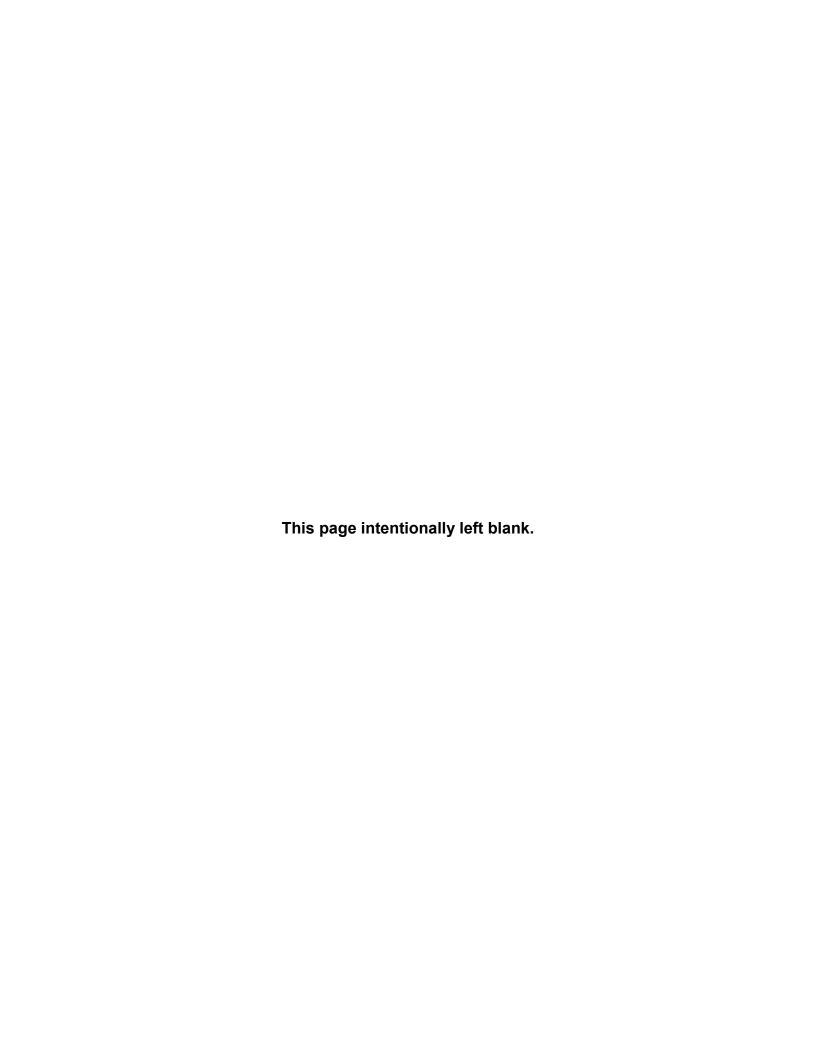




# JACKSON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2020

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PO Box 828 Athens, Ohio 45701 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jackson County 226 East Main Street Jackson, Ohio 45640

To the Board of County Commissioners:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the modified cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Jackson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax, Job and Family Services, Emergency Medical Services and Developmental Disabilities Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

#### **Accounting Basis**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents additional analysis 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 and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this Schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this Schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2021, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

Jackson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 26, 2021

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Jackson County, Ohio Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2020

	Primary Government	Compon	ent Units
	Governmental Activities	Jackson County Airport Authority	Jackson County Land Reutilization Corporation
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$13,693,000	\$275,998	\$166,875
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	497,289	0	0
Total Assets	\$14,190,289	\$275,998	\$166,875
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Unclaimed Monies	\$186,132	\$0	\$0
Road Improvements	938,526	0	0
Human Services	1,909,339	0	0
Developmental Disabilities	2,359,360	0	0
Public Safety	1,430,462	0	0
Emergency Medical Services	349,191	0	0
Real Estate Assessment	629,929	0	0
Economic Development	583,005	0	0
Emergency Management	99,405	0	0
Court Operations	884,723	0	0
Dog and Kennel Operations	180,078	0	0
Clean Ohio	60	0	0
Coronavirus Relief	501,941	0	0
Election Operations	55,753	0	0
Elections Security	37,134	0	0
Debt Service	6,187	0	0
Unrestricted	4,039,064	275,998	166,875
Total Net Position	\$14,190,289	\$275,998	\$166,875

Jackson County, Ohio Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	_		Program Receipts			Compo	nent Units
		Charges for	Operating Grants, Contributions	Grants and		Jackson County Airport	Jackson County Land Reutilization
	Disbursements	Services	and Interest	Contributions	Total	Authority	Corporation
Governmental Activities							
General Government:	<b>¢</b> 0 070 700	<b>#2.070.622</b>	<b>¢</b> 050 400	\$0	(PEE4 062)	\$0	¢o.
Legislative and Executive Judicial	\$2,873,793 3,480,427	\$2,070,622 1,202,902	\$252,108 545,367	0 20	(\$551,063) (1,732,158)	φυ 0	\$0 0
Public Safety	4,618,094	401,996	2,014,337	0	(2,201,761)	0	0
Public Works	5,233,046	365,327	5,200,344	0	332,625	0	0
Health	6,000,174	1,215,701	2,334,120	0	(2,450,353)	0	0
Human Services	9,290,292	1,274,799	7,234,198	0	(781,295)	0	0
Economic Development	1,031,912	0	863,178	0	(168,734)	0	0
Capital Outlay	2,645,517	24,200	005,170	2,015,675	(605,642)	0	0
Debt Service:	2,043,317	24,200	O	2,010,070	(003,042)	O	O
Principal Retirement	316,367	0	0	0	(316,367)	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	47,433	0	0	0	(47,433)	0	0
morest and rissar sharges	17,100				(11,100)		
Total Governmental Activities	35,537,055	6,555,547	18,443,652	2,015,675	(8,522,181)	0	0
Component Units							
Jackson County Airport Authority	602,521	127,517	0	633,975	0	158,971	0
Jackson County Land	002,021	127,017	· ·	000,070	· ·	100,071	Ŭ
Reutilization Corporation	80,804	0	199,444	0	0	0	118,640
Total Component Units	\$683,325	\$127,517	\$199,444	\$633,975	0	158,971	118,640
	General Receip Property Taxes						
	General Purpo				1,844,832	0	0
	Emergency Me		s		1,410,400	0	0
	Developmenta				1,774,583	0	0
	Childrens Serv				957,356	0	0
	Sales Taxes Le	vied for:			,		
	General Purpo	ses			2,120,569	0	0
	Public Safety				2,120,367	0	0
		tlements not F	Restricted to Specifi	c Programs	954,728	0	0
	Interest		•	J	103,842	0	0
	Insurance Reco	veries			262,820	0	0
	Proceeds of Loa	ans			346,867	0	0
	Other Receipts				1,288,085	623	32,670
	Other Financing	Sources			93,000	0	0
	Total General R	eceipts			13,277,449	623	32,670
	Change in Net I	Position			4,755,268	159,594	151,310
	Net Position at	Beginning of \	/ear		9,435,021	116,404	15,565
	Net Position at	End of Year			\$14,190,289	\$275,998	\$166,875

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Jackson County, Ohio Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax	Job and Family Services
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and	¢2 200 420	<b>\$000.050</b>	£404 047
Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,388,428 186,132	\$980,253 0	\$401,947 0
Cash and Cash Equivalents in	100,132	O	O
Segregated Accounts	99,855	3,762	0
Interfund Receivable	45,489	0	0
Total Assets	\$3,719,904	\$984,015	\$401,947
Liabilities			
Interfund Payable	\$0	\$45,489	\$0
Fund Balances		_	_
Nonspendable	186,132	0	0
Restricted	0	938,526	401,947
Committed	543,087	0	0
Assigned	423,757	0	0
Unassigned	2,566,928	0	0
Total Fund Balances	3,719,904	938,526	401,947
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,719,904	\$984,015	\$401,947

Emergency		Other	Total
Medical	Developmental	Governmental	Governmental
Services	Disabilities	Funds	Funds
\$254,839	\$2,359,360	\$6,122,041	\$13,506,868
0	0	0	186,132
94,352	0	299,320	497,289
0 1,002	0	0	45,489
			10,100
\$349,191	\$2,359,360	\$6,421,361	\$14,235,778
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,489
Ψ0			Ψ 10, 100
0	0	0	186,132
349,191	2,359,360	5,916,069	9,965,093
0	0	61,345	604,432
0	0	443,947	867,704
0	0	0	2,566,928
349,191	2,359,360	6,421,361	14,190,289
¢240 404	\$2.2E0.2e0	¢6 404 064	¢14 225 770
\$349,191	\$2,359,360	\$6,421,361	\$14,235,778

