported in the governmental funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Special assessments receivable Special assessments receivable Special assessments receivable Total On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding loans payable, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is accrued when due. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported inflows/outflows are not reported inflows or resources Special assessments receivable Specia			
The net pension asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures; therefore, the asset is not reported in the governmental funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Special assessments receivable Special assessments receivable Special assessments receivable Total On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding loans payable, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is accrued when due. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported inflows/outflows are not reported inflows or resources Special assessments receivable Specia	Comital assets used in accommental activities are not financial		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Property taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Total On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding loans payable, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is accrued when due. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows or resources Deferred outflow of resources Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>		38,472,792
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Sales taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding loans payable, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is accrued when due. (6,131) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability (12,988,519) Total The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources 1,518,181 Deferred outflows of resources 1,518,181 Deferred outflows of resources 1,192,112 Net OPEB liability Net OPEB liability Total Long-term liabilities, including compensated absenses and loans payable, are not que and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Loans payable Capital lease payable (2,695,000) Capital lease payable (4,112) Compensated absences payable Total (4,543,167)			87,026
loans payable, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is accrued when due. (6,131) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources 2,129,424 Deferred inflows of resources (2,786,738) Net pension liability (12,988,519) Total (13,645,833) The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources 1,518,181 Deferred inflows of resources (1,292,112) Net OPEB liability (8,942,511) Total (8,716,442) Long-term liabilities, including compensated absenses and loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Loans payable (2,695,000) Capital lease payable (4,112) Compensated absences payable (1,844,055) Total (4,543,167)	period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Sales taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Intergovernmental receivable	502,932 638,002	6,592,585
therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources (2,786,738) Net pension liability Total The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability Total Long-term liabilities, including compensated absenses and loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Loans payable Capital lease payable Capital lease payable Compensated absences payable Total (4,112) Compensated absences payable (1,844,055) Total (4,543,167)	loans payable, whereas in the governmental funds, interest		(6,131)
period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources 1,518,181 Deferred inflows of resources (1,292,112) Net OPEB liability (8,942,511) Total (8,716,442) Long-term liabilities, including compensated absenses and loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Loans payable (2,695,000) Capital lease payable (4,112) Compensated absences payable (1,844,055) Total (4,543,167)	therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability	(2,786,738)	(13,645,833)
payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Loans payable Capital lease payable Compensated absences payable Total (2,695,000) (4,112) (1,844,055) (4,543,167)	period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability	(1,292,112)	(8,716,442)
Net position of governmental activities \$ 54,101,578	payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Loans payable Capital lease payable Compensated absences payable	(4,112)	(4,543,167)
	Net position of governmental activities		\$ 54,101,578

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Public Assistance	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	County Board of DD
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	\$ 4,692,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property and other taxes	2,382,626	-	-	5,626,194
Charges for services	1,465,468	-	-	279,654
Licenses and permits	1,613	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	80,668	-	19,180	-
Intergovernmental	1,190,298	2,119,635	5,630,349	643,645
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment income	215,478	-	21,059	-
Rental income	85,144	_	800	-
Contributions and donations	-	_	-	1,420
Other	1,260,308	14,577	2,735,026	248,041
Total revenues	11,374,589	2,134,212	8,406,414	6,798,954
		· · · ·	<u> </u>	· · ·
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	2,670,829	-	-	-
Judicial	1,626,205	-	-	-
Public safety	3,255,126	-	-	-
Public works	234,071	-	6,913,879	-
Health	27,569	-	-	-
Human services	284,902	2,146,189	-	3,833,804
Economic development and assistance	156,122	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	323,763	-	117,415	-
Other	240,922	-	-	-
Capital outlay	4,172	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	60	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	19		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	8,823,760	2,146,189	7,031,294	3,833,804
		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,550,829	(11,977)	1,375,120	2,965,150
Other financing sources (uses):				
Loan issuance	-	-	-	-
Capital lease transaction	4,172	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	(1,548,047)		(183,351)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,543,875)		(183,351)	
Net change in fund balances	1,006,954	(11,977)	1,191,769	2,965,150
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	7,454,174	625,758	4,431,711	8,558,899
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,461,128	\$ 613,781	\$ 5,623,480	\$ 11,524,049
Duimined at City Of Jour 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	÷ 0,101,120	÷ 010,701	÷ 2,023,100	Ţ 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0

	Other	Total
Senior	Governmental	Governmental
Center	Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,692,986
897,764	610,766	9,517,350
-	1,938,536	3,683,658
-	171,279	172,892
-	59,360	159,208
239,985	7,264,784	17,088,696
-	742,716	742,716
-	55,042	291,579
47,250	, -	133,194
262,937	32,419	296,776
-	813,516	5,071,468
1,447,936	11,688,418	41,850,523
, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , -	, , -
-	645,938	3,316,767
-	261,499	1,887,704
-	589,269	3,844,395
-	260,995	7,408,945
-	1,999,036	2,026,605
1,019,127	2,381,268	9,665,290
-	1,560,001	1,716,123
_	1,060,793	1,060,793
_	2,800,000	3,241,178
_	268,819	509,741
_	2,899,088	2,903,260
_	652,902	652,962
_	78,351	78,370
1,019,127	15,457,959	38,312,133
428,809	(3,769,541)	3,538,390
	2 000 000	2 000 000
-	2,800,000	2,800,000
-	1 721 200	4,172
-	1,731,398	1,731,398
	4 521 200	(1,731,398)
	4,531,398	2,804,172
428,809	761,857	6,342,562
398,019	8,049,625	29,518,186
\$ 826,828	\$ 8,811,482	\$ 35,860,748
	,,	

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 6,342,562
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital asset additions in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 2,359,876 (2,364,590)	(4,714)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(8,755)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Sales taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental revenues Investment income Total	25,846 80,477 281,769 1,642,956 (10,496)	2,020,552
Proceeds of bonds, loans and capital leases are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		(2,804,172)
Repayment of bond, lease, and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		652,962
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(2,049)
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.		(238,749)
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 OPEB		1,296,103 12,169
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 OPEB		 (1,825,915) (882,994)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,557,000

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive Jegative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>				11000001		(egati (e)
Sales taxes	\$	4,048,051	\$	4,602,956	\$	4,602,956	\$	-
Property and other taxes		2,412,000		2,412,000		2,354,120		(57,880)
Charges for services		1,052,800		1,299,242		1,268,950		(30,292)
Licenses and permits		1,350		1,625		1,613		(12)
Fines and forfeitures		40,000		77,962		77,962		-
Intergovernmental		1,138,700		1,220,911		1,123,795		(97,116)
Investment income		200,000		174,899		174,899		-
Rental income		45,000		85,144		85,144		-
Other		584,000		1,242,274		1,240,647		(1,627)
Total revenues		9,521,901		11,117,013		10,930,086		(186,927)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Legislative and executive		2,629,823		2,648,864		2,534,029		114,835
Judicial		1,436,468		1,562,837		1,508,119		54,718
Public safety		3,399,400		3,507,116		3,260,440		246,676
Public works		200,375		235,654		230,021		5,633
Health		42,400		42,400		25,166		17,234
Human services		368,670		368,670		285,205		83,465
Economic development and assistance		113,400		155,742		155,545		197
Intergovernmental		325,275		434,275		320,139		114,136
Other		116,000		225,695		204,676		21,019
Total expenditures		8,631,811		9,181,253		8,523,340		657,913
Excess of revenues over expenditures		890,090		1,935,760		2,406,746		470,986
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(890,090)		(1,816,169)		(1,608,047)		208,122
Total other financing uses		(890,090)		(1,816,169)		(1,608,047)		208,122
Net change in fund balance		-		119,591		798,699		679,108
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,095,404		6,095,404		6,095,404		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		28,165		28,165		28,165		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,123,569	\$	6,243,160	\$	6,922,268	\$	679,108

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:		<u> </u>		_		_	· 8 /	
Intergovernmental	\$	2,688,431	\$	2,688,431	\$	2,116,919	(571,512)	
Other		33,267		33,267		14,578	(18,689)	
Total revenues		2,721,698		2,721,698		2,131,497	(590,201)	
Expenditures: Current:								
Human services		2,721,698		2,721,698		2,138,590	583,108	
Total expenditures		2,721,698		2,721,698		2,138,590	583,108	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(7,093)	(7,093)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		436,072		436,072		436,072	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	436,072	\$	436,072	\$	428,979	\$ (7,093)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MOTOR VEHICLE AND GAS TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 14,984	\$ (25,016)	
Intergovernmental	5,560,000	5,574,355	5,493,612	(80,743)	
Investment income	40,000	40,000	20,489	(19,511)	
Other	360,000	989,342	989,342		
Total revenues	6,000,000	6,643,697	6,518,427	(125,270)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	6,000,000	6,125,000	5,338,599	786,401	
Total expenditures	6,000,000	6,125,000	5,338,599	786,401	
Net change in fund balance	-	518,697	1,179,828	661,131	
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,366,148	3,366,148	3,366,148		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,366,148	\$ 3,884,845	\$ 4,545,976	\$ 661,131	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COUNTY BOARD OF DD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 4,280,322	5,588,862	\$ 5,588,861	\$ (1)
Charges for services	220,000	300,000	279,654	(20,346)
Intergovernmental	597,000	670,255	643,644	(26,611)
Contributions and donations	5,000	5,000	1,420	(3,580)
Other	85,000	255,000	248,041	(6,959)
Total revenues	5,187,322	6,819,117	6,761,620	(57,497)
Expenditures: Current:				
Human services	5,459,000	5,984,971	3,810,482	2,174,489
Total expenditures	5,459,000	5,984,971	3,810,482	2,174,489
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(271,678)	834,146	2,951,138	2,116,992
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer in	70,000	1,160,088	1,090,088	(70,000)
Transfer (out)	(70,000)	(724,855)	(1,090,088)	(365,233)
Total other financing sources (uses)		435,233		(435,233)
Net change in fund balance	(201,678)	1,994,234	2,951,138	1,681,759
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,549,028	8,549,028	8,549,028	-

