TOLEDO METROPOLITAN AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020





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Members of the Board Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments PO Box 9508 Toledo, OH 43697

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments, Lucas County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 11, 2021



SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ending June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments Lucas County 300 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Suite 300 Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the enterprise fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments, Lucas County, Ohio (TMACOG) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TMACOG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to TMACOG's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of TMACOG's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments Lucas County Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the enterprise fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective change in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and ensuring emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of TMACOG. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise TMACOG's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Fringe Benefit Cost Rate, Indirect Cost Rate, and Revenue and Expenses for U.S. Department of Transportation Funds, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of 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 also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments Lucas County Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2020, on our consideration of TMACOG's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of TMACOG's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering TMACOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Assariation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 14, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The discussion and analysis of the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments' (TMACOG) financial performance provides an overall review of TMACOG's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. This information should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements included in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total Net Position decreased by \$11,112.
- Total expenses decreased by \$325,020 to \$2,557,513 while total operating revenue plus non-operating revenue decreased by \$164,588 to \$2,546,401.
- Federal and state support decreased by \$80,051 to \$1,548,015 while local support decreased by \$83,689 to \$995,125.
- After amortizing net pension expense due to net pension liability and net OPEB liability, TMACOG's net position on June 30, 2020 is -\$1,692,928.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to TMACOG's basic financial statements. TMACOG's basic financial statements are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, the Statement of Cash Flows for the Enterprise Fund, the Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements. These statements report information about TMACOG as a whole and about its activities. TMACOG is a single enterprise fund using proprietary fund accounting, which means these statements are presented in a manner similar to a private-sector business. TMACOG also has a small agency fund using fiduciary fund accounting to record restricted funds being held for partners of the Wabash Cannonball Rails-to-Trails project. The statements are presented using economic resources measurement and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position presents TMACOG's financial position and reports the resources owned by TMACOG (assets and deferred outflows of resources), obligations owed by TMACOG (liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) and TMACOG's net position (the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources). The Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents a summary of how TMACOG's net position changed during the year. Revenue is reported when earned and expenses are reported when incurred. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about TMACOG's cash receipts and disbursements during the year. It summarizes net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF TMACOG

The following tables provide a summary of TMACOG's financial positions and operations for 2020 and 2019, respectively:

Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30,

,			Change	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
Assets				
Current Assets	\$1,621,453	\$1,415,632	\$205,821	14.54%
Noncurrent Assets	82,247	<u>77,385</u>	<u>4,862</u>	6.28%
Total Assets	1,703,700	1,493,017	210,683	14.11%
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	161,310	521,849	(360,539)	(69.09%)
OPEB	<u>189,045</u>	<u>88,974</u>	100,071	112.47%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	350,355	610,823	(260,468)	(42.64%)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	626,596	463,790	162,806	35.10%
Net Pension Liability	1,371,936	1,926,744	(554,808)	(28.80%)
Net OPEB Liability	1,194,099	1,134,536	59,563	5.25%
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>39,060</u>	<u>135,566</u>	(96,506)	(71.91%)
Total Liabilities	3,231,691	3,660,636	(428,945)	(11.72%)
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	331,064	102,425	228,639	223.23%
OPEB	184,228	<u>22,595</u>	<u>161,633</u>	715.35%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	515,292	125,020	390,212	312.17%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	82,247	77,385	4,862	6.28%
Unrestricted	(1,775,175)	(1,759,201)	(15,974)	0.91%
Total Net Position	(\$1,692,928)	(\$1,681,816)	(\$11,112)	0.66%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

During 2020, net position related to operations, including the net pension and OPEB expense, decreased by \$11,112. The decrease was due primarily to the following:

- Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$138,064.
- Total receivables increased by \$354,405. Federal and state receivables increased by \$280,880 while local receivables increased by \$73,525. Receivables due from the Ohio Auditor of State for federal and state funded transportation programs and water quality programs were \$322,897 higher at year end. Federal and state receivables from other sources decreased by \$2,502. The local receivables increase of \$75,525 is mostly attributable to outstanding dues invoices on 6/30/20 of \$75,505 versus an outstanding balance on 6/30/19 of \$1,375. The remainder of the change is local receivables is attributable to various sponsor, registration, project partner, and miscellaneous sources.
- Noncurrent Assets increased by \$4,862 reflecting the change in the total value of depreciable capital
 assets.
- Deferred Outflows decreased by \$260,468.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$428,945.
- Current liabilities increased by \$162,806. The majority of this is attributed to an increase in Compensated Absences Payable of \$119,575 and an increase in Deferred membership & Transportation Assessments of \$35,837. Small changes in the balance of general accounts payable, Accrued Compensation Payable, Due to Others, and Deferred Project Support account for the balance of the overall change.
- Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$591,751 due to a decrease in the Net Pension Liability balance of \$554,808, an increase in the Net OPEB Liability balance of \$59,563 and a decrease in the Noncurrent Liability for Compensated Absences balance of \$96,506.
- Deferred Inflows increased by \$390,272.

