

DEFIANCE COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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

Board of County Commissioners
Defiance County
500 Second Street, Suite 301
Defiance, Ohio 43512

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Defiance County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. 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. Defiance County is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

October 20, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

**DEFIANCE COUNTY
DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor’s Report.....	1 - 3
Management’s Discussion and Analysis.....	4 - 18
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Activities.....	21 - 22
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.....	23 - 24
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities.....	25 - 26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	27 - 28
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	29 - 30
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Developmental Disabilities Fund.....	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax Fund.....	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Emergency 911 Fund.....	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Senior Center Fund	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – American Rescue Plan Act Fund	36
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds.....	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	38
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds.....	39 - 40
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	41
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds.....	42
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	44 - 100
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the County’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Net Pension Asset:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).....	103 - 104
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio.....	105 - 106
Schedule of County Pension Contributions:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	107 - 108
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio.....	109 - 110
Schedule of the County’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	111 - 112
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio.....	113 - 114
Schedule of County OPEB Contributions:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	115 - 116
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio.....	117 - 118
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	119 - 122
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	123 - 124
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR § 200.510(b)(6).....	125
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	126 - 127
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	128 - 130
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515	131

This page intentionally left blank.

Independent Auditor's Report

Defiance County
500 Court Street, Suite A
Defiance, Ohio 43512

To the Members of the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Defiance County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Defiance County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Defiance County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, and the Developmental Disabilities, Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax, Emergency 911, Senior Center, and American Rescue Plan Act Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Defiance County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 21, 2023 on our consideration of Defiance County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Defiance County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Defiance County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
July 21, 2023

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The total net position of the County increased \$7,827,438 over the 2021's net position of \$130,335,961. Net position of governmental activities increased \$7,439,609, which represents an 8.20% increase from the 2021 net position of \$90,738,342. Net position of business-type activities increased \$387,829 or 0.98% over the 2021 net position of \$39,597,619.
- General revenues accounted for \$20,131,337 or 44.18% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$25,433,580 or 55.82% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The County had \$38,125,308 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$25,433,580 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$20,131,337 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The general fund, the County's largest major governmental fund, had revenues of \$15,733,785 in 2022. The general fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$15,578,340 in 2022. The fund balance of the general fund increased \$155,445 from the 2021 fund balance of \$14,441,670.
- The developmental disabilities (DD) fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$5,072,373 in 2022. The DD fund had expenditures of \$5,263,815 in 2022. The DD fund balance decreased \$191,442 from 2021 to 2022.
- The motor vehicle license and gas tax fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$8,595,333 in 2022. The motor vehicle license and gas tax fund had expenditures of \$8,889,830 in 2022. The motor vehicle license and gas tax fund balance decreased \$294,497 from 2021 to 2022.
- The emergency 911 fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$1,304,814 in 2022. The emergency 911 fund had expenditures of \$1,059,581 in 2022. The emergency 911 fund balance increased \$245,233 from 2021 to 2022.
- The senior center fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$1,629,353 in 2022. The senior center fund had expenditures of \$1,389,083 in 2022. The senior center fund balance increased \$240,270 from 2021 to 2022.
- The American Rescue Plan Act fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$2,960,620 in 2022. The American Rescue Plan Act fund had expenditures of \$2,960,620 in 2022 resulting in no change to the fund balance during 2022.
- The county improvement fund, a major governmental fund, had expenditures of \$558,312 in 2022. The county improvement fund balance decreased \$558,312 from 2021 to 2022.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which consists of the landfill and sewer enterprise funds, increased in 2022 by \$387,829. This increase is mainly due to charges for services continuing to outpace the enterprise fund expenses.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources were \$4,163,035 greater than originally budgeted, and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$5,317,884 less than originally budgeted. These positive variances are a result of the County's conservative budgeting process.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the County, there are seven major governmental funds. The general fund is the largest major governmental fund.

Reporting the County as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer the question, "How did the County do financially during 2022?" These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, and other factors.

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

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

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

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. The County's major governmental funds are the general fund, developmental disabilities (DD) fund, motor vehicle license and gas tax fund, emergency 911 fund, senior center fund, American Rescue Plan Act fund, and county improvement fund. The County's major enterprise funds are the landfill fund and sewer fund.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its landfill and sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County's internal service fund accounts for the activities of the self-insurance program for employee health care benefits. It also accounts for the activities of the County clinic.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset and net OPEB asset of the retirement systems and a ten-year schedule of the County's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the County as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the County's net position at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

	Net Position					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Total
	2022	2022	2021	2021	2022	2021
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 60,189,899	\$ 28,076,239	\$ 57,190,290	\$ 26,605,062	\$ 88,266,138	\$ 83,795,352
Capital assets, net	69,305,881	21,824,852	66,760,193	21,708,755	91,130,733	88,468,948
Total assets	<u>129,495,780</u>	<u>49,901,091</u>	<u>123,950,483</u>	<u>48,313,817</u>	<u>179,396,871</u>	<u>172,264,300</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>						
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>132,707,572</u>	<u>50,149,389</u>	<u>126,803,750</u>	<u>48,554,885</u>	<u>182,856,961</u>	<u>175,358,635</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Other liabilities	6,342,948	273,480	5,685,829	386,628	6,616,428	6,072,457
Long-term liabilities	10,160,282	9,277,416	14,252,189	8,046,076	19,437,698	22,298,265
Total liabilities	<u>16,503,230</u>	<u>9,550,896</u>	<u>19,938,018</u>	<u>8,432,704</u>	<u>26,054,126</u>	<u>28,370,722</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>						
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>34,529,621</u>	<u>10,163,941</u>	<u>36,065,408</u>	<u>8,957,266</u>	<u>44,693,562</u>	<u>45,022,674</u>
<u>Net Position</u>						
Net investment in capital assets	67,216,050	20,093,188	64,252,441	19,837,257	87,309,238	84,089,698
Restricted	17,328,588	-	16,164,448	1,421,875	17,328,588	17,586,323
Unrestricted	<u>13,633,313</u>	<u>19,892,260</u>	<u>10,321,453</u>	<u>18,338,487</u>	<u>33,525,573</u>	<u>28,659,940</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 98,177,951</u>	<u>\$ 39,985,448</u>	<u>\$ 90,738,342</u>	<u>\$ 39,597,619</u>	<u>\$ 138,163,399</u>	<u>\$ 130,335,961</u>