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8,364,350

17,000

17,000

10,560,262

17,000

11,517,166

Prior year encumbrances appropriated

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SENIOR CENTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 810,000	\$ 891,382	\$ 891,382	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	163,907	242,587	239,985	(2,602)	
Contributions and donations	158,400	262,937	262,937	-	
Rental income	52,000	52,000	47,250	(4,750)	
Other	9,000	9,000		(9,000)	
Total revenues	1,193,307	1,457,906	1,441,554	(16,352)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Human services	1,133,566	1,218,790	1,014,510	204,280	
Total expenditures	1,133,566	1,218,790	1,014,510	204,280	
Net change in fund balance	59,741	239,116	427,044	187,928	
Fund balance at beginning of year	395,786	395,786	395,786		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 455,527	\$ 634,902	\$ 822,830	\$ 187,928	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sanitary Landfill	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	
Assets:				
Current assets:	ф. 140. 2 05	Φ 106.002	Ф 227.100	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Accrued interest	\$ 149,285 91	\$ 186,903	\$ 336,188 91	
Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	400,000	-	400,000	
	,	106,002		
Total current assets	549,376	186,903	736,279	
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset	1,473	-	1,473	
Land.	249,481	-	249,481	
Depreciable capital assets, net	406,993		406,993	
Total capital assets, net	656,474	<u> </u>	656,474	
Total noncurrent assets	657,947	<u> </u>	657,947	
Total assets	1,207,323	186,903	1,394,226	
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	51,253	-	51,253	
OPEB			33,748	
Total deferred outflows of resources	85,001		85,001	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,292,324	186,903	1,479,227	
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accrued wages and benefits payable Compensated absences payable Due to other governments Pension obligation payable	5,366 13,288 78 2,417	- - - -	5,366 13,288 78 2,417	
Total current liabilities	21,149	-	21,149	
Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences payable	39,287 219,881 151,387 2,383,766	- - -	39,287 219,881 151,387 2,383,766	
Total long-term liabilities	2,794,321		2,794,321	
Total liabilities	2,815,470		2,815,470	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	56,171	_	56,171	
OPEB	,	_	26,737	
Total deferred inflows of resources			82,908	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,898,378		2,898,378	
Net position:				
Investment in capital assets	656,474 (2,262,528)	186,903	656,474 (2,075,625)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,606,054)	\$ 186,903	\$ (1,419,151)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		Sanitary Landfill	Othe	er Enterprise Funds	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	469,527	\$	119,701	\$ 589,228
Total operating revenues		469,527		119,701	589,228
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		236,843		-	236,843
Contract services		132,881		67,298	200,179
Materials and supplies		4,490		1,946	6,436
Depreciation		16,311		-	16,311
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		6,934		-	6,934
Utilities		9,505		31,602	41,107
Other				8,034	8,034
Total operating expenses		406,964		108,880	515,844
Operating income (loss)		62,563		10,821	 73,384
Nonoperating revenues:					
Interest income		2,070		-	2,070
Total nonoperating revenues		2,070			 2,070
Change in net position		64,633		10,821	75,454
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(1,670,687)		176,082	(1,494,605)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(1,606,054)	\$	186,903	\$ (1,419,151)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sanitary **Other Enterprise** Landfill **Funds Total Cash flows from operating activities:** 469,527 \$ 119,701 \$ 589,228 (185,871)(185,871)(155,063)(67,348)(222,411)(1,946)(4,437)(6,383)(9,505)(31,602)(41,107)(8,034)(76,397)(84,431)38,254 10,771 49,025 **Cash flows from investing activities:** 2,323 2,323 2,323 2,323 10,771 40,577 51,348 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 508,708 684,840 176,132 736.188 549,285 \$ 186,903 \$ Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 62,563 10,821 73,384 Adjustments: 16,311 16,311 Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: 53 53 186 186 (664)(664)33,769 33,769 Deferred outflows - OPEB (19,820)(19,820)(16,661)(16,661)956 956 Due to other governments (5,693)(50)(5,743)266 266 Landfill closure and postclosure care liability (69,463)(69,463)11,021 11,021 (48,488)(48,488)24,462 24,462 33,275 33,275 16,181 16,181 38,254 \$ \$ 49,025 10,771

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,250,653
Cash in segregated accounts	187,829
Receivables:	
Property and other taxes	46,341,657
Due from other governments	1,576,427
Special assessments	349,243
Accrued interest	 46
Total assets	 52,705,855
Liabilities:	
Due to other governments	 1,026,721
Total liabilities	 1,026,721
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	44,244,124
Total deferred inflows of resources	 44,244,124
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	45,270,845
Total habilities and deferred limows of resources	 43,270,643
Net position:	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	 7,435,010
Total net position	\$ 7,435,010

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Custodial
Additions:	
Property tax collection for other governments	\$ 36,746,696
Amounts received as fiscal agent	4,708,351
Intergovernmental	41,940,545
Collections of payments in lieu of taxes for other governments.	3,250
Other custodial fund collections	 31,007
Total additions	83,429,849
Deductions:	
Distributions of state funds to other governments	40,015,595
Distributions as fiscal agent	4,536,922
Property tax distributions to other governments	34,685,829
Distributions of federal funds to other governments	2,104,987
Distributions of payments in lieu of taxes to other governments .	 3,250
Total deductions	81,346,583
Change in net position	2,083,266
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	 5,351,744
Net position at end of year	\$ 7,435,010

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Henry County, Ohio (the "County"), is governed by a board of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, and a Common Pleas/Probate/Juvenile Court Judge. Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body and the chief administrators of public services for the entire County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

The County's 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</u>". The basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and component units for which the County and the County Commissioners are "accountable". Accountability as defined in GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 39 was evaluated based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of the potential component unit's (PCU) relationship with the County and whether exclusion would cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of the PCU's Board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the County.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the County has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the County:

POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS REPORTED AS CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

Henry County Regional Planning Commission
Family and Children First Council
Henry County Soil and Water Conservation District
Henry County Park District
Henry County/City of Napoleon General Health District
Henry County Community Improvement Corporation

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Maumee Valley Planning Organization

The Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO) is a jointly governed organization among Henry, Defiance, Fulton, Paulding, and Williams Counties. The MVPO is an organization established to improve the social and economic conditions of the region through development and conservation. The MVPO is governed by a fifteen member executive council composed of the three county commissioners, the mayor of the largest municipality, three mayors selected by the committee of mayors that represent the incorporated cities and villages, the township trustee association president, the regional planning commission chairman, and two members at large to represent business, industry, labor, agricultural, low income, minority groups, education, and consumer protection activities. The County provides resources to the executive council based on a membership fee and services provided to the County. The MVPO exercises total control over the operation of MVPO including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the MVPO. In 2020, Henry County contributed \$228,749 for the MVPO's operations. Information can be obtained from Brett J. Kolb, Fulton County Auditor, 152 South Fulton Avenue, Suite 165, Wauseon, Ohio 43567.

Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio

The Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio (CCNO) is a jointly governed organization among Henry, Defiance, Fulton, Lucas and Williams Counties and the City of Toledo. The CCNO was established to provide jail space for convicted criminals in the five counties and the City of Toledo and to provide a correctional center for the inmates. The CCNO was created in 1986 and occupancy started in 1991. The commission team consists of eighteen members; one judge, one chief law enforcement officer and one county commissioner or administrative official from each entity. The commission team exercises total control over the operation of the CCNO including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the CCNO. In 2020, Henry County contributed \$965,475 for the CCNO's operations. Information can be obtained from Tonya Justice, Fiscal Manager, Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio, 3151 County Road 2425, Stryker, Ohio 43557.

Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services

The Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) is a jointly governed organization among Henry, Defiance, Fulton, and Williams Counties to provide alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to individuals in the four counties. The Governing Board of ADAMHS consists of eighteen members; four members appointed by the Ohio Director of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, four members appointed by the Ohio Director of Mental Health Services, Defiance and Fulton County Commissioners appointing three members each and Henry and Williams County Commissioners appointing two members each. The Governing Board exercises total control over the operation of the ADAMHS including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the ADAMHS. In 2020, Henry County contributed \$913,643 for the ADAMHS operations. Information can be obtained from Jill R. Little, Defiance County Auditor, 500 Second Street, Suite 301, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

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

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

Quadco Rehabilitation Center, Administrative Board

The Quadco Rehabilitation Center (Quadco) is a jointly governed organization among Henry, Defiance, Fulton, and Williams Counties. Quadco Rehabilitation Center is a nonprofit corporation which provides services and facilities for training physically and mentally disabled persons. Quadco is responsible for contracting with various agencies to obtain funding to operate the organization. Quadco is governed by an eight-member Board composed of two appointees made by each of the four County Boards Developmental Disabilities (County Boards of DD). This Board, in conjunction with the County Boards of DD, assesses the needs of adult mentally challenged and developmentally disabled residents of each county and sets priorities based on available funds. The County provides resources to the Board based on units of service provided to the County. Quadco exercises total control over the operation of Quadco including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for Quadco. In 2020, Henry County had no contributions for Quadco's operations. Information can be obtained from Kelly Shannon, Director of Finance, Quadco Rehabilitation Center, 427 North Defiance Street, Stryker, Ohio 43557.

Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation Center

The Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation Center (Center) is a jointly governed organization among Henry, Defiance, Fulton and Williams Counties. The Center's Board of Trustees consists of thirteen members; three from each county and one at-large member. The Board of Trustees exercises total control over the operation of the Center including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the Center. In 2020, Henry County contributed \$201,264 for the Center's operations. Information can be obtained from Brett J. Kolb, Fulton County Auditor, 152 South Fulton Avenue, Suite 165, Wauseon, Ohio 43567.

Henry County Community Improvement Corporation

The Community Improvement Corporation of Henry County (CIC) is a jointly governed organization among Henry County, the City of Napoleon, and the respective villages and townships of Henry County. The purpose of the CIC is to promote and encourage the establishment and growth of industrial, commercial, distribution, and research facilities within member subdivisions. The CIC is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of fifteen self-appointed members. Not less than two-fifths of the members are to be composed of elected officials. Five of these trustees include: a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Henry County, the Auditor of Henry County, the Mayor or his/her designated elected official of the City of Napoleon, another Mayor or his/her designated elected official from any Village in the County and the President of the Henry County Trustees or his/her designated elected official. The remaining members represent private residents of Henry County or employees of Henry County businesses or firms. The County provides resources to the Board of trustees based on a membership fee. The CIC exercises total control over the operation of CIC including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the CIC. In 2020, Henry County contributed \$11,804 for the CIC's operations. Information can be obtained from Kelly Burkhardt, Secretary/Treasurer, 104 E. Washington Street, Suite 301, Napoleon, Ohio 43545.

RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Henry County Metropolitan Housing Authority</u> - The Henry County Metropolitan Housing Authority (the "Housing Authority") is a related organization of the County. The County appoints a majority of the five members of the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority adopts its own budget and operates autonomously from the County.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the enterprise fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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 statements for governmental funds.

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

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

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions 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, deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Public Assistance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues derived from federal and state grants. The revenues are used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, and to pay their providers of medical assistance and certain public social services.

<u>Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues derived from motor vehicle licenses and gasoline taxes. Expenditures are restricted by State law to County road and bridge repair and maintenance programs.

<u>County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD) Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of assistance, care and training to mentally challenged and developmentally disabled individuals of the County. Revenue sources include a countywide property tax levy and federal and State grants.

<u>Senior Center Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operation of the senior center. Revenue sources include a countywide property tax levy, donations and federal and state grants.

Other governmental funds of the County are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the County's only proprietary fund type:

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

<u>Sanitary Landfill Fund</u> - This fund accounts for user charges and related expenses, as well as the estimated liability for closure and post closure costs related to the County Landfill.

Other enterprise funds of the County are used to account for the provision of radio tower charges, Hahn Center operations and Monroe Township landfill fees. These funds are nonmajor funds whose activity has been aggregated and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The County's fiduciary funds are custodial funds, which are used to account for amounts held as fiscal agent for other entities, and for various taxes, State-shared revenues and fines and forfeitures collected on behalf of and distributed to other local governments. Custodial fund transactions typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment and distribution of these resources.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On a full accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the year in which the sales are made. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). 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 County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from all other nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: sales tax (See Note 7), interest, federal and State grants and subsidies, Statelevied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fees and rentals.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the County, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the County's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2020, but which were levied to finance year 2021 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows. Special assessments not received within the available period, sales tax revenue, lease revenue not available, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2020, are recorded as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows.

For the County, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the County's 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.

Expense/Expenditures - On the full 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.

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

Outlined below are the procedures followed by the County to establish the annual operating budget and budgetary data reported in the financial statements:

- Following submission of requests by various offices and departments, the Board of County Commissioners holds budget hearings during the fall with respective officeholders and department heads
- Shortly after the beginning of the year, the Board of County Commissioners passes an appropriation resolution which legally authorizes the expenditure of funds for respective officeholders and department heads.
- 3. The County is accorded discretion in its method of appropriating federal funds. Appropriations are provided in the amounts of approved grants by the Board of County Commissioners.
- 4. The revised budget figures reflected in the budgetary statements include the prior year appropriations carried over for liquidations against prior year encumbrances and any amendments to the original appropriation resolution.
- 5. The Board of County Commissioners appropriate at the fund, department and line item. For funds which are directly appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners, the transfer of appropriations at the fund, department and line item requires a resolution signed by at least two Commissioners.
- 6. Supplemental appropriations are made when needed, subject to approval by at least two Commissioners. Supplemental appropriations were made during 2020.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Contracts and purchase-type encumbrances outstanding at year end carry their appropriations with them into the next year. Contracts and purchase-type encumbrances outstanding at year end are recorded as expenditures on the budget basis of accounting.
- 8. The budgetary procedures described herein apply to all funds except the custodial funds.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the appropriated governmental and proprietary funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as expenditures on the budgetary basis of accounting.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the County other than cash in segregated accounts is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" (both unrestricted and restricted) on the financial statements.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2020 amounted to \$215,478 which includes \$154,057 assigned from other County funds.

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

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the County are considered to be cash equivalents.

G. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at cost and commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the governmental fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by non-spendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

H. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the enterprise funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges and culverts. 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 life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated, except for land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements.

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

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50 years	20 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years	10 - 25 years
Vehicles	4 - 20 years	10 years
Infrastructure	20 - 100 years	20 years

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the County consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the County and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31, 2020, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the "vesting" method.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at December 31, 2020 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the accounts "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items 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.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and long-term loans are recognized as a liability in the 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.

L. Interfund Transactions

During the normal course of operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers represent movement of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which those resources will be expended and are recorded as other financing sources (uses) in governmental funds and as transfers in proprietary funds. Interfund transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the County are treated similarly when involving other funds of the County.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivable/interfund payable" for the current portion of interfund loans or advances to/from other funds for the non-current portion of interfund loans. The County had no interfund loans receivable/payable or advances to/from other funds outstanding at December 31, 2020.

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally 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 or enabling legislation.

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Board of Commissioners.

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

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) 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 and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt 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 or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes consist primarily of monies restricted for real estate assessments.

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

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the business-type activities and on the enterprise fund financial statements represent cash and cash equivalents required to be set aside by State and federal laws and regulations to finance closure and postclosure care costs of the County's landfill.

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

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

P. Estimates

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

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 2020, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "<u>Certain Asset Retirement Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 84, "<u>Fiduciary Activities</u>", GASB Statement No. 88, "<u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>", and GASB Statement No. 90, "<u>Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.</u>"

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

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the County will no longer be reporting agency funds. The County reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the County's financial statements.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

For 2020, the County has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance</u>" to GASB Statement Nos. 87 and 89, which were originally due to be implemented in 2020. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following pronouncement is postponed by one year and the County has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balance as reported at December 31, 2019:

	General	Public Assistance	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	County Board of DD	Senior Center
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 7,422,592	\$ 625,758	\$ 4,431,711	\$ 8,558,899	\$ 398,019
GASB Statement No. 84	31,582				
Restated fund balance, at December 31, 2019	\$ 7,454,174	\$ 625,758	<u>\$ 4,431,711</u>	\$ 8,558,899	\$ 398,019
	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 8,012,746	\$29,449,725			
GASB Statement No. 84	36,879	68,461			
Restated fund balance, at December 31, 2019	\$ 8,049,625	\$29,518,186			

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on the net position as reported at December 31, 2019:

	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities		
Net position (deficit) as previously reported	\$ 49,476,117	\$ (1,494,605)		
GASB Statement No. 84	68,461			
Restated net position (deficit) at December 31, 2019	\$ 49,544,578	\$ (1,494,605)		

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$5,351,744. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the County will no longer be reporting agency funds. At December 31, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$46,781,371.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2020 included the following individual fund deficit:

Major Enterprise Fund
Sanitary landfill

\$ 1,606,054

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Monies held by the County which are not considered active are classified as inactive. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in items (1) or (2) above or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the County's total average portfolio; and,
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the County's total average portfolio.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the County had \$2,750 in undeposited cash on hand, of which \$350 is included on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" and \$2,400 is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the County had \$207,150 cash and cash equivalents deposited separate from the County's internal investment pool. This amount is included in the amount of "deposits with financial institutions" below.