Net Pension and OPEB Liability

In prior years, TMACOG adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension," which significantly revises accounting for other postemployment benefit (OPEB) costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of TMACOG's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

Because of GASB 68 and GASB 75, TMACOG is reporting a net pension/OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in revenues and expenses for TMACOG for 2020 and 2019:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Condensed Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position June 30

June 30,	<u> </u>		Change	
, and 5 0,	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
Operating Revenue:				
Local Dues & Assessments	\$791,639	\$826,139	(\$34,500)	(4.18%)
Other Local Support	<u>203,486</u>	<u>252,675</u>	(49,189)	(19.47%)
Total Operating Revenue	995,125	1,078,814	(83,689)	(7.76%)
Operating Expenses:				
Total Personnel Costs	1,860,854	2,033,346	(172,492)	(8.48%)
Consultant/Contractual/Pass-through	251,516	325,260	(73,744)	(22.67%)
All Other Operating Expenses	445,143	<u>523,927</u>	<u>(78,784)</u>	(15.04%)
Total Operating Expenses	2,557,513	<u>2,882,533</u>	(325,020)	(11.28%)
Operating Loss	(1,562,388)	(1,803,719)	241,331	(13.38%)
Non-Operating Revenue:				
Federal	1,349,115	1,428,006	(78,891)	(5.52%)
State	198,900	200,060	(1,160)	(0.58%)
Investment Related	3,261	4,109	(848)	(20.64%)
Total Non-Operating Revenue	<u>1,551,276</u>	<u>1,632,175</u>	(80,899)	(4.96%)
Change in Net Position	(11,112)	(171,544)	160,432	(93.52%)
Net Position at July 1	(1,681,816)	(1,510,272)	(171,544)	11.36%
Net Position at June 30	(\$1,692,928)	(\$1,681,816)	<u>(\$11,112)</u>	0.66%

Some significant factors impacting the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position include the following:

- Operating Revenue decreased by \$83,689 due to:
 - Decrease of in-kind revenue of \$15,802.
 - No Clear Choice Coalition Dues result in reduction of \$13,450.
 - Decrease in event sponsorships and registrations of \$18,245.
 - Membership dues decreased by \$26,115.
 - Revenue for Stormwater and transportation assessments increased by \$5,065.
 - Other local revenue decreased by \$10,343.
- Personnel costs decreased by \$11,614 due to two resignations during the year while fringe benefit costs decreased by \$160,878. The fringe benefit figure includes \$155,496 applicable to allocated pension and OPEB expense per GASB 68 & 75 requirements. The actual cost of benefits provided to TMACOG staff decreased from \$432,687 to \$392,987.
- Consultant and contractual costs decreased by \$38,488.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

- Pass-through farmer subsidies and contributed in-kind service, both associated with a water quality program offering incentives to farmers to implement best management practices, resulted in increased expenses of \$14,655 and \$20,602 respectively in 2020.
- Other operating expenses decreased by \$78,784. The most significant factors include:
 - A \$23,178 decrease in advertising and promotion costs primarily associated with the statewide rideshare program Gohio Commute and with the air quality education program.
 - Reduced travel expenses of \$25,966 and meeting expenses of \$12,084 due largely to COVID-19.
 - Reduced equipment expenditures of \$17,782
 - Reduced printing and graphics costs of \$7,161.
- Federal Revenue decreased by \$78,891 due primarily to:
 - Total transportation funding from the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) passed through ODOT decreased by \$49,896.
 - Transportation funding for planning work decreased by \$10,738.
 - Funding for the STP and CMAQ funded projects decreased in total by \$48,292.
 - Funding from the JARC program through TARTA increased by \$587.
 - Planning funds from FHWA/MDOT passed through SEMCOG increased by \$8,547.
 - Funding from USEPA for projects that support the water quality planning program increased by \$1,905.
 - Funding from the USEPA Great Lakes Restoration initiative for an ongoing project decreased by \$5,900.
 - A one-time USEAP funding grant in FY 2019 totaling \$25,000 did not exist in FY 2020.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, TMACOG had \$82,247 net of accumulated depreciation invested in furniture, fixtures, equipment and automobiles. This amount represents a net increase of \$4,862 or 6.28% as compared to 2019. The following table shows fiscal year 2020 and 2019 historical cost balances:

Capital Assets at June 30,	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change
Equipment	\$63,132	\$63,132	\$0
Computers	83,220	58,540	24,680
Furniture	172,516	172,516	0
Vehicles	12,690	12,690	0
Leasehold Improvement	<u>19,986</u>	<u>19,986</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Capital Assets	\$351,544	\$326,864	24,680
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>269,297</u>	<u>249,479</u>	<u>19,818</u>
Net Balance	<u>\$82,247</u>	<u>\$77,385</u>	<u>\$4,862</u>

See Note 4 of the financial statements for further information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Operating Lease Commitments

At June 30, 2020, a lease for TMACOG's office space, and two copy machines represented future obligations totaling \$158,346. These operating leases expire at various dates between 2021 and 2025. See Note 6 of the financial statements for further information on TMACOG debt. This calculation will change next year with the implementation of GASB 87 in fiscal year 2021.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

TMACOG relies on federal, state, and local grants and contracts, along with member dues, to fund its various programs. At present these revenue sources appear to be secure for the foreseeable future.