Jackson County, Ohio Statement of Modified Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax	Job and Family Services
Receipts Property Taxes Sales Taxes Intergovernmental	\$1,844,832 2,120,569 1,143,580	\$0 0 6,774,609	\$0 0 4,444,553
Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits Rent	1,636,179 307,104	327,315 38,012 0	953,841 0 0
Donations Interest Other	0 103,842 630,449	0 4,543 19,986	0 0 0 157,588
Total Receipts	7,786,555	7,164,465	5,555,982
Disbursements			. ,
Current: General Government:			
Legislative and Executive Judicial	2,071,245 2,130,209	0	0
Public Safety Public Works Health	682,473 391,445 157,747	0 4,822,345 0	0 0 0
Human Services Economic Development	440,624 0	0	5,260,038 0
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	1,789,312	0
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	255,215 21,206	0
Total Disbursements	5,873,743	6,888,078	5,260,038
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	1,912,812	276,387	295,944
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_
Transfers In Insurance Recoveries Proceeds of Loans	0 249,370 0	36 0 92,498	0 0 0
Transfers Out Other Financing Sources	(443,667) 0	(2,305)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(194,297)	90,229	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,718,515	366,616	295,944
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,001,389	571,910	106,003
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$3,719,904	\$938,526	\$401,947

Emergency Medical Services	Developmental Disabilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$1,410,400 0 104,893 1,076,717 0 0 0 0 125,829	\$1,774,583 0 1,961,388 0 0 0 14,973 0 85,643	\$957,356 2,120,367 6,923,817 1,315,058 900,304 1,017 23,742 17,957 268,590	\$5,987,171 4,240,936 21,352,840 5,309,110 1,245,420 1,017 38,715 126,342 1,288,085
2,717,839	3,836,587	12,528,208	39,589,636
0 0 0 0 2,668,070 0	0 0 0 0 2,853,586 0	802,548 1,350,218 3,935,621 19,256 320,771 3,589,630	2,873,793 3,480,427 4,618,094 5,233,046 6,000,174 9,290,292
0	0	1,031,912 856,205	1,031,912 2,645,517
0	0	61,152 26,227	316,367 47,433
2,668,070	2,853,586	11,993,540	35,537,055
49,769	983,001	534,668	4,052,581
20,000 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	491,362 13,450 254,369 (65,426) 93,000	511,398 262,820 346,867 (511,398) 93,000
20,000	0	786,755	702,687
69,769	983,001	1,321,423	4,755,268
279,422	1,376,359	5,099,938	9,435,021
\$349,191	\$2,359,360	\$6,421,361	\$14,190,289

Jackson County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$1,945,075	\$1,828,668	\$1,828,668	\$0
Sales Taxes	1,800,000	2,120,569	2,120,569	0
Intergovernmental	1,066,916	1,143,580	1,143,580	0
Charges for Services	956,183	1,644,839	1,644,839	0
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	378,046	309,381	309,381	0
Interest	161,000	126,646	126,646	0
Other	225,651	630,449	630,449	0
Total Receipts	6,532,871	7,804,132	7,804,132	0
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	1,900,179	2,105,370	2,105,370	0
Judicial	2,306,471	2,130,209	2,130,209	0
Public Safety	1,158,427	682,473	682,473	0
Public Works	337,961	391,445	391,445	0
Health	207,085	157,747	157,747	0
Human Services	456,114	440,624	440,624	0
Total Disbursements	6,366,237	5,907,868	5,907,868	0
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	166,634	1,896,264	1,896,264	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance Recoveries	0	249,370	249,370	0
Adances In	20,000	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(407,746)	(443,667)	(443,667)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(387,746)	(194,297)	(194,297)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(221,112)	1,701,967	1,701,967	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,778,241	1,778,241	1,778,241	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	35,230	35,230	35,230	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,592,359	\$3,515,438	\$3,515,438	\$0

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts	<b>#5.050.000</b>	<b>#0.774.000</b>	<b>#0.774.000</b>	<b>#</b> 0
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$5,250,000 240,000	\$6,774,609 327,315	\$6,774,609 327,315	\$0
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	40,000	37,508	37,508	0 0
Interest	40,000	6,225	6,225	0
Other	20,000	19,986	19,986	0
Outer	20,000	19,900	19,900	
Total Receipts	5,550,000	7,165,643	7,165,643	0
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	6,318,437	6,611,657	6,611,657	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	44,164	299,378	299,378	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,690	21,207	21,207	0
Total Disbursements	6,365,291	6,932,242	6,932,242	0
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(815,291)	233,401	233,401	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of Loans	0	92,498	92,498	0
Transfers In	46,853	36	36	0
Transfers Out	(77,203)	(2,305)	(2,305)	0
			( )	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,350)	90,229	90,229	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(892,494)	323,630	323,630	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	656,357	656,357	656,357	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	(\$236,137)	\$979,987	\$979,987	\$0

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Job and Family Services Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actua			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$5,446,600	\$4,444,553	\$4,444,553	\$0
Charges for Services	300,000	953,841	953,841	0
Other	15,000	157,588	157,588	0
Total Receipts	5,761,600	5,555,982	5,555,982	0
Disbursements				
Current: Human Services	5,452,799	5,285,038	5,285,038	0
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	308,801	270,944	270,944	0
Other Financing Uses	(0.00.000)			
Transfers Out	(300,000)	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,801	270,944	270,944	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	96,044	96,044	96,044	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	9,959	9,959	9,959	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$114,804	\$376,947	\$376,947	\$0

Jackson County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Emergency Medical Services Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts Property Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Other	\$1,368,000 0 1,095,000 0	\$1,397,440 104,893 1,170,214 125,829	\$1,397,440 104,893 1,170,214 125,829	\$0 0 0
Total Receipts	2,463,000	2,798,376	2,798,376	0
Disbursements Current: Public Health	2,383,500	2,668,070	2,668,070	0
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	79,500	130,306	130,306	0
Other Financing Sources Transfers In Insurance Proceeds	0	20,000	20,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	20,000	20,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	79,500	150,306	150,306	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	53,973	53,973	53,973	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$133,473	\$204,279	\$204,279	\$0

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Developmental Disabilities Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$1,278,000	\$1,739,547	\$1,739,547	\$0
Intergovernmental Donations	1,894,906 0	1,933,004 14,973	1,933,004 14,973	0 0
Interest	0	14,373	0	0
Other	113,804	114,027	114,027	0
Total Receipts	3,286,710	3,801,551	3,801,551	0
Disbursements Current:				
Health	3,292,210	2,886,722	2,886,722	0
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(5,500)	914,829	914,829	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	3,000	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(3,000)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,500)	914,829	914,829	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,339,137	1,339,137	1,339,137	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	11,586	11,586	11,586	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,345,223	\$2,265,552	\$2,265,552	\$0

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Custodial Funds December 31, 2020

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$2,035,619 510,441
Total Assets	\$2,546,060
<b>Net Position</b> Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$2,546,060
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Additions	
Property Tax Collection for Other Governments	\$20,424,332
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	353,407
Fines, Licenses, and Permits for Other Governments	6,389,770
Interst Income	579
Intergovernmental Receipts	9,724,775
Contributions from Individuals	820,171
Miscellaneous	147,597
Total Additions	37,860,631
Deductions	
Distributions to the State of Ohio	5,014,452
Distributions of State Funds to Other Governments	8,665,738
Property Tax Distributions to Other Governments	19,854,132
Distributions of Fines, Licenses, and Permits for Other Governments	1,216,888
Disbursements to Individuals	660,760
Distributions as Fiscal Agent	1,625,952
	_
Total Deductions	37,037,922
	_
Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	822,709
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,723,351
Net Position at End of Year	\$2,546,060
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### Note 1 - Description of the County and Reporting Entity

Jackson County, Ohio (the "County"), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and the laws of the State of Ohio. The County is governed by a board of three County Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. An elected County Auditor serves as the chief fiscal officer. In addition, there are ten other elected administrative officials. These officials are: County Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, and the Common Pleas/Probate, Juvenile, and Municipal Court Judges.

Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize cash disbursements as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, component units, and other governmental organizations included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Jackson County, this includes the Board of Developmental Disabilities, Children Services Board, and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County Officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The component unit columns on the financial statements identify the financial data of the Jackson County Airport Authority and the Jackson County Land Reutilization Corporation. The component units are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. Information about the component units is presented in Notes 24 and 25 to the basic financial statements.

<u>Jackson County Airport Authority</u> The Jackson County Airport Authority (the Authority) was created by resolution of the County Commissioners under Ohio Revised Code Section 308.01. The purpose of the Authority is for the acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of the airport and its facilities in Jackson County. The Authority operates under the direction of a ninemember Board of Trustees, appointed by the County Commissioners. A Secretary-Treasurer is responsible for the fiscal accounting of the resources of the Authority. Services provided by the Authority include the means by which to aid the safe taking off and landing of aircraft, storage and maintenance of aircraft, and the safe and efficient operation of the airport. The Authority is considered to be a component unit of Jackson County and is discretely presented. The nature and significance of the relationship between the County and the Authority is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading. The Authority operates on a fiscal year ending on December 31.

<u>Jackson County Land Reutilization Corporation</u> The Jackson County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation) is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on April 4, 2017, when the Jackson County Board of Commissioners authorized the incorporation of the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Corporation under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution number 62-17 as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen neighborhoods in Jackson County (the County) by returning vacant and abandoned properties to productive use. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent to further its mission to reclaim, rehabilitate, and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed, and other real property in the County by exercising the powers of the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Corporation is considered to be a component unit of Jackson County and is discretely presented. The nature and significance of the relationship between the County and the Corporation is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading. The Corporation operates on a fiscal year ending on December 31.

As the custodian of public funds, the County Treasurer 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 activity of the following districts and agencies is presented as custodial funds within the County's financial statements:

**The Jackson County Combined General Health District** The District is governed by the Board of Health which oversees the operation of the District and is elected by a Regional Advisory Council composed of township trustees, mayors of participating municipalities, and one County Commissioner. The District adopts its own budget and operates autonomously from the County. Funding is based on a rate per taxable valuation, along with State and Federal grants applied for by the District.