C. Restricted Assets

The County had \$400,000 in restricted assets associated with the County landfill. This amount is included in the amount of "deposits with financial institutions" below.

D. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$38,121,185 and the bank balance of all County deposits was \$38,309,686. Of the bank balance, \$748,831 was covered by the FDIC and \$37,560,855 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the County and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2020:

Cash and investments per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 38,121,185
Cash on hand	2,750
Total	\$ 38,123,935

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 32,949,265
Business-type activities	736,188
Custodial funds	4,438,482
Total	\$ 38,123,935

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers to nonma	ijor	governmental	l funds from:

General fund	\$	1,548,047
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax fund	_	183,351
Total	\$	1,731,398

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The County's transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of activities.

B. Due from/to other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2020, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_Amount_
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Nonmajor governmental	General General	\$ 3 17,103
Total due to/due from other funds		\$ 17,106

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. Due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position. Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as an internal balance on the statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected. The collection and distribution of taxes for all subdivisions within the County, excluding the County itself, is accounted for through custodial funds. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by deferred inflows since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2020 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred inflows since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred inflow.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$13.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 615,428,280
Commercial/industrial/mineral	72,908,000
Public utility	 274,764,680
Total assessed value	\$ 963,100,960

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

In a prior year, the voters approved a .5% tax on sales with collection beginning on April 1, 2007. In 1987, the County Commissioners by resolution imposed a 1% percent tax on all retail sales (except sales of motor vehicles) made in the County, and on the storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles not subject to the sales tax. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Office of Budget and Management the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of the month of collection.

Proceeds of the tax are credited to the general fund. A receivable is recognized at year end for amounts that will be received from sales which occurred during 2020 and amounts that are measurable and available at year end are accrued as revenue. Amounts received outside the available period are recorded as deferred inflows on the fund financial statements and as revenue on the government-wide financial statements. Sales and use tax for 2020 amounted to \$4,692,986 as reported on the fund financial statements.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted of taxes, accrued interest, loans, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the financial statements. All interfund transactions related to charges for goods and services rendered have been classified as "due from other funds" on the fund financial statements which are eliminated on the government-wide statements (See Note 5.B.). All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the items of receivables as reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	_Amount_
Sales taxes	\$ 1,332,932
Property and other taxes	9,206,702
Accounts	223,923
Due from other governments	6,396,784
Special assessments	638,002
Accrued interest	4,190
Loans	981,831
Business-type activities:	
Accrued interest	91

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. The only receivables not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are special assessments and loans. Special assessments are collected over the term of the assessment and the loans receivable are collected over the term of the loan.

NOTE 9 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The County maintains revolving loan programs for local businesses to encourage business development in the County and housing rehabilitation to bring homes into conformance with local and state codes. The loans are reported in the nonmajor governmental funds as "loans receivable". A summary of the County's loan activity for 2020 is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/19	Issued	Payments/ Reductions	Balance 12/31/20
CDBG Economic Development CDBG Housing	\$ 1,006,408 299,885	\$ - 19,451	\$ (343,913)	\$ 662,495 319,336
Total revolving loans	\$ 1,306,293	\$ 19,451	\$ (343,913)	\$ 981,831

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/19	Additions	Disposals	12/31/20
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,233,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,233,818
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,233,818			2,233,818
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	25,422,050	10,486	(15,000)	25,417,536
Equipment	2,000,593	27,833	(21,600)	2,006,826
Vehicles	6,063,298	463,118	(59,909)	6,466,507
Infrastructure	50,773,041	1,858,439		52,631,480
Total capital assets, being depreciated	84,258,982	2,359,876	(96,509)	86,522,349
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	(15,709,421)	(520,671)	7,325	(16,222,767)
Equipment	(1,244,144)	(127,434)	20,520	(1,351,058)
Vehicles	(3,304,387)	(369,012)	59,909	(3,613,490)
Infrastructure	(27,748,587)	(1,347,473)		(29,096,060)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,006,539)	(2,364,590)	87,754	(50,283,375)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	36,252,443	(4,714)	(8,755)	36,238,974
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 38,486,261	\$ (4,714)	\$ (8,755)	\$ 38,472,792

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

Governmental activities:

General government:	
Legislative and executive	\$ 396,194
Judicial	26,348
Public safety	124,688
Public works	1,591,874
Health	7,028
Human services	 218,458
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,364,590

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/20
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 249,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249,481
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	249,481			249,481
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	153,801	-	-	153,801
Machinery and equipment	215,115	-	-	215,115
Vehicles	410,871	-	-	410,871
Infrastructure	466,421			466,421
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,246,208			1,246,208
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(98,783)	(2,828)	_	(101,611)
Machinery and equipment	(132,519)	(8,108)	-	(140,627)
Vehicles	(393,373)	(5,375)	-	(398,748)
Infrastructure	(198,229)			(198,229)
Total accumulated depreciation	(822,904)	(16,311)		(839,215)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	423,304	(16,311)		406,993
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 672,785	\$ (16,311)	\$ -	\$ 656,474

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard workweek. County employees earn vacation at varying rates ranging from two to five weeks per year. Current policies credit vacation leave on a pay period basis except for new employees who are required to complete one year of service prior to their accrual becoming available. Employees may also accrue compensatory time for hours worked in excess of forty per week. County employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave and compensatory time upon termination of employment.

Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours worked and is accumulated on an hours worked basis. Sick leave is vested upon eligibility for retirement.

Each employee of the County with ten or more years of service with any Ohio local government or the State of Ohio is paid 50% of his or her accumulated unused sick leave, up to a maximum of 90 days or 720 hours upon retirement from the County. Each employee of the County Board of DD with five to ten years of service with any Ohio local government or the State of Ohio is paid 25% of his or her accumulated unused sick leave, up to a maximum of 45 days or 360 hours upon retirement from the County.

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

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)

At December 31, 2020 vested benefits for vacation leave for governmental activities employees totaled \$697,103 and vested benefits for sick leave totaled \$1,146,952. These amounts represent the total vested benefits and are reported in the government-wide financial statements. For business-type activities, vested benefits for vacation leave totaled \$13,288 and vested benefits for sick leave totaled \$39,287. These amounts represent the total portion of the vested benefits and are reported as a liability of the fund from which the employee is paid.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations

During 2020, the following changes occurred in the County's governmental long-term obligations.

	Balance		5	Balance	Amount Due in
	12/31/19	Additions	Reductions	12/31/20	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	1,605,306	1,106,727	(867,978)	1,844,055	697,103
Net Pension Liability	17,732,913	-	(4,744,394)	12,988,519	-
Net OPEB Liability	8,386,766	555,745	-	8,942,511	-
Henry County Senior Center Loan	547,902	-	(547,902)	-	-
Capital Lease Obligation	-	4,172	(60)	4,112	757
Maumee River Bridge Loan (direct borrowing)		2,800,000	(105,000)	2,695,000	105,000
Total other obligations	28,272,887	4,466,644	(6,265,334)	26,474,197	802,860
Total governmental activities					
long-term obligations	\$ 28,272,887	\$ 4,466,644	\$ (6,265,334)	\$ 26,474,197	\$ 802,860

Henry County Senior Center loan

During 2016, the County Board of Commissioners entered into a loan agreement with the Henry County bank in the amount of \$1,595,890 to fund the acquisition of land and the provision of building materials and services for the construction of a new Henry County Senior Center facility.

Capital Lease Obligation

During 2020, the Clerk of Courts entered into a lease agreement with Perry Pro Tech for the acquisition of a copier. Lease payments in 2020 consisted of principal retirement of \$60 paid from the General fund.

Maumee River Bridge Loan

During 2020, the County entered into a loan agreement for the purpose of construction of the Maumee River Bridge in the amount of \$2,800,000. Payments are due semiannually with interest at 2.73%. The final payment date is December 1, 2039.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, which are primarily the general, County Board of DD, public assistance and motor vehicle and gas tax funds.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liability/asset and Net OPEB Liability

See Notes 14 and 15 for more details on the net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively.

Future debt service requirements

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for governmental activities long-term obligations:

Year Ending December 31,	_	Maumee Rive Principal	r Bı	ridge Loan Interest	_	<u>Capital Leas</u> Principal	e Ol	bligation Interest
2021	\$	105,000	\$	73,574	\$	757	\$	188
2022		110,000		70,707		795		150
2023		115,000		67,704		836		109
2024		115,000		64,565		879		66
2025		120,000		61,425		845		21
2026 - 2030		660,000		255,665		-		-
2031 - 2035		775,000		159,705		-		-
2036 - 2039		695,000		47,912				
Total	\$	2,695,000	\$	801,257	\$	4,112	\$	534

B. Business-Type Long-Term Obligations

During 2020, the following changes occurred in the County's business-type long-term obligations.