The transportation funds received by TMACOG are allocated by the state of Ohio. The funding level was unchanged in 2020. The federal transportation funding law, known as FAST Act, indicates MPOs will continue to see funding stability throughout its 5-year life.

The federal and state funds received in support of the water quality program remain unchanged from previous years and indications are that they will remain near current levels. TMACOG continues to pursue additional competitive grants whenever possible. Partnering with members on regional projects has proven to be the most effective method to successful grant applications and TMACOG will continue to look for these opportunities

Membership retention was very strong in 2021 as only two members chose not to renew while three new entities were welcomed in to TMACOG membership. Management continues to believe that long-term stable membership demonstrates that TMACOG members find value in their investment.

TMACOG remains committed to its role as the governmental partner of choice to coordinate regional assets, opportunities and challenges in northwest Ohio and southeast Michigan.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and members with a general overview of TMACOG's finances and to show TMACOG's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact William E. Best, Vice President of Finance & Administration for the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments, 300 Martin Luther King Jr. Dr., Suite 300, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS

Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	927,907
Receivables:		
Federal		533,808
State		60,917
Local Propoid Incurance		86,325 2,075
Prepaid Insurance Prepaid Other		10,421
·	-	
Total Current Assets		1,621,453
Noncurrent Assets		00.047
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	-	82,247
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	82,247
TOTAL ASSETS		1,703,700
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to Pension Activity		161,310
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to OPEB Activity		189,045
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	350,355
	_	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		28,409
Accrued Compensation Payable		60,653
Compensated Absences Payable		119,575
Due to Others		10,163
Deferred Project Support Membership Dues and Transportation Assessments		9,682 398,114
Membership Dues and Transportation Assessments	-	390,114
Total Current Liabilities		626,596
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability (See Note 7)		1,371,936
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 8)		1,194,099
Compensated Absences Payable net of current portion	-	39,060
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	2,605,095
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,231,691
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pension Activity		331,064
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB Activity	-	184,228
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		515,292
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		82,247
Unrestricted	-	(1,775,175)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(1,692,928)

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Operating Revenue:		
Membership Fees	\$	499,608
Transportation Assessments		201,232
Contributed Inkind Service		141,011
Stormwater Assessments		90,799
Other Local Revenue		41,884
Event Registrations/Sponsorships		20,591
Total Operating Revenue		995,125
		,
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel Services		1,312,371
Fringe Benefits		548,483
Building Rent		146,400
Contributed Inkind Service		141,011
Pass-through farmer subsidies		101,409
Computer		71,730
Advertising & Promotion		53,506
Printing & Graphics		36,024
Depreciation		19,818
Equipment		18,530
Professional Services		16,658
Association Dues		16,050
Postage & Supplies		14,459
Meetings		12,996
Insurance		12,434
Auto & Travel		10,553
Contractual Services		9,096
Other		4,603
Training & Seminars		4,102
Publications & Subscriptions		3,471
Telephone		2,651
Recruitment & Public Notice		1,158
Total Operating Expenses		2,557,513
rotal Operating Expenses		2,337,313
Operating Loss		(1,562,388)
Non-Operating Revenue:		
Federal		1,349,115
State		198,900
Investment Income		3,261
Total Non-Operating Revenue	-	1,551,276
Change in Net Position		(11,112)
Net Position at July 1		(1,681,816)
Net Position at June 30	\$	(1,692,928)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ _	936,920 (1,026,310) (1,294,390) (1,383,780)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash Received from Federal/State Grants Net Cash Received from Noncapital Financing Activities		1,267,135 1,267,135
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of Capital Assets Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(24,680) (24,680)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment Income Net Cash Received from Investing Activities	_	3,261 3,261
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(138,064)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		1,065,971
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	927,907
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(1,562,388)
Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in Assets:		19,818
Accounts Receivable		(73,525)
Prepaid Insurance		14,946
Prepaid Other		(5,478)
Due From Others		1,051
Deferred Outflows Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		260,468
Accounts Payable		(19,913)
Membership Dues		35,836
Compensated Absences Payable		23,069
Net Pension Liability		(554,808)
Net OPEB Liability		288,203
Deferred Inflows		161,633
Accrued Compensation Payable		9,113
Due to Others Project Support		8,513 9,682
Total Adjustments		178,608
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(1,383,780)

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Agei</u>	ncy Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,516
TOTAL ASSETS		3,516
LIABILITIES		
Due to Others		3,516
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,516