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

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

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability 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, the County's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability/asset and net OPEB asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2022, the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$138,163,399. This amounts to \$98,177,951 in the governmental activities and \$39,985,448 in the business-type activities. This is an indication that the County's finances remained strong during 2022.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the County's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 50.80% of total governmental and business-type assets. Capital assets include land, easements, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and intangible right to use assets. The County's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2022 was \$87,309,238. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2022, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

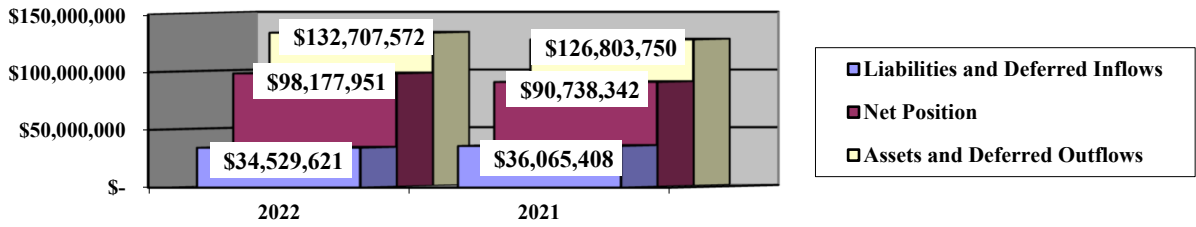
DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

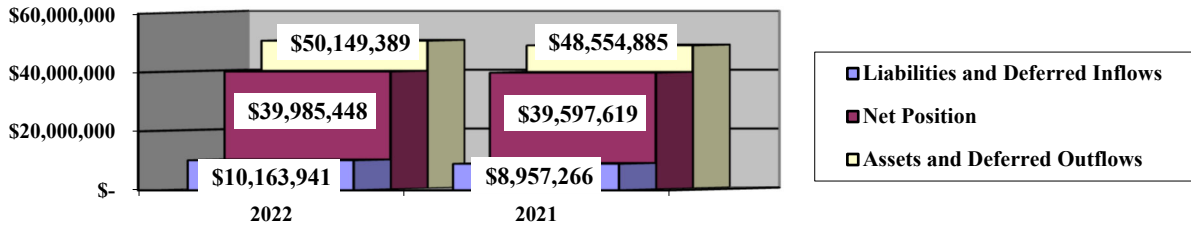
A portion of the County's net position, \$17,328,588 or 12.54%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$33,525,573 or 24.27% may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The graphs below illustrate the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 for the governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities



THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

The following tables show the changes in net position for 2022 and 2021.

	Change in Net Position					
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Total
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2022	2021
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Revenues</u>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,739,372	\$ 6,583,362	\$ 5,471,920	\$ 6,037,826	\$ 11,322,734	\$ 11,509,746
Operating grants and contributions	16,492,476	-	12,669,346	-	16,492,476	12,669,346
Capital grants and contributions	4,201,732	-	711,538	-	4,201,732	711,538
Total program revenues	<u>25,433,580</u>	<u>6,583,362</u>	<u>18,852,804</u>	<u>6,037,826</u>	<u>32,016,942</u>	<u>24,890,630</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes	8,586,911	-	8,428,719	-	8,586,911	8,428,719
Sales taxes	7,310,059	-	7,061,207	-	7,310,059	7,061,207
Unrestricted grants	2,501,214	-	2,250,820	-	2,501,214	2,250,820
Investment income	454,832	8,526	543,452	101,411	463,358	644,863
Miscellaneous	1,278,321	26,419	701,218	28,663	1,304,740	729,881
Total general revenues	<u>20,131,337</u>	<u>34,945</u>	<u>18,985,416</u>	<u>130,074</u>	<u>20,166,282</u>	<u>19,115,490</u>
Total revenues	<u>45,564,917</u>	<u>6,618,307</u>	<u>37,838,220</u>	<u>6,167,900</u>	<u>52,183,224</u>	<u>44,006,120</u>
<u>Expenses</u>						
Program expenses:						
General government						
Legislative and executive	10,302,769	-	3,937,080	-	10,302,769	3,937,080
Judicial	2,365,403	-	1,841,708	-	2,365,403	1,841,708
Public safety	5,343,345	-	4,233,143	-	5,343,345	4,233,143
Public works	11,470,643	-	7,329,967	-	11,470,643	7,329,967
Health	4,799,593	-	3,996,078	-	4,799,593	3,996,078
Human services	2,450,375	-	2,125,270	-	2,450,375	2,125,270
Economic development	1,365,581	-	1,658,882	-	1,365,581	1,658,882
Interest and fiscal charges	27,599	-	99,157	-	27,599	99,157
Landfill	-	5,179,832	-	3,757,465	5,179,832	3,757,465
Sewer	-	1,050,646	-	928,031	1,050,646	928,031
Total expenses	<u>38,125,308</u>	<u>6,230,478</u>	<u>25,221,285</u>	<u>4,685,496</u>	<u>44,355,786</u>	<u>29,906,781</u>
Change in net position	7,439,609	387,829	12,616,935	1,482,404	7,827,438	14,099,339
Net position at beginning of year	<u>90,738,342</u>	<u>39,597,619</u>	<u>78,121,407</u>	<u>38,115,215</u>	<u>130,335,961</u>	<u>116,236,622</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 98,177,951</u>	<u>\$ 39,985,448</u>	<u>\$ 90,738,342</u>	<u>\$ 39,597,619</u>	<u>\$ 138,163,399</u>	<u>\$ 130,335,961</u>

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased by \$7,439,609 from the 2021 net position. The net position of the governmental activities increased mainly due to an increase in operating and capital grants and contributions and property and sales taxes during 2022.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$12,904,023 or 51.16%. This increase is primarily the result of lower than normal expenses in 2021 due to the decrease in OPEB expense for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). The 2022 governmental activities expenses are comparable to 2020 governmental activities expenses.