Jackson County Soil and Water Conservation District The Soil and Water Conservation District is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The five supervisors of the Soil and Water Conservation District are elected officials authorized to conduct and sue on behalf of the District. The supervisors adopt their own budget, authorize District expenditures, hire and fire staff, and do not rely on the County to finance deficits.

#### Joint Venture

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) and ongoing financial responsibility. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the County does not report assets for equity interests in joint ventures.

The County participates in several jointly governed organizations, a joint venture, and public entity risk pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 16, 17, and 18 to the Basic Financial Statements. The organizations are:

Gallia, Jackson, Meigs, Vinton Solid Waste Management District

Gallia, Jackson, and Meigs Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services

Jackson-Vinton Community Action Agency

Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission

Regional Child Abuse Prevention Council

Southern Ohio Council of Governments

South Central Ohio Regional Juvenile Detention Center

County Risk Sharing Authority

County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). General accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the County's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

**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 fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the County at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the County's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the County is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program.

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

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

**Governmental Funds** Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

**General Fund** The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

**Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund** The Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenue derived from motor vehicle licenses, gasoline taxes, grants, permissive license sales taxes, and interest. Expenditures in this fund are restricted by State law to County road and bridge repair/improvement programs.

**Job and Family Services Special Revenue Fund** The Job and Family Services Special Revenue Fund accounts for various State and Federal grants used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients and to pay their providers of medical assistance and certain public social services.

**Emergency Medical Services Special Revenue Fund** The Emergency Medical Services Fund accounts for monies associated with the operation of the County Emergency Medical Services department.

**Developmental Disabilities Special Revenue Fund** The Developmental Disabilities Special Revenue Fund accounts for various State and Federal grants as well as property tax collections used to provide assistance to Jackson County residents that suffer from developmental disabilities.

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

**Proprietary Funds** The County classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service; the County has no proprietary funds.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. There are four categories of fiduciary funds: 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 has certain characteristics. The County did not have any trust funds in 2020. 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. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County as fiscal agent for the Board of Health and other districts and entities; for various taxes, assessments, fines and fees collected for the benefit of and distributed to other governments; for State shared resources received from the State and distributed to other local governments; and for various fines and fees collected and distributed through the courts for the benefit of others.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The County's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting (See Note 4). Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the County's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the County are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### D. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the County Commissioners at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

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

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

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within the departments of the County are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts".

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

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

During 2020, the County invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The County measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest is credited to the General Fund, the Motor Vehicle Gas Tax, and the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Funds. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2020 amounted to \$103,842, which includes \$81,032 assigned from other County funds.

#### F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by the creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the County are reported as restricted.

#### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

#### I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". The amounts are eliminated on the statement of net position.

#### J. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead disbursements from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

#### K. Accumulated Leave

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

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

The County recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 11 and 12, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### M. Long-Term Obligations

The County's modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither "other financing source" or "capital outlay" are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

#### N. Net Position

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

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

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

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

#### P. 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:

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

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the legislation.

**Committed** The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the County Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by County Commissioners, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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.

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

**Unassigned** 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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from the excess of disbursements over receipts.

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

#### Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principle

For 2020, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. Jackson County has no Asset Retirement Obligations.

#### Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

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

#### Note 5 - Fund Balances

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 the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Motor Vehicle Gas	Job and Family	Emergency Medical	Developmental	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Tax	Services	Services	Disabilities	Funds	Totals
Nonspendable: Unclaimed Monies	\$186,132	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$186,132
Restricted for:							
Road Improvements	0	938,526	0	0	0	0	938,526
Human Services	0	0	401,947	0	0	1,507,392	1,909,339
Developmental Disabilities	0	0	0	0	2,359,360	0	2,359,360
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	1,430,462	1,430,462
Public Health	0	0	0	349,191	0	0	349,191
Real Estate Assessment	0	0	0	0	0	629,929	629,929
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	583,005	583,005
Emergency Management	0	0	0	0	0	99,405	99,405
Court Operations	0	0	0	0	0	884,723	884,723
Dog and Kennel Operations	0	0	0	0	0	180,078	180,078
Clean Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	60	60
Coronavirus Relief Fund	0	0	0	0	0	501,941	501,941
Election Operations	0	0	0	0	0	55,753	55,753
Elections Security	0	0	0	0	0	37,134	37,134
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	6,187	6,187
Total Restricted	0	938,526	401,947	349,191	2,359,360	5,916,069	9,965,093
Committed to:							
Severance	95,000	0	0	0	0	0	95,000
27 Pays	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
Grant Match	298,000	0	0	0	0	0	298,000
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	38,217	38,217
Litter Trust	87	0	0	0	0	0	87
Radio Tower	0	0	0	0	0	15,681	15,681
Geographic Information							
Systems	0	0	0	0	0	7,447	7,447
Total Committed	543,087	0	0	0	0	61,345	604,432
Assigned to:							
Purchases on Order	34,125	0	0	0	0	0	34,125
2021 Appropriations	389,632	0	0	0	0	0	389,632
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	443,947	443,947
Total Assigned	423,757	0	0	0	0	443,947	867,704
Unassigned:	2,566,928	0	0	0	0	0	2,566,928
Total Fund Balances	\$3,719,904	\$938,526	\$401,947	\$349,191	\$2,359,360	\$6,421,361	\$14,190,289

#### Note 6 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and cash basis are as follows:

- 1. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (cash basis).
- 2. Segregated accounts and unrecorded cash and interest are reported on the balance sheet (cash basis), but not on the budgetary basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

- 3. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (cash basis).
- 4. Cash that is held by the custodial funds on behalf of County funds on a budget basis are allocated and reported on the balance sheet (cash basis) in the appropriate County fund.

# Net Change in Fund Balances General and Major Special Revenue Funds

	General	Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax	Job and Family Services	EMS	Developmental Disabilities
Cash Basis	\$1,718,515	\$366,616	\$295,944	\$69,769	\$983,001
Beginning of Year:					
Segregated Accounts	50,823	3,258	0	81,254	0
Unreported Cash	59,970	0	0	106,595	0
Unreported Interest	27,562	1,948	0	0	0
Undistributed Agency	49,563	0	0	37,600	25,636
End of Year:					
Segregated Accounts	(99,855)	(3,762)	0	(94,352)	0
Unreported Interest	(4,759)	(266)	0	0	0
Undistributed Agency	(65,727)	0	0	(50,560)	(60,672)
Advance Repayment	0	(44,164)	0	0	0
Encumbrances	(34,125)	0	(25,000)	0	(33,136)
Budget Basis	\$1,701,967	\$323,630	\$270,944	\$150,306	\$914,829

#### Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts, in eligible institutions pursuant to ORC sections 135.32;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service or consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above; commercial paper as described in ORC section 135.143 (6); and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided these investments are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange either securities or cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. Up to forty percent of the County's average portfolio in either of the following
  - a. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio, or any other State, that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, which are rated in the highest classification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed ten percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and which mature within 270 days after purchase.
  - b. Bankers acceptances eligible for purchases by the Federal Reserve System and which mature within 180 days after purchase.
- 10. Up to fifteen percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations or by depository institutions doing business under authority granted by the U.S. provided the notes are rated in the second highest or higher category by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature within two years from the date of purchase;
- 11. A current unpaid or delinquent tax line of credit, provided certain conditions are met related to a County land reutilization corporation organized under ORC Chapter 1724; and,
- 12. Up to two percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government. All interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in United States funds.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

**Cash on Hand** At year end, the County had \$574,747 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as a part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments As of December 31, 2020, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating	Percentage of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank				
Notes	\$500,600	Less than five years	Aaa Moodys	4.01%
Federal Farm Credit Bank				
Notes	1,498,880	Less than five years	Aaa Moodys	12.02%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	•			
Corporation Notes	1,750,845	Less than five years	Aaa Moodys	14.04%
Federal National Mortgage				
Association Notes	999,945	Less than five years	Aaa Moodys	8.02%
Farmer MAC	501,975	Less than five years	Not available	4.02%
STAR Ohio	7,221,155	Average 55.7 Days	AAAm Standard & Poor	57.89%
	\$12,473,400			100.00%

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the County's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020. The County's investment measured at fair value is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk* The County does not have an investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

**Credit Risk** STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal National Mortgage Securities carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The General Electric Corporate notes carry a rating of A1 from Moody's.

**Custodial Credit Risk** For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as having five percent or more invested in the securities of a single issuer. The County's investment policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### Note 8 - Permissive Sales and Use Tax

The County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a one and one-half percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, except sales of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use, or consumption of all tangible personal property in the County, including motor vehicles, not subject to the sales tax. The sales tax is allocated fifty percent to the County's General Fund and fifty percent to the Sales Tax Trust Custodial Fund, from which the proceeds are distributed to the various taxing districts within the County for use on community improvement projects. 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 Office of Budget 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 each month. The Tax Commissioner shall then, on or before the twentieth day of the month in which certification is made, provide for payment to the County.

#### Note 9 - Property Taxes and Abatements

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2020 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2019 taxes.