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Description of the Entity

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 167, Ohio Revised Code, the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments (TMACOG) is a voluntary association of local governments in Lucas, Wood, Ottawa, Fulton, and Sandusky counties in Ohio and Monroe County in Michigan. Local governments representing counties, cities, villages, townships, school districts, and authorities hold membership in TMACOG. The representatives of each unit of government meet once a year as the General Assembly to set general guidelines, approve overall reports, and guide the financial scope of the organization. The Board of Trustees, composed of 45 members elected from the General Assembly, meets quarterly to approve programs, review federal grant applications, develop better intergovernmental arrangements, approve studies, and set policy on new approaches to area wide problems. The Council receives its operating funds from a combination of federal, state, and local sources. Federal, state, and investment income is recorded as non-operating revenue. Local governments pay dues (membership fees) that are used by TMACOG to meet local matching requirements for a number of federal and state programs. The by-laws of the Council stipulate that the budget year would be July 1 through June 30. The budget is adopted by the Board of Trustees annually on or before the first day of the fiscal year. Upon adoption of the budget, the Board of Trustees fixes the membership fees and assessments for all members in amounts sufficient to provide the funds required by the budget. This policy provides the required assurance to grantor agencies as to the availability of local matching funds and local funding for program costs that are non-reimbursable under grantor directives and regulations.

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of TMACOG are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

1. <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> – (Continued)

Fund Accounting

TMACOG maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of "fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts, an accounting entity that stands separate from the activities reported in other funds. The restrictions associated with each type of funds are as follows:

Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. All activity of TMACOG, with the exception of the Agency Fund, is recorded in the Enterprise Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. TMACOG's only Fiduciary Fund is an Agency Fund that is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. TMACOG's Agency Fund is comprised of the Wabash Cannonball Coordinating Committee funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local government units as prescribed in statements and interpretations issued by the GASB and other recognized authoritative sources.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The nucleus of the financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 is the "primary government." A fundamental characteristic of a primary government is that it is a fiscally independent entity. In evaluating how to define the financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. The criterion of financial accountability is the ability of the primary government to impose its will upon the potential component unit. This criterion was considered in determining the reporting entity. There were no component units of TMACOG for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Basis of Accounting

Proprietary Fund and Agency Fund transactions are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting; revenues are recognized when earned and measurable and expenses are recognized as incurred.

Measurement Focus

Proprietary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how TMACOG finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 7 and Note 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (expense) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the statement of net position (See Note 7 and Note 8).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Investments

TMACOG's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by TMACOG. TMACOG 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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

For the fiscal year 2020, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, 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.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets purchased with grant funds are charged directly to the project as reimbursable expenditures. Capital assets not purchased with grants are capitalized and recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over a period of between 5 and 15 years.

Compensated Absences

The Council reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Council will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as a cash payment at termination or retirement. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and by those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future.

Grants

Grant support is recognized at the time reimbursable expenses are made by TMACOG. It is TMACOG's policy to record all federal and state grant revenue as non-operating revenue and all local grant revenue as operating revenue. Federal, state, and local grant receivables represent the excess of support recognized over cash received from the grantor at the statement of net position date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Membership Dues

TMACOG invoices members a general membership fee in accordance with the budget approved by the Board of Trustees to meet the local matching requirements of the budget. Amounts not collected are written off and the non-paying entity is dropped from TMACOG membership rolls.

Transportation Assessments

TMACOG assesses transportation planning members in accordance with the budget approved by the Board of Trustees to meet the local matching requirements of the transportation budget. Amounts not collected are re-billed in the subsequent year or can be billed to other transportation planning members on a pro-rata basis.

If billed to other members and subsequently collected from the owing member, each transportation planning member is credited on a pro-rata basis.

Prepaid Assets

Prepaid assets account for payments made in the current year for expenses that will occur in a subsequent year.

Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues consist of income earned to provide services to TMACOG members, operating grants and other income. Operating expenses include the cost of providing services, including administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets.

Non-operating revenues are government-mandated nonexchange transactions, which occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (for example, federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform).

Tax Status

TMACOG is qualified by the Internal Revenue Service under Section 501(c)(3) and thus exempted from the payment of income taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Pensions/OPEB

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

Contributed In-Kind Service

TMACOG has entered into a contract with USEPA to provide monetary assistance to local farmers and landowners who are implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs). As part of this contract, the farmers and landowners are providing in-kind service with their costs for implementing the BMPs beyond the monetary assistance provided by the grant. This in-kind service is shown on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as both a revenue and an expense of equal value.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits with Financial Institutions

TMACOG has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all TMACOG deposits was \$921,202. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2020, \$250,000 of TMACOG's bank balance of \$921,406 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining \$671,406 was deposited under an Insured Cash Sweep program to other financial institutions so that the balance in any one financial institution did not exceed the standard maximum deposit insurance amount of \$250,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, TMACOG had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>
STAR Ohio	\$10.221