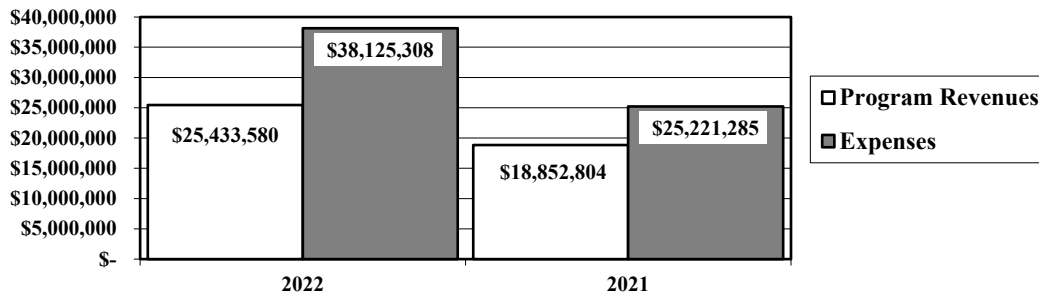
Public works expenses largely support the operations of the engineer’s department, and accounts for \$11,470,643 or 30.09% of the total governmental expenses of the County. These expenses were funded by \$410,519 in direct charges to users, \$8,624,861 in operating grants and contributions, and \$4,201,732 in capital grants and contributions during 2022. General government expenses, which include legislative and executive and judicial programs, accounted for \$12,668,172 or 33.23% of the total governmental expenses of the County. General government expenses were covered by \$3,547,276 in direct charges to users and \$3,365,957 in operating grants and contributions during 2022.

The State and federal government contributed to the County revenues of \$16,492,476 in operating grants and contributions and \$4,201,732 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Operating grants and contributions of \$1,826,618 or 11.08% subsidized County health programs. Operating grants and contributions of \$8,624,861 or 52.30%, as well as the entire amount of capital grants and contributions, subsidized public works projects.

General revenues totaled \$20,131,337 and amounted to 44.18% of the total revenues of \$45,564,917. These revenues primarily consist of property and sales tax revenue of \$15,896,970 or 78.97% of total general revenues in 2022. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, with operating grants consisting of local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$2,501,214 or 12.42% of the total general revenues.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following graph and table show, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2022 and 2021. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues (such as tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements). As can be seen in the graph below, the County is reliant upon general revenues to finance operations as program revenues are not sufficient to cover total expenses.

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

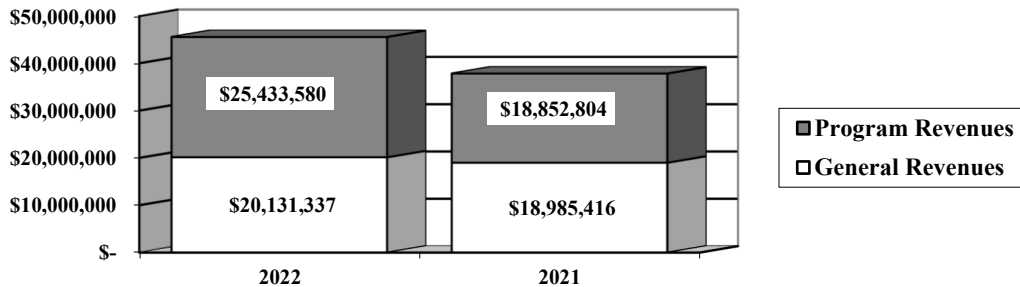
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services <u>2022</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2022</u>	Total Cost of Services <u>2021</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2021</u>
Program expenses:				
General government				
Legislative and executive	\$ 10,302,769	\$ 4,280,342	\$ 3,937,080	\$ 220,321
Judicial	2,365,403	1,474,597	1,841,708	895,320
Public safety	5,343,345	4,793,091	4,233,143	3,560,239
Public works	11,470,643	(1,766,469)	7,329,967	(1,950,292)
Health	4,799,593	2,641,617	3,996,078	2,041,381
Human services	2,450,375	1,058,542	2,125,270	876,778
Economic development	1,365,581	182,409	1,658,882	625,577
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>27,599</u>	<u>27,599</u>	<u>99,157</u>	<u>99,157</u>
Total	\$ 38,125,308	\$ 12,691,728	\$ 25,221,285	\$ 6,368,481

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 33.29% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues during 2022.

The graph below illustrates the County’s reliance upon general revenues for 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues



Business-type Activities

The landfill fund and sewer fund are the County’s enterprise funds. These operations had program revenues of \$6,583,362, general revenues of \$34,945 and expenses of \$6,230,478 during 2022. The net position of the enterprise funds increased \$387,829 or 0.98% during 2022.