2020 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2020, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2020 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2021.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2020 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$13.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$538,777,450
Public Utility Real	101,260
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	136,571,190
Total Assessed Value	\$675,449,900

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. The amount of the County's tax collections is accounted for within the applicable funds.

For 2020, County property taxes were reduced by \$19,347 under enterprise tax zone exemption agreements entered into by Jackson County.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### Note 10 - Risk Management

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 2019, the County contracted with the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 18), for liability, auto, and crime insurance. CORSA, a non-profit corporation sponsored by the County Commissioners of Ohio, was created to provide affordable liability, property, casualty, and crime insurance coverage for its members and was established May 12, 1987. Coverage provided by the program and applicable deductibles are as follows:

		Limits of
Property	Deductible	Coverage
Real Property	\$2,500	\$42,356,590
General Liability	2,500	1,000,000 Per Occurrence
Law Enforcement	2,500	1,000,000 Per Occurrence
Employee Benefits	2,500	1,000,000 Per Occurrence
Equipment Breakdown	2,500	100,000,000
Medical Expense	0	5,000/50,000
Errors and Omissions	2,500	1,000,000 Per Occurrence
Electronic Equipment/Media Coverage:		
Electronic Media	2,500	100,000 Per Occurrence
Extra Expense	2,500	25,000 Per Occurrence
Crime Coverage:		
Theft, Disappearance, Destruction	2,500	1,000,000 Per Occurrence
Money Orders and Counterfeit Currency	2,500	1,000,000 Per Occurrence
Public Dishonesty	2,500	1,000,000 Per Occurrence
Forgery and Alteration	2,500	1,000,000 Per Occurrence
Computer & Fund Transfer Fraud	2,500	500,000 Per Occurrence
Public Official Bond Excess	2,500	250,000 Per Occurrence
Automobile	2,500	1,000,000 Per Occurrence
Property in Transit	2,500	100,000 Per Occurrence

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

For 2020, the County participated in the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 18). The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating Counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, the Plan's executive committee annually calculates the total savings which accrued to the Plan through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's executive committee then collects rate contributions from or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the Plan is limited to Counties that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

The County pays all elected officials bonds by State statute.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. 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 healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

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

Plan Description - County employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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):

#### Group A

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

# State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

#### Law Enforcement

# Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Group B

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

#### **State and Local**

# Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

#### Law Enforcement

# Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

#### Law Enforcement

# Age and Service Requirements:

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

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 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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	Law
	and Local	Enforcement
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	<del>-</del>	
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0 %	***
2020 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension ****	14.0 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	13.0 %

- \* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- \*\* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- \*\*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- \*\*\*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

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

For 2020, The County's contractually required contribution was \$1,619,070 for the traditional plan, \$4,817 for the combined plan, and \$34,309 for the member-directed plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – County licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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.

The County's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$67,278 for 2020.

# Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. STRS net pension liability was measured at June 30,2019 (the latest date for which information is available). The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the respective measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability (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 of the County's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	STRS	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.08149900%	0.00778100%	0.00411994%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.07714500%	0.00847800%	0.00389208%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00435400%	-0.00069700%	0.00022786%	
				Total
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	\$16,108,830	\$0	\$911,100	\$17,019,930
Net Pension Asset	0	16,225	0	16,225

# Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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.

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	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	1.4 percent, simple through 2020,	1.4 percent, simple through 2020,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3 percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 the 2.15 percent simple.

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

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

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 17.2 percent 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (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 %	<u>5.61</u> %

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	000 500 074	<b>#40.400.000</b>	<b>#0 705 700</b>
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$26,568,674	\$16,108,830	\$6,705,738
OPERS Combined Plan	(9,804)	(16,225)	(20,853)

# **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

All disclosures related to the actuarial assumptions relate to the amounts used for the net pension liability for STRS which was measured as of June 30, 2019 (the latest information available)

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increase	s 12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	s 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Asset Class	Target Allocation *	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	
IUlai	100.00 %	

<sup>\*</sup> Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July1, 2019.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% In		
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
County's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$1,331,471	\$911,100	\$555,234

# Note 12 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans Net OPEB Liability

See Note 11 for a description of the net Pension liability.

<sup>\*\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# 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 postemployment 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 separation, 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 with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2020, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was \$8,884 for 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.077446%	0.0041199%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.073324%	0.0038921%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.004122%	0.0002279%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			Total
OPEB Liability	\$10,697,305	\$0	\$10,697,305
OPEB Asset	0	(68,236)	(68,236)

# 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 3.16 percent
Prior Measurement date 3.96 percent
Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current measurement date

Prior Measurement date

2.75 percent
3.71 percent

Prior Measurement date 3./1 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:
Current measurement date 10.0 percent, initial

3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030 Prior Measurement date 7.25 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

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 19.7 percent 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. 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (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 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96 percent 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 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 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 County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the County's 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 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$13,999,139	\$10,697,305	\$8,053,610

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 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$10,381,636	\$10,697,305	\$11,008,949

# 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.

# **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

All disclosures related to the actuarial assumptions relate to the amounts used for the net OPEB liability for STRS which was measured as of June 30, 2019 (the latest information available)

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	9.62 initial, 4 percent ultimate
	Investment Rate of Return  Payroll Increases Discount Rate of Return Health Care Cost Trends Medical Pre-Medicare Medicare Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Since the prior measurement date, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$58,226)	(\$68,236)	(\$76,652)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$77,377)	(\$68,236)	(\$57,041)

# Note 13 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

In prior years, the County entered into a capitalized lease with Mercedes-Benz Financial Services USA, in the amount of \$560,538 to be repaid over five years. This agreement was entered into to provide three dump trucks to the Engineer Department. This lease met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments for 2020 were paid from the MVGT Fund. Principal and interest requirements to retire the Engineer Department lease outstanding at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$112,664 117.226	\$9,311 4.748	\$121,975 121,974
Total	\$229,890	\$14,059	\$243,949

In 2020, the County entered into a capitalized lease with Wells Fargo Bank, in the amount of \$206,113 to be repaid over five years. This agreement was entered into to provide an asphalt distributor to the Engineer Department. This lease met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments for 2020 were paid from the MVGT Fund. Principal and interest requirements to retire the Engineer Department lease outstanding at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$38,554	\$5,427	\$43,981
2022	39,845	4,136	43,981
2023	41,178	2,803	43,981
2024	42,556	1,425	43,981
Total	\$162,133	\$13,791	\$175,924

In 2020, the County entered into a capitalized lease with Mercedes-Benz Financial Services USA, in the amount of \$495,571 to be repaid over five years. This agreement was entered into to provide 3 trucks to the Engineer Department. This lease met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments for 2020 were paid from the MVGT Fund. Principal and interest requirements to retire the Engineer Department lease outstanding at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$92,666	\$15,110	\$107,776
2022	96,232	11,544	107,776
2023	99,936	7,840	107,776
2024	103,782	3,994	107,776
Total	\$392,616	\$38,488	\$431,104

# Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the County during 2020 follows:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Amounts Due in
	12/31/19	Additions	Deductions	12/31/20	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2020 Records Building Loan 2.98%	<u>\$0</u>	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$14,115
Ohio Public Works Loans:					
2017 Bridge Replacement - 0%	66,841	0	1,152	65,689	2,305
2018 Paving and Bridge Replacement - 0%	488,971	26,496	0	515,467	0
2019 Paving and Bridge Replacement - 0%	651,216	245,371	0	896,587	29,886
Total Loans from Direct Borrowings	1,207,028	271,867	1,152	1,477,743	32,191
2009 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds:					
Term Bonds - 4.00%	245,000	0	60,000	185,000	60,000
Term Bonds - 4.50%	365,000	0	0	365,000	0
Total General Obligation Bonds					
From Direct Borrowings	610,000	0	60,000	550,000	60,000
Capital Lease/Purchase Agreements:					
Engineer Trucks	0	495,571	102,955	392,616	92,666
Asphalt Distributor Lease	0	206,114	43,981	162,133	38,554
Engineer Dept. Dump Truck Lease	338,169	0	108,279	229,890	112,664
•	338,169	701,685	255,215	784,639	243,884
Total	\$2,155,197	\$1,048,552	\$316,367	\$2,887,382	\$350,190

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

On August 26, 2009, the County issued unvoted Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$2,535,000. The general obligation bonds issued included serial and term bonds in the amounts of \$1,850,000 and \$685,000, respectively.