TMACOG 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 TMACOG's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020. All of the TMACOG's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, TMACOG's investment policy limits investments to STAR Ohio; however, alternate investments with higher interest rates may be utilized as approved by TMACOG's Finance and Audit Committee.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or municipal rating provided by at least one recognized standard service. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk: TMACOG's investment policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by TMACOG at June 30, 2020.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	% of Total
STAR Ohio	<u>\$10,221</u>	100.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> – (Continued)

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020

Cash and Investments per Sections A and B above		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	921,202
Investments	_	10,221
Total	\$_	931,423
Cash and Investments per Statements of Net Position		
Proprietary Fund	\$	927,907
Agency fund	_	3,516
Total	\$	931,423

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital Assets consist of the following:

Cost				
<u>Class</u> Computer equipment and	June 30, 2019	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2020
software	\$58,540	\$24,680	0	\$83,220
Furniture and fixtures	172,516	0	0	172,516
Machinery and equipment	63,132	0	0	63,132
Vehicles	12,690	0	0	12,690
Leasehold Improvement	<u>19,986</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19,986</u>
Total	<u>\$326,864</u>	<u>\$24,680</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$351,544</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Class	June 30, 2019	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2020
Computer equipment and				
software	(\$51,875)	(\$6,602)	\$0	(\$58,477)
Furniture and fixtures	(168,059)	(637)	0	(168,696
Machinery and equipment	(19,796)	(8,268)	0	(28,064)
Vehicles	(7,251)	(1,813)	0	(9,064)
Leasehold Improvement	(2,498)	<u>(2,498)</u>	<u>0</u>	(4,996)
Total	(\$249,479)	(\$19,818)	<u>\$0</u>	(\$269,297)
Net Value	<u>\$77,385</u>	<u>\$4,862</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$82,247</u>
Depreciation Expense				
Charged to Operating				
Expense		<u>\$19,818</u>		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

5. CHANGES IN LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Amount			Amount	
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	June 30, 2019	Additions	(Reductions)	June 30, 2020	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Net Pension Liabilities	\$1,926,744	\$0	(\$554,808)	\$1,371,936	\$0
Net OPEB Liability	1,134,536	59,563	0	1,194,099	0
Compensated Absences	135,566	163,788	(140,719)	158,635	119,575
Total Government	\$3,196,846	\$223,351	(\$695,527)	\$2,724,670	\$119,575

6. LEASES

Based on the inclusion of a fiscal funding clause in each lease agreement, TMACOG does not record otherwise non-cancelable leases as capital assets. The fiscal funding clause generally provides that the lease is cancelable if the funding authority does not appropriate the funds necessary for the entity to fulfill its obligation under the lease agreements.

TMACOG currently leases the building it occupies and two copy machines under agreements expiring at various dates through 2025. At June 30, 2020, scheduled lease payments were as follows:

Years Ending	
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$130,244
2022	8,244
2023	8,244
2024	8,244
2025	<u>3,434</u>
Total	\$158,410

This figure was overstated in previous years due to a calculation error but accurately reflects the actual future scheduled lease payments. Lease expense under these agreements amounted to \$146,400 for the building and \$14,366 for the copiers for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY: The net pension/OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions/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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan'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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (Continued)

The proportionate share of the plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued compensation payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

TMACOG employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (TMACOG employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (Continued)

G	ro	u	D	A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3% simple annual cost-of-living adjustment. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the adjustment will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%. A death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. Death benefits are not available to beneficiaries of Member-Directed Plan participants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

7. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> – (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (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.

Funding Policy

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

	State and Loc	al
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%
2020 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. TMACOG's contractually required contribution was \$178,350 for the year ending June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$13,871 is reported as an accrued compensation payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. TMACOG's proportion of the net pension liability was based on TMACOG'S share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS
	2020
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability Proportion of the Net Pension	\$1,371,936
Liability - 2020	0.006941%
Proportion of the Net Pension	
Liability - 2019	0.007035%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000094%
Pension Expense	\$166,474

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, TMACOG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following source:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	73,277
TMACOG contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	88,033
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$161,310
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$17,347
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	273,671
Changes in proportionate and differences	40,046
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$331,064

\$88,033 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from TMACOG contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

7. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> – (Continued)

	OPERS
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2021	(\$67,647)
2022	(92,806)
2023	11,333
2024	(108,667)
Total	(\$257,787)

Actuarial Methods and 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 key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2019 are presented as follows:

Wage Inflation

Projected Salary Increases

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent

3.25 percent (Includes wage inflation of 3.25%)

Pre 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3 percent Simple

Post 1/7/13 Retirees: 1.4% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple

7.20 percent

Individual Entry Age

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2% for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of TMACOG's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (Continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
TMACOG's proportionate share	6.20%	7.20%	8.20%
of the net pension liability	\$2,262,766	\$1,371,936	\$571,105

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 table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Target	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
	_		
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.83 %	
Domestic Equities	19.00	5.75	
Real Estate	10.00	5.20	
Private Equity	12.00	10.70	
International Equities	21.00	7.66	
Other Investments	13.00	4.98	
Total	100.00 %	5.61%	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

7. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> – (Continued)

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 a loss of 17.2% for 2019.