Financial Analysis of the Government’s Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County’s governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County’s financing requirements. The County’s governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$34,883,884, which is \$126,617 more than last year’s total of \$34,757,267.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>Increase/</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 14,597,115	\$ 14,441,670	\$ 155,445
Developmental Disabilities	6,041,585	6,233,027	(191,442)
Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax	2,943,519	3,238,016	(294,497)
Emergency 911	354,522	109,289	245,233
Senior Center	1,574,767	1,334,497	240,270
American Rescue Plan Act	-	-	-
County Improvement	1,213,853	1,772,165	(558,312)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>8,158,523</u>	<u>7,628,603</u>	<u>529,920</u>
Total	<u>\$ 34,883,884</u>	<u>\$ 34,757,267</u>	<u>\$ 126,617</u>

General Fund

The County's general fund balance increased \$155,445 from the 2021 balance. Revenues outpaced expenditures in the general fund during the current year. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

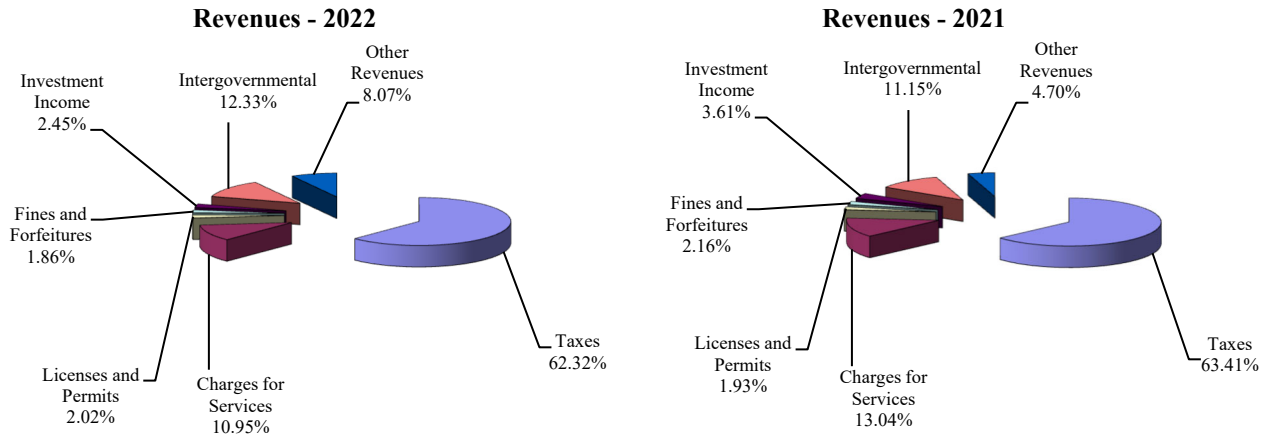
	<u>2022</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Increase/</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 9,804,732	\$ 9,524,690	\$ 280,042	2.94 %
Charges for services	1,722,024	1,958,376	(236,352)	(12.07) %
Licenses and permits	317,944	289,087	28,857	9.98 %
Fines and forfeitures	293,434	324,297	(30,863)	(9.52) %
Intergovernmental	1,940,544	1,674,858	265,686	15.86 %
Investment income	385,890	542,611	(156,721)	(28.88) %
Rental income and other	<u>1,269,217</u>	<u>706,327</u>	<u>562,890</u>	<u>79.69 %</u>
Total	<u>\$ 15,733,785</u>	<u>\$ 15,020,246</u>	<u>\$ 713,539</u>	<u>4.75 %</u>

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$713,539 or 4.75%. Tax revenues increased \$280,042 or 2.94% mainly due to an increase in sales tax revenues. Charges for services decreased \$236,352 or 12.07% mainly due to a decrease in auditor and recorder fees and indirect costs. Licenses and permits increased \$28,857 or 9.98% due to an increase in vendors licenses and title fees. Fines and forfeitures decreased \$30,863 or 9.52% mainly due to a decrease in clerk of court fines. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$265,686 or 15.86% mainly due to an increase in revenue from grants and other governments. Investment income decreased \$156,721 or 28.88% due to a decrease in interest rates and due to fair value adjustment recorded at December 31, 2022. Rental and other income increased \$562,890 or 79.69% due to an increase in both rental income and miscellaneous revenues.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

The graphs below illustrate the revenues of the general fund for 2022 and 2021.



The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

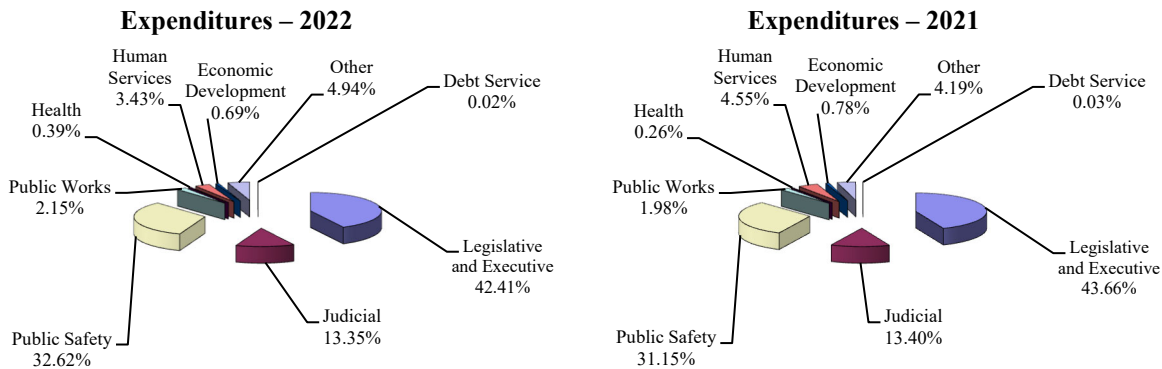
	<u>2022</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Increase/</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General government				
Legislative and executive	\$ 6,282,776	\$ 5,718,079	\$ 564,697	9.88 %
Judicial	1,978,124	1,755,747	222,377	12.67 %
Public safety	4,832,876	4,079,270	753,606	18.47 %
Public works	318,716	258,911	59,805	23.10 %
Health	57,233	33,888	23,345	68.89 %
Human services	508,254	596,569	(88,315)	(14.80) %
Economic development	102,680	102,733	(53)	(0.05) %
Other	731,249	548,303	182,946	33.37 %
Debt service	3,544	4,404	(860)	(19.53) %
Total	<u>\$ 14,815,452</u>	<u>\$ 13,097,904</u>	<u>\$ 1,717,548</u>	<u>13.11 %</u>