The Justice Center, Courthouse Portico, and the Courthouse Renovations portions will be retired from the General Bond Retirement Fund with transfers of property tax revenue from the General Fund. The Job and Family Services portion will be retired from the Job and Family Services Center Bond Retirement Fund with rental payments received from the Job and Family Services Special Revenue Fund and property tax revenues transferred from the General Fund. The Fair Board portion will be retired from the Fair Board Bond Retirement Fund from charges for services revenue from the Jackson County Fair Board. The Highway Garage, Track Hoe, Photo Mapping, and Engineer Building portion will be retired from the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Bond Retirement Fund with license and gas tax revenue from the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund. The Municipal Court portion will be retired from the Municipal Court Bond Retirement Fund with transfers of charges for services receipts from the Municipal Court Capital Improvements Fund. The Courts Computer portion will be retired from the Courts Computer Bond Retirement Fund with transfers of fines, licenses, and permits revenues from the Computer/Equipment Capital Improvements Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Various Purpose General Obligations Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending	Term		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$60,000	\$23,828	
2022	60,000	21,424	
2023	65,000	19,025	
2024	65,000	16,425	
2025	70,000	13,500	
2026-2028	230,000	20,925	
	\$550,000	\$115,127	

The term bonds, issued at \$320,000, maturing December 1, 2023, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

December 1,	Amount
2021	\$60,000
2022	60,000
2023	65,000
Total	\$185,000

The term bonds, issued at \$365,000, maturing December 1, 2028, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

December 31,	Amount
2024	\$65,000
2025	70,000
2026	75,000
2027	75,000
2028	80,000
Total	\$365,000

In 2020, the County obtained a loan from Vinton County National Bank for the construction of the Records Building in the amount of \$75,000. Payments will be made from the Capital Improvement Fund. Principal and interest requirements to retire the Records Building Loan outstanding at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	<b>644 44</b> 5	<b>#0.450</b>	Φ4C 074
2021	\$14,115	\$2,159	\$16,274
2022	14,544	1,730	16,274
2023	14,987	1,287	16,274
2024	15,441	833	16,274
2025	15,913	360_	16,273
	\$75,000	\$6,369	\$81,369

On July 1, 2017, the County obtained a loan from Ohio Public Works Commission for initialization of project CO02U for bridge replacement 2017. Payments will be made from the Engineer's MVGT fund.

In 2018, the County obtained a loan from Ohio Public Works Commission for initialization of a paving and bridge replacement project. The loan was approved for \$841,344, with \$481,251 being drawn down in 2018, \$7,720 drawn down in 2019, and \$26,496 drawn down in 2020. Payments and interest have not been determined due the fact that the loan is pending.

In 2019, the County obtained a loan from Ohio Public Works Commission for a paving and bridge replacement project. The loan has been approved for \$973,570. As of December 31, 2020, \$896,587 has been drawn down. Payments will be made from the Engineer's MVGT fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the OPWC loans outstanding at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	OPWC CO02U	OPWC CO04W	Total
2021	\$2,305	\$29,886	\$32,191
2022	2,305	29,886	32,191
2023	2,305	29,886	32,191
2024	2,305	29,887	32,192
2025	2,305	29,887	32,192
2026-2030	11,524	149,431	160,955
2031-2035	11,524	149,431	160,955
2036-2040	11,524	149,431	160,955
2041-2045	11,524	149,431	160,955
2046-2050	8,068	149,431	157,499
	\$65,689	\$896,587	\$962,276

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **Debt Margin**

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 valuation of the County. The Code further provides that the total 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 County's total debt margin was \$12,573,866 and the unvoted debt margin was \$3,942,117 at December 31, 2020.

#### **Conduit Debt**

To assist private sector in acquiring and constructing facilities deemed to be in the public interest, the County on occasion has issued industrial revenue bonds. Mortgages on the facilities secure the bonds. The bonds are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the loans, ownership of the facilities will transfer to the private sector entities. The County, the State, or any other political subdivision is not obligated in any manner for paying the bonds, which are not reflected in the debt schedule above. At December 31, 2020, aggregate principal outstanding on the bonds was \$2,535,000.

# Note 15 - Interfund Activity and Balances

#### A. Transfers

During 2020, the following transfers were made:

	Transfer from				
		Major Funds			
Transfer to	General Fund	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax	Emergency Medical Services	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Major Funds:					
MVGT Emergency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36	\$36
Medical Services	20,000	0	0	0	20,000
Other Nonmajor					
Governmental Funds	423,667	2,305	0	65,390	491,362
	\$443,667	\$2,305	\$0	\$65,426	\$511,398

The transfers were used to move receipts from the fund that Statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that Statute or budget requires to expend them; debt service payments; and to use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### B. Advances

At December 31, 2020, there were no advances.

# C. Interfund Activity Bonds

During 2013, the County issued Equipment Bonds in the amount of \$333,742 to the Engineer's Office for an eight year period at a rate of 3%. The County has purchased this note as an investment. The Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund was identified as the fund that received the proceeds and the General Fund was identified as the fund that purchased the investment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

For reporting purposes, these transactions are reflected as an interfund receivable and an interfund payable in the respective funds. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of \$45,489 is pledged to be paid from the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund for the next year.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity on the above bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$45,489	\$1,365	\$46,854

# Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

# A. Gallia, Jackson, Meigs, Vinton Solid Waste Management District

The County is a member of the Gallia, Jackson, Meigs, and Vinton Solid Waste Management District (the District), which a jointly governed organization of the four named counties. The purpose of the District is to make disposal of waste in the four-county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and land filling.

The District is governed and operated through three groups. A twelve member Board of Directors, composed of the three commissioners from each county, is responsible for the District's financial matters. Financial records are maintained by the District. The District's sole revenue source is a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste. A twenty-five member Policy Committee, composed of six members from each county and one at-large member appointed by the Policy Committee, is responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan of the District in conjunction with a Technical Advisory Council whose members are appointed by the Policy Committee. Each participating County's influence is limited to the numbers of members each appoints to the Board. Continued existence of the District is not dependent upon the County's continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding. The County made no contributions to the District in 2020.

#### B. Gallia, Jackson, and Meigs Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services

The Gallia, Jackson, and Meigs Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services (ADAMH), is a jointly governed organization of the three named counties. The ADAMH provides no direct services but contracts for their delivery. The ADAMH's function is to assess needs, and to plan, monitor, fund and evaluate the services. The ADAMH is managed by an eighteen member Board. The Board is composed of five members appointed by the Jackson County Commissioners, two by the Gallia County Commissioners, and three by the Meigs County Commissioners, which are proportionate to population, four by the Ohio Department of Drug and Alcohol, and four by the State Department of Mental Health. Each participating county's influence is limited to the number of members each appoints to the Board. The Board exercises total control of the budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and managing.

All of the Board's revenue is derived from State and Federal grants awarded to the multi-county Board. Gallia County serves as fiscal agent for the Board. Continued existence of the ADAMH is not dependent upon the County's continued participation, no debt exists, and the County does not have an equity interest in the Board. During 2020, the County made no payments to the Board.

# C. Jackson-Vinton Community Action Agency

The Jackson-Vinton Community Action Agency (the Agency) is a non-profit corporation organized to plan, conduct, and coordinate programs designed to combat social and economic problems and to help eliminate conditions of poverty within Jackson and Vinton Counties. The Agency is governed by a Board composed of public officials from Jackson and Vinton Counties, representatives of the poor in the area served, and officials or members of the private sector of the community. The Agency controls its own operations and budget. During 2020, the County paid \$123.526 to the Agency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# D. Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission

The Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission (the Commission) is a jointly governed organization that serves a twelve county economic development planning district in southern Ohio. The Commission was formed to influence favorably the future economic, physical and social development of Adams, Brown, Clermont, Fayette, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, Scioto, and Vinton Counties. Membership is composed of elected and appointed county, municipal, and township officials or their officially appointed designees, as well as members of the private sector, community action agencies and regional planning commissions. The Commission is not dependent upon Jackson County for its continued existence. During 2020, the County paid \$6,173 to the Commission.

# E. Regional Child Abuse Prevention Council

The Regional Child Abuse Prevention Council of the Ohio Children's Trust Fund is a jointly governed organization whereby up to two County Prevention Specialists may be appointed by the Washington County Commissioners to sit on the council. Currently, Jackson County has one appointee. The Regional Child Abuse Prevention Council is the state's sole public funding source dedicated to preventing child abuse and neglect. Each regional council is directed by a regional prevention coordinator or coordinating entity and led by county prevention specialists. The continued existence of the Regional Child Abuse Prevention Council is not dependent upon the County's continued participation and no equity interest or debt exists.

#### F. Southern Ohio Council of Governments

The County is a member of the Southern Ohio Council of Governments (the "Council), which is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01. The governing body consists of a thirteen member board with each participating County represented by its Director of its Board of Developmental Disabilities (BDD). Member counties include: Adams, Athens, Brown, Fayette, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Scioto, and Vinton Counties. The Council acts as fiscal agent for the Jackson County BDD's supportive living program monies. During 2020, the Council received \$23,383 from Jackson County.

### Note 17 - Joint Venture

# South Central Ohio Regional Juvenile Detention Center

The County is a participant with Highland, Pike, Ross, Vinton, and Favette counties in the South Central Ohio Regional Juvenile Detention Center (the Center) which is a facility that provides temporary housing for juvenile offenders awaiting disposition by the respective juvenile courts of the member counties. The juvenile judge from each participating county appoints one trustee to serve on the Board, except Ross County which appoints two trustees since it is the home county. The Commissioners of each county have final approval of their respective trustee. Each county is obligated to provide financial support to the Center through per diem charges and assessments which are based on the total assessed valuation of each county in proportion to the total assessed valuation of all participating counties. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for this entity and, during 2020, contributed \$137,378 toward the operation of this facility. During 2001, the Board of Trustees for the Center determined that it was necessary to improve the Center by constructing a new facility and making related improvements to the existing facility. This work, completed in 2004, had a total cost of \$5,834,000. The County's equity interest in that Center was determined to be \$482,000. The Center is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal distress which would cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County. The Ross County Auditor is the fiscal agent for the Center. Complete financial statements of the joint venture can be obtained from the Ross County Auditor, Ross County Courthouse, 2 North Paint Street, Suite G, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

# A. County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA)

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a public entity shared risk pool among fifty-five counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio non-profit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage 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 or a financial responsibility for CORSA. Any additional premium or contribution amounts and estimates of losses are not reasonably determinable. The County's payment for insurance to CORSA in 2020 was \$110,455.