8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN</u>

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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 refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN – (continued)

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

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

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

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN – (continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2019 is 0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of 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 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. TMACOG's contractually required contribution was \$0 for fiscal year 2020.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB	
Liability - 2020	0.008645%
Proportion of the Net OPEB	
Liability - 2019	0.008702%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000057%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Liability	\$1,194,099
OPEB Expense	\$123,228

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN</u> – (continued)

At June 30, 2020, TMACOG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	\$32
Changes in assumptions	189,013
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$189,045
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and	
actual experience	109,205
actual earnings on pension plan investments	60,804
Changes in proportionate and differences	14,219
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$184,228

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

	OPERS
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$18,459
2022	12,291
2023	47
2024	(25,980)
Total	\$4,817

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN – (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between the System 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:

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2018		
Rolled-Forward Measurement Date	December 31, 2019		
Experience Study	5-Year Period Ended		
	December 31, 2015		
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age normal		
Actuarial Assumptions			
Single Discount Rate	3.16%		
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%		
Municipal Bond Rate	2.75%		
Wage Inflation	3.25%		
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%-10.75%		
	(includes wage inflation at 3.25%)		
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN – (continued)

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a 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.

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, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.70% for 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN – (continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the OPERS Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table on the following page displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
	_	
Fixed Income	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
REITs	6.00	5.69
Internation Equities	23.00	7.66
Other Investments	14.00	4.90
_		
Total	100.00 %	<u>4.55</u> <u>%</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN</u> – (continued)

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the health care costs through the year 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 TMACOG's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following table presents TMACOG's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what TMACOG'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:

	Single		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)
TMACOG's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,562,670	\$1,194,099	\$898,994

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN – (continued)

Sensitivity of TMACOG's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in 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 3.16 percent in the most recent valuation.

		Current	
		Health Care	
		Cost Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
TMACOG's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,158,862	\$1,194,099	\$1,228,887

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

TMACOG has five forms of compensated absences: holidays (11 days each year), annual leave, personal (2 day each year), compensatory time, and sick leave.

Annual leave accrues to each regular full-time employee per the following schedule:

Years of Service	Hours Accrued per	Maximum Accrued
	Pay Period	per Year
Less than 4 years	3.07	10 days
4 but less than 9 years	4.60	15 days
9 but less than 14 years	6.13	20 days
14 but less than 19 years	6.77	22 days
19 but less than 24 years	7.66	25 Days
24 years or more	9.23	30 Days

Annual leave may accrue to an amount equal to three times the employee's annual accrual amount. Upon leaving TMACOG, employees receive unused annual leave at their current rate of pay, if they have completed 6 months of continuous employment.

Certain non-supervisory employees of TMACOG receive payment for overtime hours worked in excess of 40 for any single work week. Overtime hours are paid on a one-to-one and one-half basis during the subsequent payroll processing cycle.

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 3.7 hours per pay period for each full-time employee, to a maximum of 12 days per year, and to part-time employees on a pro-rated basis. Sick leave may be taken by employees up to the full amounts on their sick leave records, but employees may not develop negative sick leave or use sick leave that has not yet been accumulated. Employees with more than five years of service with TMACOG are entitled to receive compensation for one-quarter of their accrued sick leave up to 480 hours and one-half of their accrued sick leave between 480 and 960 hours when they terminate employment with TMACOG. Sick leave may be accrued to an unlimited amount and is payable at the employee's current rate of pay.

Both the total liability for these compensated absences at June 30, 2020 was \$158,635 while the current liability at June 30, 2020 was \$119,575. The following table provides detail in support of this liability:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

9. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u> – (Continued)

Accrued Leave Liability:

		To	tal Liability		<u>(</u>	Curi	rent Liability	
	<u>Annual</u>		<u>Sick</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Annual</u>		Sick .	<u>Total</u>
June 30, 2019	\$ 82,380	\$	53,186	\$ 135,566	\$ 82,380	\$	53,186	\$ 135,566
Additions	123,136		40,652	163,788	123,136		40,652	163,788
Deletions	 (102,559)		(38,160)	 (140,719)	(120,082)		(59,697)	 (179,779)
June 30, 2020	\$ 102,957	\$	55,678	\$ 158,635	\$ 85,434	\$	34,141	\$ 119,575

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

TMACOG maintains commercial insurance coverage against most normal hazards and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settlement claims have not exceeded coverage for any of the last three fiscal years.

TMACOG participates in the State of Ohio's Workers' Compensation program under which premiums paid are based on a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history.

TMACOG has a premium based PPO for employee health insurance coverage. TMACOG pays a portion of the employees' deductible. Premium expense for 2020 was \$146,979.