Business-type activities:	_	Balance 12/31/19	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>R</u>	eductions		Balance 12/31/20	Due in ne Year
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Landfill closure and	\$	268,369 126,925	\$	24,462	\$	(48,488)	\$	219,881 151,387	\$ -
postclosure care liability Compensated absences		2,453,229 41,554		6,934 18,447	_	(76,397) (7,426)	_	2,383,766 52,575	 13,288
Total	\$	2,890,077	\$	49,843	\$	(132,311)	\$	2,807,609	\$ 13,288

Landfill closure and postclosure care liability

See Note 21 for information on this liability.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the sanitary landfill fund.

Net Pension Liability/asset and Net OPEB Liability

See Notes 14 and 15 for more details on the net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed one percent of the total assessed valuation of the County.

The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County, less the same exempt debt, shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. The assessed valuation used in determining the County's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the County's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. Based on this calculation, the County's voted legal debt margin was \$22,577,524 at December 31, 2020 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$9,631,010 at December 31, 2020.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability Insurance

The County 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.

During 2020, the County contracted with the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) for liability, property, automotive, and crime insurance. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible. Coverage provided by CORSA is as follows:

	Amount
General Liability (per occurrence)	\$ 1,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability (per occurrence)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage	
Liability (per occurrence)	1,000,000
Medical Payments	
Per Person	5,000
Per Occurrence	50,000
Uninsured Motorist (per person)	250,000
Physical Damage	Actual Cost
Flood and Earthquake (pool limit)	100,000,000
Other Property Insurance:	
Extra Expense	\$ 1,000,000
EDP Media	Replacement Cost
Contractors' Equipment	Replacement Cost
Inland Marine	Replacement Cost
Automatic Acquisition	5,000,000
Crime Insurance:	
Faithful Performance	1,000,000
Money and Securities (inside and outside)	1,000,000
Depositor's Forgery	1,000,000

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Money Orders and Counterfeit Paper Currency	1,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000
Public Officials (per occurrence)	1,000,000
Umbrella (per occurrence)	5,000,000

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the past three years. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute.

B. Northern Buckeye Health Plan - Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiative Consortium

The County is participating in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (the "Plan") - Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHIC). The Plan is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of education entities within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties. The Plan is governed by a Board elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating member.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 15 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

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

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

	State	Public	Law
	and Local	Safety	Enforcement
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0 %	**	***
2020 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

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

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

The County's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,318,046 for 2020. Of this amount, \$167,226 is reported as payable.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2020 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2020, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS were measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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 *	0.07928600%	0.05680300%	0.08337300%	
Proportion of the net				
pension liability/asset				
current measurement date *	0.07899400%	0.04885900%	0.07226700%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00029200</u> %	- <u>0.00794400</u> %	- <u>0.01110600</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$ 13,208,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,208,400
Proportionate share of the net				
pension asset	-	(86,188)	(2,311)	(88,499)
Pension expense	1,857,237	9,874	(1,362)	1,865,749

^{*} These are the proportionate share percentages for the County as a whole, including a minor portion for certain entities that are not included in the County's reporting entity.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Traditional Combined Directed Total Deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ - \$ 7,723 \$ 7,723 Changes of assumptions 705,484 8,888 374 714,746 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ - \$ 7,723 \$ 7,723 Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's 705,484 8,888 374 714,746
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ - \$ 7,723 \$ 7,723 Changes of assumptions 705,484 8,888 374 714,746 Changes in employer's
expected and actual experience \$ - \$ - \$ 7,723 \$ 7,723 Changes of assumptions 705,484 8,888 374 714,746 Changes in employer's
actual experience \$ - \$ - \$ 7,723 \$ 7,723 Changes of assumptions 705,484 8,888 374 714,746 Changes in employer's
Changes of assumptions 705,484 8,888 374 714,746 Changes in employer's
Changes in employer's
proportionate percentage/
difference between
employer contributions 140,162 - 140,162
Contributions
subsequent to the
measurement date 1,262,132 24,978 30,936 1,318,046
Total deferred
outflows of resources \$ 2,107,778 \$ 33,866 \$ 39,033 \$ 2,180,677
OPERS -
OPERS - OPERS - Member-
Traditional Combined Directed Total
Deferred inflows
of resources
Differences between
expected and
actual experience \$ 167,001 \$ 20,231 \$ - \$ 187,232
Net difference between
projected and actual earnings
on pension plan investments 2,634,780 11,178 725 2,646,683
Changes in employer's
proportionate percentage/
difference between
employer contributions 8,994 8,994
Total deferred
inflows of resources \$ 2,810,775 \$ 31,409 \$ 725 \$ 2,842,909

^{\$1,318,046} reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

					OPERS -		
		OPERS -	OPERS -		Member-		
	Traditional Combined		Directed		Total		
Year Ending December 31:					_		_
2021	\$	(226,304)	\$ (5,494)	\$	910	\$	(230,888)
2022		(801,747)	(5,284)		923		(806,108)
2023		109,105	(2,166)		1,107		108,046
2024		(1,046,180)	(6,255)		826		(1,051,609)
2025		(3)	(1,167)		993		(177)
Thereafter		-	(2,155)		2,613		458
Total	\$	(1,965,129)	\$ (22,521)	\$	7,372	\$	(1,980,278)

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, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2019, are presented below.

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 1.40%, simple
	through 2020, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.20%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3.00% simple through 2018 then 2.15% simple to 1.40% simple through 2020 the 2.15% simple.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for 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 17.20% for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed income	25.00 %	1.83 %
Domestic equities	19.00	5.75
Real estate	10.00	5.20
Private equity	12.00	10.70
International equities	21.00	7.66
Other investments	13.00	4.98
Total	100.00 %	5.61 %

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2019 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

			Current	
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase	
County's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability (asset):				
Traditional Pension Plan	\$21,784,927	\$	13,208,400	\$ 5,498,355
Combined Plan	(52,079)		(86,188)	(110,770)
Member-Directed Plan	(1,223)		(2,311)	(3,057)

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability/asset to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was \$12,375 for 2020. Of this amount, \$1,570 is reported as payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The County's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

		OPERS
Proportion of the net		
OPEB liability		
prior measurement date *	0.	07877200%
Proportion of the net		
OPEB liability		
current measurement date *	0.	<u>07782700</u> %
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.</u>	00094500%
Proportionate share of the net		
OPEB liability	\$	9,093,898
OPEB expense	\$	904,023

^{*} These are the proportionate share percentages for the County as a whole, including a minor portion for certain entities that are not included in the County's reporting entity.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred outflows	
of resources	
Differences between	
expected and	
actual experience	\$ 243
Changes of assumptions	1,439,466
Changes in employer's	
proportionate percentage/	
difference between	
employer contributions	99,845
Contributions	
subsequent to the	
measurement date	12,375
Total deferred	
outflows of resources	\$ 1,551,929
	OPERS
Deferred inflows	 OPERS
Deferred inflows of resources	 OPERS
	OPERS
of resources	OPERS
of resources Differences between	\$ OPERS 831,678
of resources Differences between expected and	\$
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between	\$
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 831,678
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 831,678
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in employer's	\$ 831,678
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/	\$ 831,678
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	\$ 831,678 463,058
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	\$ 831,678 463,058

\$12,375 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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
\$ 291,036
127,169
368
(197,868)
\$ 220,705
\$

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16%
Prior Measurement date	3.96%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	3.71%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	10.00% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement date	7.50%, initial
	3.25%, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. 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 19.70% for 2019.

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.69
International Equities	23.00	7.66
Other investments	14.00	4.90
Total	100.00 %	4.55 %

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%. 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 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.16%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrea	ase Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase	
County's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 11,900,	824 \$	9,093,898	\$ 6,846,463	

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

			Cui	rrent Health		
			Care	e Trend Rate		
	1%	6 Decrease	A	ssumption	19	% Increase
County's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	8,825,545	\$	9,093,898	\$	9,358,830

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-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 pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund, County Board of DD fund, motor vehicle and gas tax fund, public assistance fund and senior center fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) Funds held by an escrow agent on behalf of the County are recorded as expenditures (budget basis) as opposed to cash in segregated accounts (GAAP basis);
- (d) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

				Public	M	otor Vehicle	Co	ounty Board		Senior
	Ge	neral Fund	<u>A</u>	ssistance	a	nd Gas Tax	_	of DD	_	Center
Budget basis	\$	798,669	\$	(7,093)	\$	1,179,829	\$	2,951,138	\$	427,044
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		249,006		2,715		1,887,987		37,334		6,382
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(99,893)		(8,930)		(1,692,696)		(30,322)		(4,617)
Net adjustment for other financing uses		4,172		-		(183,351)		-		-
Adjustment for encumbrances		55,269		1,331		-		7,000		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(269)	_		_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
GAAP basis	\$	1,006,954	\$	(11,977)	\$	1,191,769	\$	2,965,150	\$	428,809

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the unclaimed funds fund, certificate of title administration fund, Medicaid local sales tax transition fund, recorder equipment/computer fund, Colonial Medical reimbursement, and payroll fund.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The County is not party to any legal proceedings which, in the opinion of management, would have a material impact upon the financial statements.