# B. County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The County is participating in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The County Commissioners Association Service Corporation (CCAOSC) was established through the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) as a group purchasing pool.

A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates, approving the selection of a third party administrator, reviewing and approving proposed third party fees, fees for risk management services and general management fees, determining ongoing eligibility of each participant, and performing any other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participating employers. The group executive committee consists of seven members. Two members are the president and treasurer of CCAOSC; the remaining five members are representatives of the participants. These five members are elected for the ensuing year by the participants at the meeting held in the month of December each year. No participant can have more than one member of the group executive committee in any year an each elected.

# Note 19 - Revolving Loan Program

The County participates in a Community Development Block Grant Revolving Loan Program. The goal of the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) is to enable eligible communities to overcome specific gaps in local capital markets that inhibit business and industry from obtaining suitable credit, and thereby impede local economic growth and stability. The primary goal of each RLF project will be private sector job creation or retention of which at least 51% of such jobs must be taken by or made available to persons from low and moderate income households. The program is administered by the Jackson County Economic Development Commission. At December 31, 2020, total outstanding balances were \$328,815, principal loan receipts were \$82,078, and the County paid \$13,154 in administrative costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Note 20 – Contingent Liabilities

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 terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County Commissioners believe such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The County is not currently party to any pending litigation.

# Note 21 – Food Stamps

The County's Department of Job and Family Services distributes, through contracting issuance centers, federal food stamps to entitled recipients with Jackson County. The receipt and issuance of the stamps have the characteristics of a federal grant. However, the Department of Job and Family Services merely acts in an intermediary capaCounty. Therefore, the inventory value of these stamps is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements, as the only economic interest related to these stamps rests with the ultimate recipient.

# Note 22 - Significant Commitments

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Major Funds:	
General	\$34,125
Job and Family Services	25,000
Board of Developmental Disabilities	33,136
Other Nonmajor Funds	188,710
Total	\$280,971

# **Note 23 - 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 may impact subsequent periods of the County. The County's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. 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.

During 2020, the County received CARES Act funding. Of the amounts received, \$1,902,467 was subgranted to other governments. These amounts are reflected in the CARES Act Custodial Fund. Additionally, \$85,632 and \$251,220 were spent on community grants and Job and Family Services. These are reflected as Economic Development and Human Services expenditures, respectively, in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund.

# Note 24 – Jackson County Airport Authority

The following are the Jackson County Airport Authority (the Authority) notes to the financial statements for the year ended December 31. 2020:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Reporting Entity

The Jackson County Airport Authority (the Authority), Jackson County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Jackson County Commissioners appoint nine Board members to direct the Authority. The Authority is responsible for the safe and efficient operation and maintenance of the Jackson County Airport Authority.

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (cash basis).

#### Basis of Accounting

The Authority's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Authority's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the Authority is reflected as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the statement of net position. The Authority had no investments during the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### Capital Assets

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

# Long-Term Obligations

These cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt retirement.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Authority has no amounts restricted.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Authority. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Authority. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

### **Deposits and Investments**

As the Ohio Revised Code permits, the Jackson County Treasurer holds the Authority's deposits as the Authority's custodian. The County holds the Authority's assets in its investment pool, valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount. The Authority has no investments.

# Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Milton Bank Loan	\$51,972	5.75%
Bowman Hangar Promissory Note	97,810	4.15%
Total	\$149,782	

On September 3, 2009, the Jackson County Airport Authority obtained a loan from The Milton Banking Company for the Airport Hanger in the amount of \$271,951. Semiannual payments are made; the first payment was due on March 3, 2010. Amortization, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31:	Principal	Interest
2021	\$25,250	\$2,630
2022	26,722	1,158
Total	\$51,972	\$3,788

On October 4, 2018, the Jackson County Airport Authority obtained a loan from The Vinton County National Bank for the Bowman Hanger in the amount of \$150,000. Donations in the amount of \$25,000 were received by the Authority to buy down the debt. Semiannual payments are to be made with the first payment due on April 4, 2019. Amortization, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31:	Principal	Interest
2021	\$14,573	\$3,909
2022	15,185	3,297
2023	15,821	2,661
2024	16,484	1,998
2025	17,176	1,307
2026-2027	18,571	600
Total	\$97,810	\$13,772

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# **Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

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

# B. Pending Litigation

The Authority is not party to any pending litigation.

#### 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 may impact subsequent periods of the Authority. The Authority's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Authority's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

# Note 25 - Jackson County Land Reutilization Corporation

The following are the Jackson County Land Reutilization Corporation's (the Corporation) notes to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020:

# Reporting Entity

The Jackson County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation) is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on April 4, 2017, when the Jackson County Board of Commissioners authorized the incorporation of the Corporation under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution number 62-17 as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen neighborhoods in Jackson County (the County) by returning vacant and abandoned properties to productive use. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent to further its mission to reclaim, rehabilitate, and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed, and other real property in the County by exercising the powers of the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Pursuant to Section 1724.03(B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be composed of no less than five and no more than nine members including, (1) the County Treasurer, (2) at least two members of the County Board of Commissioners, (3) one member who is a representative of the largest municipal corporation, based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, that is located in the County, (4) one member who is a representative of a township with a population of at least ten thousand in the unincorporated area of the township according to the most recent federal decennial census, and (5) any remaining members selected by the County Treasurer and the County Commissioners who are members of the Corporation board. The term of office of each ex officio director runs concurrently with the term of office of that elected official. The term of office of each appointed director is two years.

The Corporation is a legally separate entity and is reported by the County as a discretely presented component unit in the County's basic financial statements. The Corporation does not have any component units and does not include any organizations in its presentation. The Corporation's management believes these basic financial statements present all activities for which the Corporation is financially accountable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Corporation's significant accounting policies are described below.

# A. Basis of Presentation

The Corporation's financial statements consist of a statement of receipts, disbursements, and change in fund balances (cash basis).

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The Corporation's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Corporation's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

#### C. Federal Income Tax

The Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Corporation are deposited in a demand deposit account. The Corporation had no investments during the year or at the end of the year.

#### E. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflow of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Board of Directors or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Corporation applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

# F. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Corporation and that are either unusual in nature on infrequent in occurrence. The Corporation had no extraordinary or special items during 2020.

#### **Deposits**

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$166,875. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement Number 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2020, the Corporation's bank balance of \$166,875 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure that the Corporation's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the Corporation's cash and deposits is provided by the FDIC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Corporation has obtained commercial insurance from private carriers for the following risks:

- Commercial General Liability
- Directors/Officers Liability

#### 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 may impact subsequent periods of the Corporation. The Corporation's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Corporation's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

### Note 26 - Special Investigation

The Auditor of State is conducting a special investigation. As of the date of this report, the investigation is ongoing. The results of the investigation will be reported on at a later date.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-2021-11-5944	\$0	\$143,556
Passed Through Ohio Department of Natural Resources School and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	N/A	0	2,127
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	145,683
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	B-F-17-1BK-1	0	248,167
Community Development Block Claim Calle 51 Togram	14.220	B-C-18-1BK-1	0	97,432
		B-X-19-1BK-1 B-F-19-1BK-1	0	11,000 106,030
Total Community Development Block Grant - State's Program		D-1 - 13- 1DIC-1	0	462,629
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	B-C-18-1BK-2	0	261,674
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			0	724,303
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR				
Direct from Federal Government				
Payment of Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A	0	1,779
Total U.S. Department of Interior			0	1,779
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Natural Resources				
Natural Forest Acquired Lands	15.438	N/A	0	3,167
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	3,167
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed Through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services	40.004	0000 05   57 0000		4 000
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2020-CE-LET-2099 2020-CE-CFT-2162	0	4,038 13,079
Total Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program			0	17,117
Direct from Federal Government Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant	16.710	N/A	0	26,083
			_	
Passed Through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2017-JG-A02-6512F	0	5,467
Total U.S. Department of Justice			0	48,667
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Passed Through Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Area 7 Employment Services/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	N/A	0	2,246
Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245	N/A	0	407
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster:	47.050	A1/A		444.500
WIOA Adult Program WIOA Youth Activities	17.258 17.259	N/A N/A	0	144,523 187,455
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	N/A	0	118,355
Total WIOA Cluster			0	450,333
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grants	17.277	N/A	0	5,949
Total U.S. Department of Labor			0	458,935
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Direct from the Federal Government				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A N/A	0	309,320 61,381
		N/A	0	29,142
COVID-19 Airport Improvement Program Total Airport Improvement Program		N/A	0 0	25,674 425,517
			-	,-
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID #111044	0	30,563
		PID #110515	0	48,933
Total Highway Planning and Construction  Total U.S. Department of Transportation			0	79,496
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			U	505,013
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY  Passed Through the Supreme Court of Ohio				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	20-RTG-0100	0	81,340
			0	41,594
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund			0	42,223 165,157
			-	