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$1,717,548 or 13.11%. Legislative and executive expenditures increased \$564,697 or 9.88% due to fluctuations in payments made by the County Commissioners. Judicial expenditures increased \$222,377 or 12.67% due to an increase in payments related to court costs, primarily probate court and common pleas. Public safety expenditures increased \$753,606 or 18.47% primarily due to the increase in sheriff and regional jail costs as well as the costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Public works expenditures increased \$59,805 or 23.10% mainly due to an increase in costs related to the County's renovation and reconstruction projects. Health expenditures increased \$23,345 or 68.89% due to an increase in miscellaneous health costs. Human services expenditures decreased \$88,315 or 14.80% which can be primarily attributed to fluctuations in expenditures associated with child services provided by the Defiance-Paulding Consolidated Job and Family Services (DPCJFS). The County Commissioners contribute monies to DPCJFS for child services. Economic development expenditures remained comparable to the prior year. Other expenditures increased \$182,946 or 33.37% which can be attributed to fluctuations in miscellaneous costs.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

The graphs below illustrate the expenditures of the general fund for 2022 and 2021.



Developmental Disabilities (DD) Fund

The developmental disabilities (DD) fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$5,072,373 in 2022. The DD fund had expenditures of \$5,263,815 in 2022. The DD fund balance decreased \$191,442 from 2022 to 2021, which is mainly attributable to an increase in expenditures in 2022 compared to 2021.

Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax Fund

The motor vehicle license and gas tax fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$8,595,333 in 2022. The motor vehicle license and gas tax fund had expenditures of \$8,889,830 in 2022. The motor vehicle license and gas tax fund balance decreased \$294,497 from 2021 to 2022, which is primarily due to an increase in public work expenditures and a decrease in other revenues.

Emergency 911 Fund

The emergency 911 fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$1,304,814 in 2022. The emergency 911 fund had expenditures of \$1,059,581 in 2022. The emergency 911 fund balance increased \$245,233 from 2021 to 2022, which is primarily due to a decrease in public safety expenditures.

Senior Center Fund

The senior center fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$1,629,353 in 2022. The senior center fund had expenditures of \$1,389,083 in 2022. The senior center fund balance increased \$240,270 from 2021 to 2022, which is primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues and a decrease in human services expenditures.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

The American Rescue Plan Act fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$2,960,620 and expenditures of \$2,960,620 in 2022 resulting in no change to the fund balance.

County Improvement Fund

The county improvement fund, a major governmental fund, had expenditures of \$558,312 in 2022. The county improvement fund balance decreased \$558,312 from 2021 to 2022.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund, DD fund, motor vehicle license and gas tax fund, emergency 911 fund, senior center fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act fund. In the general fund, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,243,324 and were increased to \$16,288,428 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$16,406,359 were more than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$117,931 or 0.72%. In the general fund, the original budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were \$21,289,634. These were increased to \$25,334,738 in the final budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$15,971,750 were less than final budgeted amounts by \$9,362,988 or 36.96%. This variance is a result of the County's conservative budgeting practices.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the County had \$91,130,733 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) invested in land, easements, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and intangible right to use assets. Of this total, \$69,305,881 was reported in governmental activities and \$21,824,852 was reported in business-type activities.

The following table shows December 31, 2022 capital asset balances compared to December 31, 2021.

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 1,109,236	\$ 1,058,526	\$ 1,568,701	\$ 1,568,701	\$ 2,677,937	\$ 2,627,227
Easements	255,494	250,444	-	-	255,494	250,444
Land improvements	-	-	10,585,081	10,947,406	10,585,081	10,947,406
Buildings and improvements	15,799,010	16,216,800	1,788,092	1,811,087	17,587,102	18,027,887
Machinery and equipment	1,798,794	1,959,441	1,206,833	1,439,810	3,005,627	3,399,251
Vehicles	2,720,025	2,400,927	1,377,775	463,730	4,097,800	2,864,657
Roads and bridges	47,593,100	44,841,314	-	-	47,593,100	44,841,314
Water lines	26,772	26,772	-	-	26,772	26,772
Sewer lines	-	-	5,298,370	5,478,021	5,298,370	5,478,021
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	3,450	5,969	-	-	3,450	5,969
Total	<u>\$ 69,305,881</u>	<u>\$ 66,760,193</u>	<u>\$ 21,824,852</u>	<u>\$ 21,708,755</u>	<u>\$ 91,130,733</u>	<u>\$ 88,468,948</u>

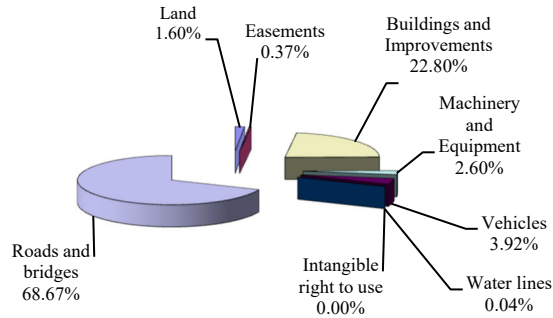
See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on governmental activities and business-type activities capital assets.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

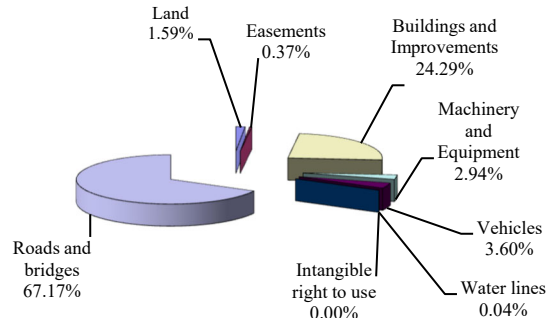
**MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Capital Assets – Governmental Activities 2022