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

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

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

		Public	Motor Vehicle and	County Board of	Senior	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund balance	General	Assistance	Gas Tax	DD	Center	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:							
Prepayments	\$ 101,067	\$ 923	\$ -	\$ 6,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,046
Materials and supplies inventory	9,801	7,268	191,224	2,512		22,618	233,423
Total nonspendable	110,868	8,191	191,224	8,568		22,618	341,469
Restricted:							
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	740,527	740,527
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	711,241	711,241
Public works	-	-	5,432,256	-	-	2,836	5,435,092
Human services	-	605,590	-	11,515,481	826,828	1,032,326	13,980,225
Health programs	-	-	-	-	-	366,719	366,719
Economic development programs	-	-	-	-	-	1,722,023	1,722,023
Other purposes						3,218,647	3,218,647
Total restricted		605,590	5,432,256	11,515,481	826,828	7,794,319	26,174,474
Committed:							
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	771,605	771,605
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	45,888	45,888
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	122,674	122,674
Other purposes						54,378	54,378
Total committed						994,545	994,545
Assigned:							
Legislative and executive	10,135	-	-	-	-	-	10,135
Judicial	7,949	-	-	-	-	-	7,949
Public safety	32,854	-	-	-	-	-	32,854
Intergovernmental	484						484
Total assigned	51,422						51,422
Unassigned (deficit)	8,298,838						8,298,838
Total fund balances	\$ 8,461,128	\$ 613,781	\$ 5,623,480	\$ 11,524,049	\$ 826,828	\$ 8,811,482	\$ 35,860,748

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

NOTE 19 - PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

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

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of the Corporation are managed by an elected board of not more than nine trustees. Only county commissioners of member counties are eligible to serve on the board. No county may have more than one representative on the board at any time. Each member county's control over the budgeting and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of trustees.

CORSA has issued certificates of participation in order to provide adequate cash reserves. The certificates are secured by the member counties' obligations to make coverage payments to CORSA. The participating counties have no responsibility for the payment of the certificates. The County does not have an equity interest in CORSA. The County's payment for insurance to CORSA in 2020 was \$115,014.

NOTE 20 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

To provide funds to finance the cost of acquiring, construction, equipping, and furnishing a 40 unit assisted living facility at the Lutheran Orphans' and Old Folks Home Society in Napoleon, Ohio, the County has issued health care facility revenue bonds, series 1999. These bonds are special limited obligations of the County, payable solely from and secured by a trust estate including payments under the GNMA securities, the special funds and pledged receipts. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the County and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2020, health care facility revenue bonds outstanding aggregated \$2,695,000.

To provide for the acquisition, construction, installation, equipping of certain improvements at the Henry County Hospital and to refund prior bonds, the County has issued a series of Multi-Mode Variable Rate Demand Facilities Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 on March 1, 2006. These bonds are limited facility improvement obligation bonds of the County, payable solely out of rentals, revenues, and other income, charges and money realized from the use, lease, sale or other disposition of the 2006 Series bonds mentioned in the sub-sublease. These bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the County or the State, and accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

The facilities improvement revenue bonds original issue amount was \$10,000,000.

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

NOTE 21 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs has a balance of \$2,383,766 as of December 31, 2020, which is based on approximately 100% usage (filled) of the landfill. The landfill was closed during 2013. The estimated total current cost for landfill closure and postclosure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The County is required by State and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and postclosure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements, and at December 31, 2020, cash and cash equivalents of \$400,000 are held for these purposes. These cash and cash equivalents are held and managed by the County and are presented on the County's financial statements as "restricted assets: equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be financed in part from interest. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs (including inadequate interest, if any) and additional costs that might arise from changes in postclosure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by taxpayers.

NOTE 22 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	51,422
Public Assistance		7,000
County Board of DD		1,331
Nonmajor governmental		67,833
Total	\$	127,586

NOTE 23 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The County was part of multiple Enterprise Zone (EZ) tax abatement agreements with local businesses. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements.

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

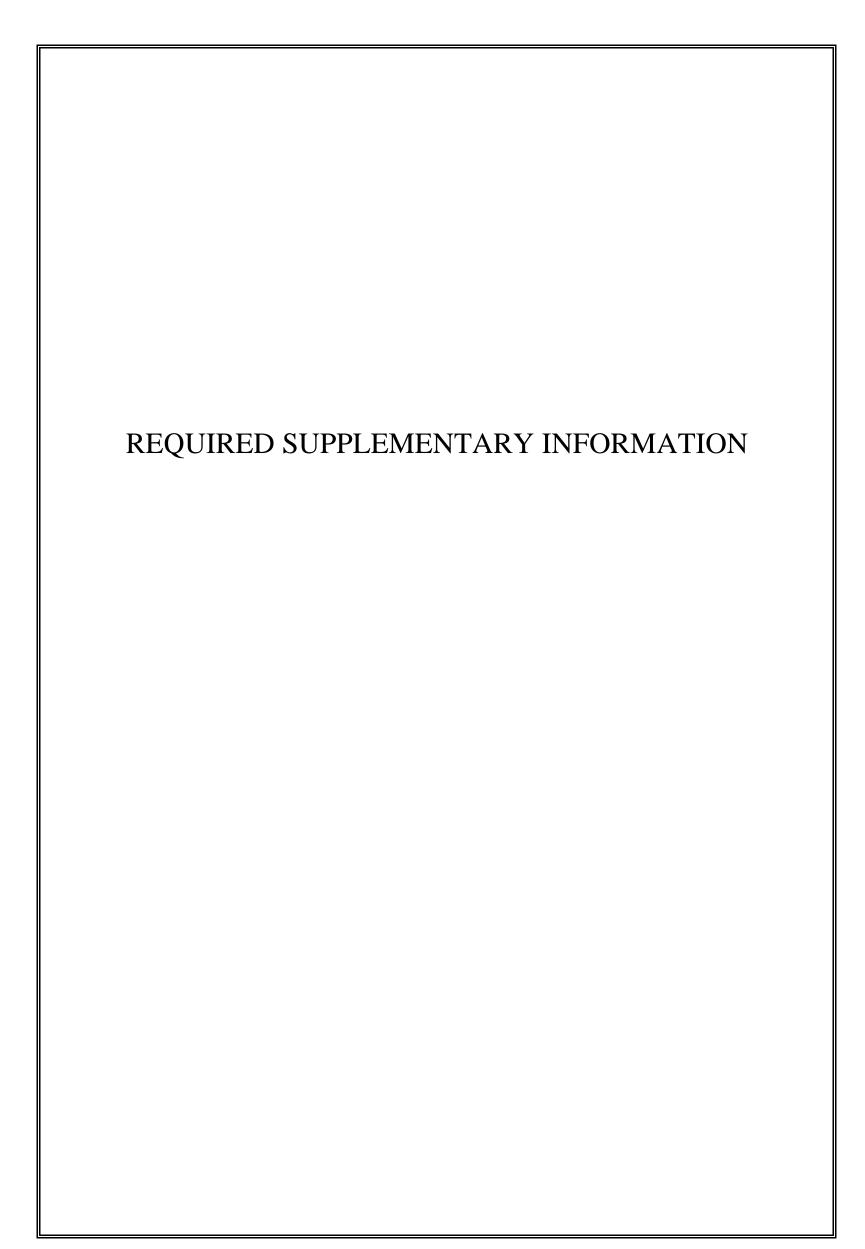
NOTE 23 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)

The County entered into multiple property tax abatement agreements with property owners under The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the County designates areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures.

The total taxes abated by the two types of agreements for the County in 2020 was \$182,129.

NOTE 24 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the County. The County's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the County participate fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the County's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.





SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2020	2019	 2018	2017
Traditional Plan:		_		
County's proportion of the net pension liability *	0.078994%	0.079286%	0.080651%	0.087561%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,208,400	\$ 18,001,282	\$ 10,194,294	\$ 16,438,222
County's covered payroll	\$ 9,097,807	\$ 7,569,979	\$ 8,864,162	\$ 9,646,683
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	145.18%	237.80%	115.01%	170.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%
Combined Plan:				
County's proportion of the net pension asset *	0.048859%	0.056803%	0.052642%	0.053086%
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 86,188	\$ 52,657	\$ 57,740	\$ 24,426
County's covered payroll	\$ 180,300	\$ 195,743	\$ 178,238	\$ 206,642
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	47.80%	26.90%	32.39%	11.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%
Member Directed Plan:				
County's proportion of the net pension asset *	0.072267%	0.083373%	0.066197%	0.047667%
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 2,311	\$ 1,575	\$ 1,861	\$ 165
County's covered payroll	\$ 369,570	\$ 383,990	\$ 299,940	\$ 247,453
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.63%	0.41%	0.62%	0.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	118.84%	113.42%	124.46%	103.40%

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

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

^{*} These are the proportionate share percentages for the County as a whole, including a minor portion for certain entities that are not included in the County's reporting entity.