11. <u>CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</u>

TMACOG receives substantial financial assistance from federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. Grants are generally awarded on an annual basis, and there is no assurance as to their future continuance or the amounts to be awarded. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Proprietary Fund. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the Proprietary Fund included herein or on the overall financial position of TMACOG at June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of TMACOG. The Authority's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which TMACOG participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on TMACOG's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

12. FRINGE BENEFIT AND INDIRECT COST RATE CALCULATION

Indirect costs and fringe benefits are charged to individual programs based on provisional rates. Differences in amounts billed and actual costs incurred are adjusted to actual costs at year end and a resulting receivable or payable is recorded as appropriate. Indirect costs and fringe benefits in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position represent the application of actual indirect and fringe benefit rates.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TMACOG'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	Traditional Plan 2019	Traditional Plan <u>2018</u>	Traditional Plan <u>2017</u>	Traditional Plan <u>2016</u>
TMACOG's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.006914%	0.007035%	0.007640%	0.008125%
TMACOG's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$1,371,936	\$1,926,744	\$1,198,568	\$1,845,049
TMACOG's Covered Payroll	\$1,312,371	\$1,323,985	\$1,240,586	\$1,296,918
TMACOG's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	104.54%	145.53%	96.61%	142.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%
		Traditional Plan 2015	Traditional Plan <u>2014</u>	Traditional Plan 2013
TMACOG's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.008281%	0.009525%	0.009525%
TMACOG's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability		\$1,434,373	\$1,123,762	\$1,143,722
TMACOG's Covered Payroll		\$1,265,743	\$1,276,579	\$1,332,698
TMACOG's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll		113.32%	88.03%	85.82%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

The years above indicate the measurement date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TMACOG'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$178,350	\$182,964	\$165,843	\$166,474	\$149,886
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$178,350	\$182,964	\$165,843	\$166,474	\$149,886
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TMACOG Covered Payroll	\$1,312,371	\$1,323,985	\$1,240,586	\$1,296,918	\$1,265,743
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$153,489	\$171,722	\$126,538	\$133,027	\$126,027
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$153,489	\$171,722	\$126,538	\$133,027	\$126,027
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TMACOG Covered Payroll	\$1,276,579	\$1,332,698	\$1,271,883	\$1,249,151	\$1,333,286
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.00%	12.00%	10.00%	10.00%	9.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TMACOG'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
TMACOG's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.008645%	0.008702%	0.008970%	0.009361%
TMACOG's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$1,194,099	\$1,134,536	\$974,076	\$906,000
TMACOG's Covered Payroll	\$1,312,371	\$1,323,985	\$1,240,586	\$1,296,918
TMACOG's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	90.99%	85.69%	78.52%	69.86%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available.

The years above indicate the measurement date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TMACOG'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$6,120	\$20,061	\$24,979
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$6,120	\$20,061	\$24,979
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TMACOG Covered Payroll	\$1,312,371	\$1,323,985	\$1,240,586	\$1,296,918	\$1,265,743
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$13,204	\$50,612	\$53,207	\$70,002	\$74,200
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$13,204	\$50,612	\$53,207	\$70,002	\$74,200
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TMACOG Covered Payroll	\$1,276,579	\$1,332,698	\$1,271,883	\$1,249,151	\$1,333,286
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.00%	2.00%	4.00%	4.00%	5.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for 2019.

Changes in assumptions for 2019:

The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

• Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20%

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for 2019.

Changes in assumptions: The single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.16% for 2019.

SCHEDULE OF FRINGE BENEFIT COST RATE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fringe Benefit Costs:		Budget	Actual
Annual Leave	\$	98,633	\$ 102,559
Sick Leave		60,037	38,160
Holiday Leave		55,034	52,817
Bereavement Leave		0	2,038
Civil Leave		0	122
Administrative Leave		0	1,503
COVID Sick Leave		0	1,189
Personal Time		10,006	6,610
Medicare Tax		19,412	17,555
Education Reimbursement		25,000	6,856
Health Insurance		167,031	146,979
Worker's Comp Insurance		11,417	(7,344)
Life Insurance		554	565
PERS Contributions		187,430	178,351
Employee Assistance Program		1,164	1,164
HSA Contribution		21,450	22,313
Vision Insurance		2,451	2,310
Dental Insurance		18,747	17,039
Auto Allowance		6,000	6,000
Cell Phone Allowance		1,200	1,200
Total Fringe Benefit Costs	\$	685,566	\$ 597,986
Allocation Base: Direct and Indirect Personnel	\$	1,115,072	\$ 1,107,372
Fringe Benefit Cost Rate:	_	61.48%	 54.00%

SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COST RATE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Indirect Costs:	Budget		Actual
Revenues	_		
Registration Fees	\$ 6,000	\$	8,880
Display Table Rental	2,000		3,400
Sponsorship	6,000		2,600
Total Revenues	14,000		14,880
Expenses			
Personnel Services	418,237		462,038
Fringe Benefits	257,140		249,502
Consultant/Contractual Services	3,000		1,177
Audit	15,140		14,633
Legal	500		0
Advertising/Marketing	1,500		35
Insurance	12,600		12,434
Depreciation	14,000		19,818
Postage	2,500		2,888
Rent	145,200		145,200
Telephone	2,400		2,391
Mileage & Travel	1,500		711
Conferences Expenses	7,500		1,762
Meetings	12,500		9,583
Printing	15,000		10,639
Graphics	1,000		595
Office Supplies	4,000		1,987
Other Supplies	1,000		175
Equipment	6,000		7,180
Training	500		2,229
Periodicals	4,000		3,471
Recruitment	1,000		50
Dues	2,500		1,144
Data Processing	20,000		36,830
Other Expenses	 2,200		2,362
Total Operating Expenses	 950,917		988,834
Total Indirect Costs	\$ 936,917	\$	973,954
Allocation Base: Direct Personnel plus Fringe Benefits	\$ 1,125,261	\$	993,818
Indirect Cost Rate Applied	 83.26%	<u> </u>	98.00%

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Adminis Department PID	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation PID 107010 Consolidated Planning Grant FY 19		
Revenues:				
Federal	\$	176,836	\$	745,999
State	\$	22,104	\$	93,250
Local	\$	22,105	\$	93,250
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$</u>	221,045	\$	932,499
Expenditures				
Salaries	\$	68,161	\$	293,734
Benefits	\$	41,905	\$	153,519
Other Direct	\$	19,339	\$	30,708
Indirect Costs	\$	91,640	\$	454,538
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	221,045	\$	932,499

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation PID 104482 TIP Management FY 20

Revenues:		
Federal	\$	78,966
State	\$	_
Local	\$	19,742
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	98,708
Expenditures		
Salaries	\$	31,987
Benefits	\$	17,273
Other Direct	\$	1,172
Indirect Costs	\$	48,276
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>\$</u>	98,708

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation PID 98943 Rideshare Program FY 20

Revenues:	
Federal	\$ 35,606
State	\$ -
Local	\$ =
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 35,606
Expenditures	
Salaries	\$ 10,221
Benefits	\$ 5,520
Other Direct	\$ 4,439
Indirect Costs	\$ 15,426
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 35,606

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Admin Departmen PI	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation PID 98944 Air Quality Planning Grant FY 20		
Revenues:				
Federal	\$	76,146		
State	\$	-		
Local	\$	-		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	76,146		
Expenditures				
Salaries	\$	10,498		
Benefits	\$	5,669		
Other Direct	\$	44,134		
Indirect Costs	<u>\$</u>	15,845		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	76,146		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Pass Through		rovided	
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Entity Identifying Number		rough to	Total Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Sub	recipients	Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205				
Transportation Planning		107010/109386		-	\$ 922,835
Ride Share Program		98943		-	35,606
TIP Monitoring		104482		-	78,966
Transportation Air Quality		98944	\$	4,919	76,146
•				4,919	1,113,553
Passed Through Michigan Department of Transportation and SEMCOG:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205				
Transportation Planning	20.200	20003		_	63,790
Tansportation Tanning		20000	-		63,790
			-		00,700
Total all Highway Planning and Construction				4,919	1,177,343
Passed Through Toledo Area Regional Transit Authority:					
Job Access - Reverse Commute	20.516				
Car Buy Program		N/A		-	10,000
				-	10,000
Total United States Department of Transportation				4,919	1,187,343
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Direct Program					
Great Lakes Program	66.469				
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative FY 2015	00.100				
- Portage Toussaint Agricultural Watershed Management Implementation project		GL-00E01908-1		_	109,600
					109,600
Passed Through Ohio Environmental Protection Agency:					
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454				
TMACOG Areawide Water Quality Management Plan		TMACOG-FD60418		_	52,172
,				-	52,172
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency				-	161,772
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	4,919	\$ 1,349,115

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments (TMACOG's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 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 TMACOG, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of TMACOG.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual 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

TMACOG has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. TMACOG has an approved Indirect Cost Plan with the Ohio Department of Transportation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and the Indirect Cost Rate was 98.00%.

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

TMACOG passes certain federal awards received from the United States Department of Transportation to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, TMACOG report of expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients are presented on an accrual basis.

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

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments Lucas County 300 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Suite 300 Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the enterprise fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments, Lucas County, Ohio (TMACOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TMACOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2020. We noted the impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of TMACOG.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments Lucas County Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Havind Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 14, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments Lucas County 300 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Suite 300 Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Major Federal Program

We have audited the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments' Lucas County, Ohio's (TMACOG) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (*OMB*) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on TMACOG's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. TMACOG's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for TMACOG's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about TMACOG's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments Lucas County Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments, Lucas County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Charles Having Assariation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 14, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 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)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Highway Planning and Construction - CFDA # 20.205
(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?	Yes

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

None

3.	FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	ı
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None



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 2/23/2021

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