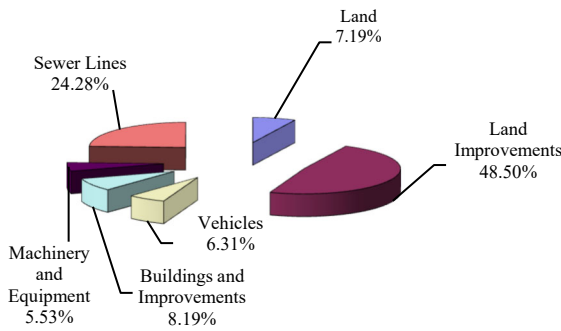
Capital Assets – Governmental Activities 2021



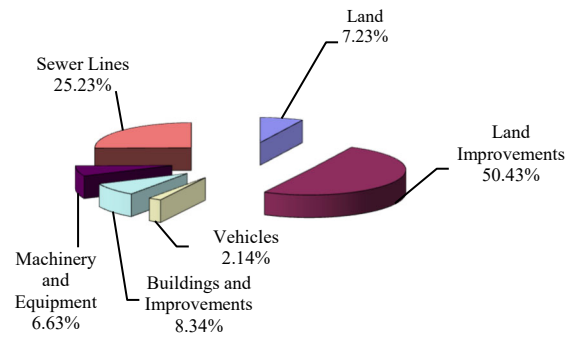
The County’s largest governmental activities capital asset category is infrastructure, which includes roads and bridges. These items are immovable and of value only to the County, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the County’s roads and bridges (cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization) represents approximately 68.67% of the County’s total governmental activities capital assets.

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type activities capital assets by category at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Capital Assets – Business-type 2022



Capital Assets – Business-type 2021



The County’s largest business-type activities capital asset category is land improvements. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the County’s land improvements (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 48.50% of the County’s total business-type activities capital assets.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2022, the County had long-term obligations of \$3,610,000 in general obligation bonds, lease obligations of \$4,545, and closure and postclosure liability outstanding of \$7,015,148. Of this total, \$386,634 is due within one year and \$10,243,059 is due in more than one year.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

	Outstanding Debt, at Year End			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>
Long-term obligations:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,880,000	\$ 1,730,000	\$ 2,245,000	\$ 1,770,000
OWDA loans	-	-	77,856	-
Lease obligations	4,545	-	7,787	-
Closure and postclosure	<u>-</u>	<u>7,015,148</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,481,660</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,884,545</u>	<u>\$ 8,745,148</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,643</u>	<u>\$ 7,251,660</u>

See Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements for detail on governmental activities and business-type activities long-term obligations (debt administration).

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County's estimated population for 2022 (the latest information available from the U.S. Census Bureau) was approximately 38,329.

As of December 31, 2022, as reported by the Ohio Job and Family Services Office of Workforce Development and Bureau of Labor Market Information, the County's unemployment rate was 3.4%, compared to the 4.1% State rate and the 3.5% national rate.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Honorable Jill Little, Defiance County Auditor, 500 Second Street, Suite 301, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,919,972	\$ 20,236,790	\$ 57,156,762
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	9,999	600	10,599
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Sales taxes	1,289,689	-	1,289,689
Real estate and other taxes	10,646,408	-	10,646,408
Accounts	257,884	676,977	934,861
Due from external parties	25,518	-	25,518
Intergovernmental	4,307,600	-	4,307,600
Special assessments	771,768	-	771,768
Accrued interest	391,429	-	391,429
Loans	1,097,311	-	1,097,311
Leases	197,611	-	197,611
Internal balances	21,473	(21,473)	-
Prepayments	926,229	62,331	988,560
Materials and supplies inventory	948,685	14,380	963,065
Net pension asset	186,689	12,351	199,040
Net OPEB asset	2,191,634	135,498	2,327,132
Restricted assets:			
Investments	-	6,930,070	6,930,070
Accrued interest	-	28,715	28,715
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets	1,364,730	1,568,701	2,933,431
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	67,941,151	20,256,151	88,197,302
Total capital assets	<u>69,305,881</u>	<u>21,824,852</u>	<u>91,130,733</u>
Total assets	<u>129,495,780</u>	<u>49,901,091</u>	<u>179,396,871</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	25,022	19,105	44,127
Pension	3,024,467	212,937	3,237,404
OPEB	82,303	16,256	98,559
Asset retirement obligation	80,000	-	80,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,211,792</u>	<u>248,298</u>	<u>3,460,090</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>132,707,572</u>	<u>50,149,389</u>	<u>182,856,961</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	471,501	129,580	601,081
Contracts payable	130,000	-	130,000
Accrued wages and benefits	413,318	27,405	440,723
Due to other governments	347,707	113,171	460,878
Accrued interest payable	4,574	3,324	7,898
Asset retirement obligation	80,000	-	80,000
Claims payable	506,283	-	506,283
Payroll withholding payable	137,291	-	137,291
Unearned revenue	4,252,274	-	4,252,274
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	910,945	113,393	1,024,338
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	7,071,632	386,268	7,457,900
Other amounts due in more than one year	2,177,705	8,777,755	10,955,460
Total liabilities	<u>16,503,230</u>	<u>9,550,896</u>	<u>26,054,126</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Real estate and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year	8,300,800	-	8,300,800
Leases	197,414	-	197,414
Pension	7,275,760	472,594	7,748,354
OPEB	2,252,417	140,451	2,392,868
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>18,026,391</u>	<u>613,045</u>	<u>18,639,436</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>34,529,621</u>	<u>10,163,941</u>	<u>44,693,562</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	67,216,050	20,093,188	87,309,238
Restricted for:			
Debt service	1,127,144	-	1,127,144
Capital projects	523,184	-	523,184
Other purposes	4,469,624	-	4,469,624
Human services programs	1,564,933	-	1,564,933
Public works projects	4,248,102	-	4,248,102
Public safety programs	613,303	-	613,303
Health services	4,782,298	-	4,782,298
Unrestricted	13,633,313	19,892,260	33,525,573
Total net position	<u>\$ 98,177,951</u>	<u>\$ 39,985,448</u>	<u>\$ 138,163,399</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services and Sales</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Governmental activities:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	\$ 10,302,769	\$ 3,050,085	\$ 2,972,342	\$ -
Judicial	2,365,403	497,191	393,615	-
Public safety	5,343,345	213,945	336,309	-
Public works	11,470,643	410,519	8,624,861	4,201,732
Health	4,799,593	331,358	1,826,618	-
Human services	2,450,375	231,249	1,160,584	-
Economic development	1,365,581	5,025	1,178,147	-
Interest and fiscal charges	27,599	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>38,125,308</u>	<u>4,739,372</u>	<u>16,492,476</u>	<u>4,201,732</u>
Business-type activities:				
Landfill	5,179,832	5,600,048	-	-
Sewer	1,050,646	983,314	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>6,230,478</u>	<u>6,583,362</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 44,355,786</u>	<u>\$ 11,322,734</u>	<u>\$ 16,492,476</u>	<u>\$ 4,201,732</u>