2016	2015	2014				
0.093118%	0.094444%		0.094444%			
\$ 13,347,030	\$ 9,276,889	\$	9,067,355			
\$ 9,042,375	\$ 9,564,533	\$	11,231,962			
147.61%	96.99%		80.73%			
81.08%	86.45%		86.36%			
0.053680%	0.044935%		0.044935%			
\$ 21,590	\$ 14,090	\$	3,840			
\$ 158,975	\$ 164,258	\$	167,600			
4.2.70	0.701		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
13.58%	8.58%		2.29%			
116.90%	114.83%		104.56%			
0.039040%	n/a		n/a			
\$ 149	n/a		n/a			
\$ 214,425	n/a		n/a			
0.07%	n/a		n/a			
103.91%	n/a		n/a			

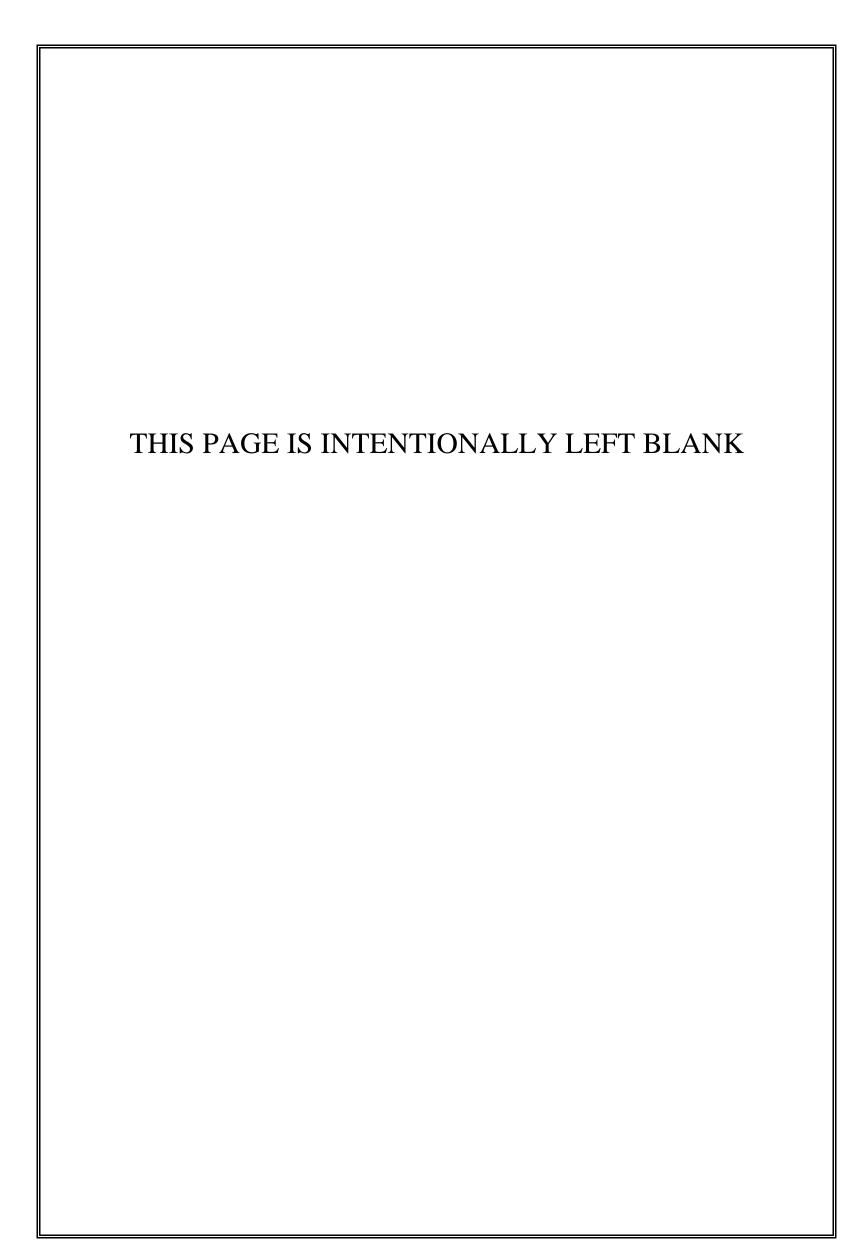
SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Traditional Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,262,132	\$ 1,273,693	\$ 1,059,797	\$ 1,152,341
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,262,132)	(1,273,693)	 (1,059,797)	(1,152,341)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
County's covered payroll	\$ 9,015,229	\$ 9,097,807	\$ 7,569,979	\$ 8,864,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Combined Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,978	\$ 25,242	\$ 27,404	\$ 23,171
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (24,978)	(25,242)	 (27,404)	(23,171)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
County's covered payroll	\$ 178,414	\$ 180,300	\$ 195,743	\$ 178,238
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Member Directed Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 30,936	\$ 36,957	\$ 38,399	\$ 29,994
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (30,936)	 (36,957)	 (38,399)	 (29,994)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
County's covered payroll	\$ 309,360	\$ 369,570	\$ 383,990	\$ 299,940
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

2016	2015	2014		2013	2012	2011		
\$ 1,157,602	\$ 1,085,085	\$	1,147,744	\$ 1,460,155	\$ 1,135,250	\$	1,204,980	
(1,157,602)	(1,085,085)		(1,147,744)	(1,460,155)	(1,135,250)		(1,204,980)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 9,646,683	\$ 9,042,375	\$	9,564,533	\$ 11,231,962	\$ 11,352,500	\$	12,049,800	
12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%	10.00%		10.00%	
\$ 24,797	\$ 19,077	\$	19,711	\$ 21,788	\$ 19,195	\$	16,358	
 (24,797)	 (19,077)		(19,711)	 (21,788)	 (19,195)		(16,358)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 206,642	\$ 158,975	\$	164,258	\$ 167,600	\$ 241,447	\$	205,761	
12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%	7.95%		7.95%	
\$ 23,508	\$ 26,091							
(23,508)	(26,091)							
\$ -	\$ 							
\$ 195,900	\$ 217,425							
12.00%	12.00%							



SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	 2020	2019	 2018	2017
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability *	0.077827%	0.078772%	0.079230%	0.084708%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 9,093,898	\$ 8,513,691	\$ 6,932,153	\$ 7,073,049
County's covered payroll	\$ 9,647,677	\$ 8,149,712	\$ 9,342,340	\$ 10,049,225
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	94.26%	104.47%	74.20%	70.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

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

^{*} These are the proportionate share percentages for the County as a whole, including a minor portion for certain entities that are not included in the County's reporting entity.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2020		2019			2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,375	\$	14,782	\$	15,359	\$	121,143
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(12,375)		(14,782)		(15,359)		(121,143)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
County's covered payroll	\$	9,503,003	\$	9,647,677	\$	8,149,712	\$	9,342,340
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.13%		0.15%		0.19%		1.30%

2016	2015	 2014	2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 250,097	\$ 178,597	\$ 230,173	\$ 111,692	\$ 455,831	\$ 481,137
(250,097)	 (178,597)	 (230,173)	(111,692)	(455,831)	(481,137)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$
\$ 10,049,225	\$ 9,418,775	\$ 9,728,791	\$ 11,399,562	\$ 11,593,947	\$ 12,255,561
2.49%	1.90%	2.37%	0.98%	3.93%	3.93%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2018. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.

Changes 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.

HENRY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER/ ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program FAET Operating FAET 100% Food Assistance Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster	10.561 10.561 10.561	G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939	- - - -	2,998 7,651 156,590 167,239
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				167,239
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program Cluster:				
Economic Develpoment Program	14.228	B-E-20-1BF-0	-	490,000
FY 18 COURT CORD COURT	14.228	B-F-18-1BF-1	-	312,063
FY 18 CHIP CDBG Grant CDBG Residential Public Infrastructure Grant	14.228 14.228	B-C-18-1BF-1 B-W-18-1BF-1	-	303,804
Total CFDA # 14.228	14.220	D-W-10-1DL-1		27,500 1,133,367
HOME Investment Partnership Program: FY18 CHIP HOME Grant	14.239	B-C-18-1BF-2		406,179
Total CFDA # 14.239	1209	B C 10 1B1 2		406,179
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				1,539,546
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF JOBS AND FAMILY SERVICES VIA AREA 7 WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD				
Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster:				
WIA Adult Program (PY2019)	17.258	2020/21-7135-1	-	11,080
WIA Adult Program (FY2019)	17.258	2020/21-7135-1	-	6,478
WIA Adult Program (FY2020)	17.258	2020/21-7135-1		36,705
Total CFDA #17.258				54,263
WIA Youth Activities (PY2018)	17.259	2020/21-7135-1	-	1,142
WIA Youth Activities (PY2019)	17.259	2020/21-7135-1	-	19,410
WIA Youth Activities (PY2020)	17.259	2020/21-7135-1	-	703
Total CFDA #17.259				21,255
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (PY2018)	17.278	2020/21-7135-1	_	2,323
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (PY2019)	17.278	2020/21-7135-1	- -	6,726
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (FY2019)	17.278	2020/21-7135-1	_	5,345
WIA Dislocated Worker Non-Formulary Grants (FY2020)	17.278	2020/21-7135-1	_	17,509
Total CFDA #17.278				31,903
Total Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster				107,421
Total U.S. Department of Labor			_	107,421
				(continued)