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

Total U.S. Department of Traceury	Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	23,877	1,425,262
Passet Trough Ohio Department of Education   Septial Education Cluster   Septial Education   Septial Education Cluster   Septial Education	Total U.S. Department of Treasury			23,877	1,590,419
Special Education - Francheol Grants   64.027 NA	Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Pased Trongly Ohio Secretary of State   19.505	Special Education - Preschool Grants			0	17,104
Pased Through Ohio Secuting Grains	Total U.S. Department of Education			0	139,164
Value   Election Assistance Commission   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants COVID-19 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	N/A	0	19,903
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES   Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services   93.556   C. 2021.11.5944   0   24.718	·				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services   Promoting Saids and Stable Familities (TANF) State Programs   93.556   C-2021-11-5944   0   1.228,769   Child Support Enforcement   93.576   C-2021-11-5944   0   1.228,769   Child Support Enforcement   93.576   C-2021-11-5944   0   21.681   Child Care and Development Block Grant   93.576   C-2021-11-5944   0   21.681   Child Care and Development Block Grant   93.676   C-2021-11-5944   0   21.681   Child Care and Development Block Grant   93.676   C-2021-11-5944   0   65.63.50   C-2021-11-5944   0   65.63.50	Total Election Assistance Commission			0	46,207
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development Disabilities   Social Services Block Grant   93.667   NIA   0   19.698     Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services   Social Services Block Grant   0   845.719     Passed Through Ohio Department of Development Disabilities   Medical Assistance Program   93.778   NIA   0   147.332     Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services   Medical Assistance Program   93.778   NIA   0   471.910     Total Medical Assistance Program   93.778   G-2021-11-5944   0   471.910     Total Medical Assistance Program   93.778   G-2021-11-5944   0   471.910     Total William Ohio Department of Job and Family Services   93.778   G-2021-11-5944   0   471.910     Total William Ohio Department of Job and Family Services   93.778   G-2021-11-5944   0   471.910     Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services   93.778   G-2021-11-5944   0   471.910     Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services   97.036   Project #99755   0   51.86     Project #99787   0   28.426     Project #99787   0   28.426     Project #99787   0   28.426     Project #99787   0   28.426     Project #99788   0   30.220     Project #99789   0   54.926     Project #99789   0   54.926     Project #47999   0   64.926     Project #47999   0   64.926     Project #47999   0   65.614     Project #43978   0   77.119     Project #43978   0   77.119     Project #43978   0   77.119     Project #43978   0   77.119     Project #43989   0   77.119     Project	Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Promoting Safe and Stable Familities Temporary Assistance for Needy Familities (TANF) State Programs Child Support Enforcement Child Care and Development Block Grant Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care_Title IV-E Adoption Assistance John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.558 93.563 93.575 93.645 93.658 93.659 93.674	G-2021-11-5944 G-2021-11-5944 G-2021-11-5944 G-2021-11-5944 G-2021-11-5944 G-2021-11-5944 G-2021-11-5944	0 0 0 0 0 0	1,228,789 548,641 21,601 27,551 686,350 46,523 4,059
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services   Social Services Block Grant   70   845,719   70	Childrens Health Insurance Program	93.767	G-2021-11-5944	0	182,670
Social Services Block Grant		93.667	N/A	0	19,698
Medical Assistance Program   93.778   N/A   0   147,332     Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services   93.778   G-2021-11-5944   0   471,910     Total Us. Department of Health and Human Services   0   4235,623     Total Us. Department of Health and Human Services   0   4.235,623     U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY   Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency   79,036   Project #99755   0   28,426     Project #99757   0   28,426   Project #99757   0   28,426     Project #99757   0   28,426   Project #99757   0   28,426     Project #997974   0   58,038     Project #39798   0   65,614     Project #43798   0   65,614     Project #433798   0   65,614     Project #433798   0   65,614     Project #43798   0   65,614     Project #43798   0   65,614     Project #43798   0   65,614     Project #39797   0   43,066     Homeland Security Grant Program   97,067   EMW-2018-SS-00038-S01   0   17,288     EMW-2018-SS-00038-S01   0   17,288     EMW-2018-SS-00038-S01   0   174,298     EMW-2018-SS-00038-S01   0   174,29	Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-2021-11-5944		
Medical Assistance Program   93.778   G-2021-11-5944   0   471,910		93.778	N/A	0	147,332
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY   Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency   97.036   Project #99755   0   5,186   Project #99757   0   28,426   Project #99757   0   28,426   Project #99757   0   28,006   Project #99757   0   28,006   Project #99757   0   28,006   Project #99757   0   25,006   Project #99751   0   25,006   Project #99751   0   30,928   Project #99761   0   5,549   Project #99761   0   5,549   Project #99761   0   5,549   Project #478121   0   2,966   Project #478121   0   2,966   Project #47819   0   9,511   Project #47819   0   45,421   Project #43905   0   45,421   Project #43905   0   45,421   Project #43908   0   9,705   Project #43978   0   57,119   Project #43979   0   65,614   Pr	Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-2021-11-5944		
Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency   Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)   97.036   Project #99755   0 28,426   Project #99751   0 25,906   Project #99751   0 25,906   Project #99743   0 863   Project #99743   0 30,928   Project #99743   0 5,549   Project #47801   0 296   Project #47801   0 296   Project #47801   0 9,511   Project #47805   0 68,908   Project #43965   0 45,421   Project #43965   0 45,421   Project #43965   0 57,119   Project #43969   0 9,705   Project #43979   0 65,614   Project #43979   0 370,820   Project #43979   0 43,066   Project #43979   Project #43979   0 65,614   Project #43979   Project #43979   0 65,614   Project #43979   Project #43979   0 65,614   Project #43979   Project #	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			0	4,235,623
Project #99757	Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency	07.026	Draines #00755	0	F 400
Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)   0   370,820	Disaster Grants - Fubilic Assistance (Fresidentially Declared Disasters)	37.030	Project #99757 Project #99751 Project #99724 Project #99743 Project #99761 Project #47821 Project #47819 Project #47805 Project #43965 Project #43969 Project #43798 Project #43979	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	28,426 25,906 863 30,928 5,549 296 9,511 68,908 45,421 9,705 57,119 65,614
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants         0         43,066           Homeland Security Grant Program         97.067         EMW-2017-SS-000065-S01 EMW-2018-SS-00038-S01 DMW-2018-SS-00038-S01 EMW-2018-SS-00038-S01 DMW-2018-SS-00038-S01 DMW-2018-SS-00038-S01 DMW-2018-SS-00038-S01 DMW-2019-SS-00024-S01 DMW-2019-SD-00024-S01 DMW-2019-SD-00024-S01 DMW-2019-SD-00024-S01 DMW-2019-SD-00024-S01 DMW-2019-SD-00024-S01 DMW-2019-SD-00024-S0	Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)		110,000.#01012		
EMW-2018-SS-00038-S01   0   174,298   EMW-2018-SS-00038-S01   0   79,105   EMW-2018-SS-00038-S01   0   79,105   EMW-2019-SS-00024-S01   0   158,026   EMW-2019-SS-00024-S01   0   1,244   0   0   502,413   EMW-2019-SS-00024-S01   0   916,299   0   916,299   0   916,299   0   916,299   0   916,299   0   916,299   0   916,299   0   916,299   0   916,299   0   916,299   0		97.042	EMC-2019-EP-00005		
State Homeland Security Law Enforcement Program         EMW-2019-SS-00024-S01 EMW-2019-SS-00024-S01         0 158,026 0 1,244 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2018-SS-00038-S01	0	174,298
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security 0 916,299	State Homeland Security Law Enforcement Program		EMW-2019-SS-00024-S01	0	158,026 1,244
	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
	,				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

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

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Jackson 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 or changes in net position of the County.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### **NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS**

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

As a 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) with REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current cash balance on the County's local program income account as of December 31, 2020 is \$441,324.

#### **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.

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PO Box 828 Athens, Ohio 45701 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Jackson County 226 East Main Street Jackson, Ohio 45640

To the County Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson 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 October 26, 2021, wherein we noted the County uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the County.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the County's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider Finding 2020-002 to be a material weakness.

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2020-001

# County's Response to Findings

The County's responses to the Findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action Plan. We did not subject the County's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

# Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 26, 2021



PO Box 828 Athens, Ohio 45701 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Jackson County 226 East Main Street Jackson, Ohio 45640

To the Board of County Commissioners:

# Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jackson County's, Ohio (the County), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Jackson County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the County's major federal programs.

# Management's Responsibility

The County's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the County's compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on each of the County's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

# Basis for Qualified Opinion on Community Development Block Grant

As described in Finding 2020-003 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, the County did not comply with requirements regarding cash management applicable to its CFDA 14.228 Community Development Block Grant major federal program. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

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Jackson County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Internal Controls Over
Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal
Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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# **Qualified Opinion on Community Development Block Grant**

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Community Development Block Grant* paragraph, Jackson County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its *Community Development Block Grant* for the year ended December 31, 2020.

# Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, Jackson County complied in all material respects with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its other major federal programs identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings for the year ended December 31, 2020.

# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement 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. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2020-003.

The County's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the County's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 26, 2021

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# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	<ul> <li>Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion</li> <li>Qualified on Community Development Block Grant – State's Program – CFDA #14.228</li> <li>Unmodified on all other programs.</li> </ul>		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(vii)	<ul> <li>Major Programs (list):</li> <li>Community Development Block Grant – State's Program – CFDA #14.228</li> <li>Coronavirus Relief Fund – CFDA #21.019</li> <li>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) – CFDA #93.558</li> <li>Social Services Block Grant – CFDA #93.667</li> </ul>		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No	

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2020-001**

# Noncompliance

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

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

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

# **FINDING NUMBER 2020-001 (Continued)**

# Noncompliance - Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 (Continued)

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

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

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the County may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the County's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the County.