General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

 General fund

 Public safety - Emergency 911

 Human services - County Board of DD

 Human services - Senior Center

Sales taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (4,280,342)	\$ -	\$ (4,280,342)
(1,474,597)	-	(1,474,597)
(4,793,091)	-	(4,793,091)
1,766,469	-	1,766,469
(2,641,617)	-	(2,641,617)
(1,058,542)	-	(1,058,542)
(182,409)	-	(182,409)
(27,599)	-	(27,599)
(12,691,728)	-	(12,691,728)
-	420,216	420,216
-	(67,332)	(67,332)
-	352,884	352,884
(12,691,728)	352,884	(12,338,844)
2,803,162	-	2,803,162
1,345,307	-	1,345,307
3,131,523	-	3,131,523
1,306,919	-	1,306,919
7,310,059	-	7,310,059
2,501,214	-	2,501,214
454,832	8,526	463,358
1,278,321	26,419	1,304,740
20,131,337	34,945	20,166,282
7,439,609	387,829	7,827,438
90,738,342	39,597,619	130,335,961
\$ 98,177,951	\$ 39,985,448	\$ 138,163,399

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Developmental Disabilities	Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax	Emergency 911
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,751,861	\$ 6,203,119	\$ 1,709,927	\$ 368,223
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	9,589	5	125	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Sales taxes	1,289,689	-	-	-
Real estate and other taxes	3,202,868	4,318,094	-	1,602,723
Accounts	90,064	58,318	40,043	-
Due from external parties	25,518	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	782,349	140,654	2,873,489	47,959
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	391,178	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	2,768,791	-	-	-
Leases	73,375	-	-	-
Due from other funds	83,302	-	42,188	-
Prepayments	756,405	3,006	8,536	30,072
Materials and supplies inventory	67,179	13,650	825,844	1,230
Total assets	<u>\$ 20,292,168</u>	<u>\$ 10,736,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,500,152</u>	<u>\$ 2,050,207</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 235,562	\$ 76,206	\$ 40,139	\$ 4,319
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-
Accrued wages and benefits	186,537	82,479	49,285	23,543
Due to other funds	15,876	13,897	8,630	3,932
Due to other governments	179,674	65,942	31,948	13,960
Interfund loans payable	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Payroll withholding payable	137,291	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>754,940</u>	<u>238,524</u>	<u>130,002</u>	<u>45,754</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Real estate and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,507,500	3,373,300	-	1,250,000
Sales tax revenue not available	662,284	-	-	-
Delinquent real estate and other tax revenue not available	693,888	942,783	-	351,972
Intergovernmental revenue not available	677,997	140,654	2,426,416	47,959
Special assessments revenue not available	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest not available	281,182	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue not available	43,714	-	215	-
Leases	73,548	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,940,113</u>	<u>4,456,737</u>	<u>2,426,631</u>	<u>1,649,931</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,695,053</u>	<u>4,695,261</u>	<u>2,556,633</u>	<u>1,695,685</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	3,744,465	16,656	834,380	31,302
Restricted	-	6,024,929	2,109,139	323,220
Committed	148,851	-	-	-
Assigned	7,447,749	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	3,256,050	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>14,597,115</u>	<u>6,041,585</u>	<u>2,943,519</u>	<u>354,522</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 20,292,168</u>	<u>\$ 10,736,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,500,152</u>	<u>\$ 2,050,207</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Senior Center	American Rescue Plan Act	County Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,630,084	\$ 4,268,365	\$ 1,233,698	\$ 9,438,284	\$ 35,603,561
-	-	-	280	9,999
-	-	-	-	1,289,689
1,522,723	-	-	-	10,646,408
2,425	-	-	66,138	256,988
-	-	-	-	25,518
56,755	-	-	406,394	4,307,600
-	-	-	771,768	771,768
-	-	-	251	391,429
-	-	-	1,097,311	1,097,311
-	-	-	14,051	2,782,842
-	-	-	124,236	197,611
-	-	-	-	125,490
4,906	-	-	64,952	867,877
7,937	-	-	32,845	948,685
<u>\$ 3,224,830</u>	<u>\$ 4,268,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,698</u>	<u>\$ 12,016,510</u>	<u>\$ 59,322,776</u>
\$ 30,930	\$ 11,001	\$ 19,845	\$ 47,815	\$ 465,817
-	-	-	130,000	130,000
23,732	-	-	47,742	413,318
3,880	3,794	-	43,449	93,458
15,134	1,296	-	39,753	347,707
-	-	-	2,328,874	2,328,874
-	4,252,274	-	-	4,252,274
-	-	-	-	137,291
<u>73,676</u>	<u>4,268,365</u>	<u>19,845</u>	<u>2,637,633</u>	<u>8,168,739</u>
1,170,000	-	-	-	8,300,800
-	-	-	-	662,284
351,972	-	-	-	2,340,615
54,415	-	-	289,719	3,637,160
-	-	-	771,768	771,768
-	-	-	-	281,182
-	-	-	35,001	78,930
-	-	-	123,866	197,414
<u>1,576,387</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,220,354</u>	<u>16,270,153</u>
<u>1,650,063</u>	<u>4,268,365</u>	<u>19,845</u>	<u>3,857,987</u>	<u>24,438,892</u>
12,843	-	-	97,797	4,737,443
1,561,924	-	-	6,803,642	16,822,854
-	-	-	1,236,004	1,384,855
-	-	1,213,853	1,000,000	9,661,602
-	-	-	(978,920)	2,277,130
<u>1,574,767</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,213,853</u>	<u>8,158,523</u>	<u>34,883,884</u>
<u>\$ 3,224,830</u>	<u>\$ 4,268,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,698</u>	<u>\$ 12,016,510</u>	<u>\$ 59,322,776</u>