HENRY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER/ ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program COVID19 - Cares Act Rural Transit Operating Rural Transit Operating Rural Transit Capital Maintenance Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509 20.509 20.509	CARE-4698-024-201 RPTF-4698-005-201 RPTM-0698-005-201	- - - -	810,120 6,077 6,841 823,038
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				823,038
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Passed Through Ohio Office of Management and Budget: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Total Coronvirus Relief Fund	21.019	HB481-CRF-Local	168,031 168,031	1,462,208 1,462,208
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			168,031	1,462,208
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PASSED THROUGH VARIOUS SOURCES (SEE TICKMARKS)	_			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families: {a} Post Adoption Special Serv Subsidy (PASSS) {a} Caseworker Visits {a} Caseworker Visits Admin {a} ESSA Preservation {a} ESSA Preservation Operating {a} ESSA Reunification {a} ESSA Reunification Operating {c} Title IV-B Part 2 Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556 93.556 93.556 93.556 93.556 93.556 93.556	G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 5AU-20-C0035	- - - - - - -	1,800 684 68 7,519 3,197 7,511 3,707 14,608 39,094
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF): {a} CCMEP TANF Administration {a} CCMEP TANF Regular {a} Fraud Awareness {a} Kinship Caregiver {a} TANF Administration {a} TANF Regular (Program) {a} TANF Summer Youth Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558 93.558 93.558 93.558 93.558 93.558 93.558	G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939	- - - - - - -	3,194 154,596 1,948 3,687 196,571 167,092 31,794 558,882
Child Support Enforcement {a} Incentives {a} Child Support Awareness Month {a} Federal Child Support/State Match Total Child Support Enforcement	93.563 93.563 93.563	G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939	- - - -	77,147 296 170,452 247,895
Child Care and Devolopment Fund Cluster: Child Care and Development Block Grant {a} Child Care Administration {a} Child Care Non-Admin Total Child Care and Devolopment Fund Cluster	93.575 93.575	G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939	- - - -	1,701 9,378 11,079
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program: {a} Child Welfare Services-Title IV-B {a} Child Welfare Services-Title IV-B Admin {c} Title IV-B Part 1 Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645 93.645 93.645	G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 5AU-20-C0035	- - - -	40,112 5,120 1,854 47,086
Foster Care-Title IV-E: {a} Title IV-E Foster Care Services {a} IV-E Administration & Training - Foster Care {a} Title IV- Contracts - Foster Care Total Foster Care-Title IV-E	93.658 93.658 93.658	G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939	- - -	423,384 34,527 3,251 461,162
Adoption Assistance: {a} IV-E Administration & Training {a} Title IV-E Contracts - Adoption Assistance Total Adoption Assistance	93.659 93.659	G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939	- - -	37,815 3,707 41,522
Social Services Block Grant {a} Title XX - Base Subsidy {a} Title XX - Transfer Subsidy {b} Social Services Block Grant (Title XX) Total Social Services Block Grant	93.667 93.667 93.667	G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 200IOHSOSR	- - - -	133,717 211,200 37,017 381,934
{a} Federal Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-2021-11-5939		4,359
{a} Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	G-2021-11-5939		47,078
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program {a} Medicaid 50% and 75 {a} Medicaid Combined {a} Medicaid NET {b} Medical Assistance Program {b} Medical Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster	93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778	G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 G-2021-11-5939 2005OH5ADM 2105OH5ADM	- - - - - -	187,288 37,638 25,666 63,991 23,230 337,813
				2,177,904 (continued)

HENRY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER/ ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
PASSED THROUGH THE AREA OFFICE OF AGING OF NORTHWESTERN OHIO, INC.				
Aging Cluster:				
COVID-19 - Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	N/A	-	2,185
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	N/A	-	23,615
Total Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers				25,800
COVID19 - Special Programs for the Aging - Title III - Nutrion Services, Families First Coronavirus Relief Act Funding	g 93.045	N/A	-	24,183
COVID19 - Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C2 - Nutrition Services	93.045	N/A	-	33,495
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C1 - Nutrition Services	93.045	N/A	-	14,351
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C2 - Nutrition Services	93.045	N/A		49,439
Total Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers			<u> </u>	121,468
Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)	93.053	N/A		46,631
Total Aging Cluster				193,899
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				2,371,803
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY				
Emergency Management Performance Grants:				
COVID-19 Supplemental Emergency Management Performance Grants - FY 2020 EMPG	97.042	EMC-2020-EP-00014	-	12,449
Emergency Management Performance Grants - FY 2019 EMPG	97.042	EMC-2019-EP-00005	-	35,567
Emergency Management Performance Grants - FY 2020 EMPG	97.042	EMC-2020-EP-00004		14,901
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants				62,917
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				62,917
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 168,031	\$ 6,534,172

Tickmarks

- {a} Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services{b} Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities{c} Passed Through Ohio Department of Family and Children First

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

HENRY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Henry County (the County's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 2 CFR Part 225, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County received COVID-19 federal awards from Department of Treasury to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (the subrecipients). As Note B describes, the County reports expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

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

NOTE E - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) and HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) GRANT PROGRAMS with REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current cash balance on the County's local program income account as of December 31, 2020 is \$673,470.

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

HENRY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

During fiscal year 2020, the County made allowable transfers of \$211,200 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent approximately \$558,882 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2020 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

	<u>CFDA</u>	
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.667	\$ 770,082
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant	93.558	 (\$211,200)
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		\$ 558,882

NOTE H – TITLE XIX MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, CFDA #93.778

During the calendar year, the County Board of Developmental Disabilities received a Cost Report MAC settlement payment for the 2014 Cost Report from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities for the Medicaid program (CFDA# 93.778) in the amount of \$4,715 for an amount not included on 2014 federal schedule. The revenue is not listed on the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards since the underlying expenses occurred in the prior reporting periods.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Henry County Board of Commissioners Napoleon, Ohio:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henry County, Ohio (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2021, wherein we noted the County implemented GASB Statement No. 84.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of 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*.

County's Response to Finding

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Toledo, Ohio June 29, 2021



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Henry County Board of Commissioners Napoleon, Ohio:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Henry County, Ohio's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Toledo, Ohio June 29, 2021

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Yes

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?
 None noted

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 None noted

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

None noted

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

- CFDA 14.228 Community Development Block Grant/State's Program
- CFDA 20.509 COVID 19 Formula Grants for Rural Areas
- CFDA 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund

Dollar threshold to distinguish between

Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Henry County, Ohio Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2020 (continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2020-001 Financial Reporting

During the course of our audit, we identified misstatements in the financial statements that were not initially identified by the County's internal control over financial reporting. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design of 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. In this case, the internal controls over the preparation and review of the County's financial statements did not operate as designed. The County contracts with a third-party consultant to prepare its year-end financial statements. While the County may rely on the consultant to provide technical assistance and financial statement preparation, it is still the responsibility of the County to review the financials prepared by the consultant for errors and omissions.

An audit adjustment was necessary to correct the liability for landfill post closure costs in the landfill fund.

We recommend the County enhance its internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as management's review of conversion documentation for completeness and accuracy and improved communication with hired consultants to ensure the preparation of complete, accurate and reliable financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Views of Responsible Officials: See corrective action plan.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted



HENRY COUNTY AUDITOR Kevin Garringer, Auditor

660 North Perry Street, P.O. Box 546 Napoleon, Ohio 43545 Phone: 419-592-1956 Fax: 419-592-4024

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(c)

Finding Status Number	Explanation		
2019-001	Corrected	The County's schedule of expenditures of federal awards was materially correct in the current year.	

Sincerely,

Kevin Garringer County Auditor



HENRY COUNTY AUDITOR Kevin Garringer, Auditor

660 North Perry Street, P.O. Box 546 Napoleon, Ohio 43545 Phone: 419-592-1956 Fax: 419-592-4024

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

June 29, 2021

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Henry County, Ohio respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Clark Schaefer Hackett 3166 N. Republic Blvd. Toledo, Ohio 43615

Audit period: December 31, 2020

The findings from the December 31, 2020 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

Findings—Financial Statement Audit

Material Weaknesses

2020-001 Financial Reporting

Recommendation: We recommend the County enhance its internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as management's review of conversion documentation for completeness and accuracy and improved communication with hired consultants to ensure the preparation of complete, accurate and reliable financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Action Taken: We concur with the recommendation. We will perform procedures in the future to ensure completeness and accuracy of the financial statements prepared by the third part consultants.

If the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has questions regarding this plan, please call Kevin Garringer, Henry County Auditor at 419-592-1956.

Sincerely,

Kevin Garringer, Henry County Auditor



HENRY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/29/2021

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