To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the County should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

**Officials' Response:** The County does not currently have the resources to meet this requirement. We received the estimate of the cost to report and audit. At that time, the Commissioners determined the high cost outweighed the benefit.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2020-002**

# **Material Weakness**

Sound accounting practices require that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure adequate security of assets and records, and verify the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The reconciliation of cash (bank) balances to accounting system records (book) to the accounting system is the most basic and primary control process performed. Lack of completing an accurate and timely reconciliation may allow for accounting errors, theft and fraud to occur without timely detection.

The County's reconciliation process is a three-part process. First, the County Treasurer must reconcile his general ledger to the bank. Secondly, the Treasurer's Office must reconcile the Treasurer's fund balance report to the daily statement. Lastly, the County Auditor must reconcile to the County Treasurer's fund balance report.

The County Treasurer's reconciliation as of December 31, 2020 of the general ledger/check book to the bank was not completed until February 9, 2021. In addition, there was no indication on any of the other 2020 monthly reconciliations as to the date they were prepared. The Auditor/Treasurer reconciliation was completed on January 12, 2021; however, the Treasurer's Fund Report was not reconciled to the daily statement and it has not been reconciled for several years.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

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

# **FINDING NUMBER 2020-002 (Continued)**

#### **Material Weakness (Continued)**

Many reconciling items have been maintained continuously on reconciliations for many years. The outstanding checklist for the PNC Main Reconciliation for the County included \$1,734 in checks that date back as early as October 2003. The outstanding checklist for the WesBanco Payroll Reconciliation included \$9,604 in checks that date back as early as April 2009. Unknown credits totaling \$407, \$2,584, and \$343 of have been on the reconciliation since 2008, 2013, and 2018, respectively. \$2,872 in unknown credits occurred in 2019 and 2020. Bank service charges of \$54,871 were unrecorded for February 2015 through December 2020. In addition, bank service charges on the EMS Huntington National Bank and WesBanco Bank accounts of \$36,881 were unrecorded from February 2013 through December 31, 2020.

An unknown bank correction of \$956 has been on the reconciliation since January 2008. Pay-in errors totaling \$165,942 were dated as early as October 2008. There are unrecorded sales tax payments and non-sufficient funds of \$6,386 and \$2,692, respectively, of which the earliest charges date back to February 2013. A sales tax payment of \$798 from October 29, 2013 was posted but never cleared the bank. There are unknown errors totaling \$34,513 of which \$4,785 were dated as early as October 2007. Heath Department pay-ins not yet transferred to the PNC account totaled \$130,007. Fraudulent checks that cleared in December 2016 totaling \$2,290 have not yet been reimbursed by the bank.

The reconciliation of payroll outstanding checks/EFTs per the Treasurer's system compared to the Auditor's system was not performed for year end. Therefore, we were unable to determine the errors as noted in previous years in comparison of the payroll outstanding checks/EFTs. Additionally, the payroll account includes a long outstanding reconciling item in the amount of \$2,132 in payroll deposits that were not recorded. The payroll account is a clearing account and should reconcile to \$0.

Of the \$117,993 in outstanding direct deposits not posted by the Treasurer at December 31, 2020, \$51,104 were outstanding greater than six months.

The above reconciling items have been uncorrected for an extended period of time and some items have been carried forward as reconciling items since 2003.

Failure to reconcile monthly increases the possibility that the County will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, and record its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements. Further, the lack of accurate monthly reconciliations increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle and could lead to inaccurate reporting in the annual financial statements.

The County Treasurer should record all transactions and prepare monthly bank to book cash reconciliations, which include all bank accounts and all fund balances. Variances should be investigated, documented, and corrected. The Treasurer should also investigate the variances between the daily statement and the Treasurer's Fund Report and make corrections as needed. This will then allow the daily statement and Treasurer's Fund Report to be reconciled each month. Further, this will also enable the County Auditor to perform timely reconciliations to a corrected Treasurer's Fund Report.

In addition, the County Commissioners should review the monthly cash reconciliations including the related support (such as reconciling items) and document the reviews.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

# Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Cash Management

Finding Number: 2020-003

CFDA Number and Title: CFDA # 14.228 Community Development

**Block Grant** 

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: B-F-17-1BK-1

B-C-18-1BK-1 B-F-19-1BK-1 B-X-19-1BK-1

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban

Development

Compliance Requirement: Cash Management

Pass-Through Entity: Ohio Department of Development

Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?

Yes

Prior Audit Finding Number:

2019-004

**2 CFR § 200.305** provides that grantees and subgrantees shall be paid in advance, provided they maintain or demonstrate the willingness and ability to maintain procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of the funds and their disbursement by the grantee or subgrantee. Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Community Development (OCD), Grant Operations and Financial Management Policy and Procedures Program Policy Notice: OCD 15-06 required grantees to develop a cash management system to minimize the time elapsed between the funds transferred from OCD and funds disbursed by the grantee, in compliance with 2 CFR § 200.305 - Payment. Implementing the cash management system shall ensure disbursed OCD funds-on-hand balance is less than \$5,000 within 30 days of receiving the funds. Lump sum drawdowns are not permitted.

In 2020, drawdowns were made, but the disbursements made within the required time period of receipt did not bring the balance on hand to a balance of less than \$5,000 for 44% percent of drawdowns. The following funds were drawn down but were not disbursed to a balance of less than \$5,000 within thirty days of receipt:

# From Grant B-F-17-1BK-1 Community Development Block Grant

 Draw of \$167,067 was received by the County on February 21, 2020; however, the money was not expended within thirty days of receipt as required, and the balance exceeded \$5,000 until March 24, 2020 or 32 days.

# From Grant B-C-18-1BK-1 Community Development Block Grant

- Draw of \$16,345 was received by the County on December 20, 2019; however, the money was not expended within thirty days of receipt as required, and the balance exceeded \$5,000 until January 28, 2020 or 39 days.
- Draw of \$10,975 was received by the County on January 24, 2020; however, the money was not expended within thirty days of receipt as required, and the balance exceeded \$5,000 until February 25, 2020 or 32 days.
- Draw of \$24,155 was received by the County on April 17, 2020; however, the money was not expended within thirty days of receipt as required, and the balance exceeded \$5,000 until August 11, 2020 or 116 days.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

# **FINDING NUMBER 2020-003 (Continued)**

# Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Cash Management (Continued)

 Draw of \$38,045 was received by the County on October 19, 2020; however, the money was not expended within thirty days of receipt as required, and the balance exceeded \$5,000 through December 31, 2020 or 73 days.

# From Grant B-F-19-1BK-1 Community Development Block Grant

 Draw of \$40,000 was received by the County on April 16, 2020; however, the money was not expended within thirty days of receipt as required, and the balance exceeded \$5,000 until July 9, 2020 or 84 days.

# From Grant B-X-19-1BK-1 Community Development Block Grant

 Draw of \$11,000 was received by the County on April 16, 2020; however, the money was not expended within thirty days of receipt as required, and the balance exceeded \$5,000 until July 29, 2020 or 104 days.

Based on our testing, utilizing the 2% average 2020 U.S. Treasury Current Value of Funds Rate, we estimate the imputed interest could have been \$292 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The County should monitor the cash balances in these funds to determine when and how much cash to request. This will help to ensure the monies drawn down are expended within the required time frame.

**Officials' Response:** The money is expended as quickly as possible. There are times when factors outside of our control influence the expenditure timeline. We will continue to work with CDC of Ohio, who administers these grants in question, to timely disburse.

# OFFICE OF JACKSON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

275 PORTSMOUTH STREET JACKSON, OHIO 45640-1750 (740) 286-3301 Fax (740) 395-0475

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-01	Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) – Not preparing and filing the annual report in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles.	Not Corrected.	The County does not currently have the resources to meet this requirement. We received the estimate of the cost to report and audit. At that time the Commissioners determined the high cost outweighed the benefit.
2019-02	An internal control material weakness was issued concerning the timeliness and other deficiencies in the County's reconciliation process.	Not Corrected.	
2019-03	Material weakness for receipts and disbursements not recorded correctly on the County's financial statements.	Corrected.	
2019-04	2 CFR § 200.305 — Not complying with the 30 day rule.	Not Corrected.	The money is expended as quickly as possible. There are times when factors outside of our control influence the expenditure timeline. We will continue to work with CDC of Ohio, who administers these grants in question, to timely disburse.

Paul Haller Jon Hensler Donnie Willis President Vice President Commissioner

# OFFICE OF

# **JACKSON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

275 PORTSMOUTH STREET JACKSON, OHIO 45640-1750 (740) 286-3301 Fax (740) 395-0475

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2020-001

**Planned Corrective Action:** Do not currently have a plan due to the cost to benefit ratio.

Anticipated Completion Date: Unknown

Responsible Contact Person: Tiffany Ridgeway, County Auditor

Finding Number: 2020-002

Planned Corrective Action: No corrective action plan was provided relating to this finding.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/A

Responsible Contact Person: Lee Hubbard, County Treasurer

Finding Number: 2020-003

Planned Corrective Action: We will continue to work with CDC of Ohio to timely expend our

funds.

Anticipated Completion Date: January 1, 2022

Responsible Contact Person: Jackson County Commissioners



#### **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 11/9/2021

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