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$	34,883,884
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		69,305,881
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		
Sales taxes receivable	\$ 662,284	
Real estate and other taxes receivable	2,340,615	
Intergovernmental receivable	3,637,160	
Special assessments receivable	771,768	
Accrued interest receivable	281,182	
Miscellaneous revenue receivable	78,930	
Total	7,771,939	7,771,939
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		363,692
An interfund receivable is recorded in governmental activities to reflect underpayments to the internal service fund by the business-type activities.		35,473
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(100,308)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		25,022
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(4,574)

- - continued

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.

Net pension asset	186,689	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,024,467	
Deferred inflows of resources	(7,275,760)	
Net pension liability	(7,071,632)	
Total	(11,136,236)	(11,136,236)

The net OPEB asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and is not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.

Net OPEB asset	2,191,634	
Deferred outflows of resources	82,303	
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,252,417)	
Total	21,520	21,520

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

General obligation bonds payable	(1,880,000)	
Compensated absences payable	(1,103,797)	
Leases payable	(4,545)	
Total	(2,988,342)	(2,988,342)

Net position of governmental activities		\$ 98,177,951
--	--	---------------

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

	General	Developmental Disabilities	Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax	Emergency 911
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,526,862	\$ 2,756,114	\$ -	\$ 1,205,155
Sales taxes	7,277,870	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,722,024	143,461	469	-
Licenses and permits	317,944	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	293,434	-	19,605	-
Intergovernmental	1,940,544	2,139,874	8,545,777	98,015
Investment income	385,890	-	8,089	-
Rental income	518,180	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	6,596	-	-
Other	751,037	26,328	12,616	1,644
Total revenues	15,733,785	5,072,373	8,586,556	1,304,814
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	6,282,776	-	-	-
Judicial	1,978,124	-	-	-
Public safety	4,832,876	-	-	1,059,581
Public works	318,716	-	8,889,830	-
Health	57,233	5,263,815	-	-
Human services	508,254	-	-	-
Economic development	102,680	-	-	-
Other	731,249	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,242	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	302	-	-	-
Total expenditures	14,815,452	5,263,815	8,889,830	1,059,581
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	918,333	(191,442)	(303,274)	245,233
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	8,777	-
Transfers out	(762,888)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(762,888)	-	8,777	-
Net change in fund balances	155,445	(191,442)	(294,497)	245,233
Fund balances at beginning of year	14,441,670	6,233,027	3,238,016	109,289
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 14,597,115	\$ 6,041,585	\$ 2,943,519	\$ 354,522

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Senior Center</u>	<u>American Rescue Plan Act</u>	<u>County Improvement</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 1,166,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,654,898
-	-	-	-	7,277,870
-	-	-	612,008	612,008
104,570	-	-	897,025	2,867,549
-	-	-	-	317,944
-	-	-	179,469	492,508
353,428	2,960,620	-	7,119,309	23,157,567
-	-	-	12,668	406,647
-	-	-	89,439	607,619
1,774	-	-	29,028	37,398
2,814	-	-	421,747	1,216,186
<u>1,629,353</u>	<u>2,960,620</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,360,693</u>	<u>44,648,194</u>
-	2,960,620	-	757,532	10,000,928
-	-	-	682,220	2,660,344
-	-	-	381,099	6,273,556
-	-	-	3,244,383	12,452,929
-	-	-	167,253	5,488,301
1,389,083	-	-	815,274	2,712,611
-	-	-	1,389,651	1,492,331
-	-	-	616	731,865
-	-	558,312	1,636,524	2,194,836
-	-	-	442,856	446,098
-	-	-	67,476	67,778
<u>1,389,083</u>	<u>2,960,620</u>	<u>558,312</u>	<u>9,584,884</u>	<u>44,521,577</u>
<u>240,270</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(558,312)</u>	<u>(224,191)</u>	<u>126,617</u>
-	-	-	754,111	762,888
-	-	-	-	(762,888)
-	-	-	754,111	-
240,270	-	(558,312)	529,920	126,617
1,334,497	-	1,772,165	7,628,603	34,757,267
<u>\$ 1,574,767</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,213,853</u>	<u>\$ 8,158,523</u>	<u>\$ 34,883,884</u>

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	126,617
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay	\$ 7,929,704	
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(5,376,471)</u>	
Total		2,553,233
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		
		(7,545)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	932,013	
Sales taxes	32,189	
Special assessments	(158,471)	
Intergovernmental	(16,196)	
Investment income	64,838	
Miscellaneous	<u>62,350</u>	
Total		916,723
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities.		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	900	
Amortization of bond premium	52,334	
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings	<u>(13,055)</u>	
Total		40,179
Principal payments are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
General obligation bonds payable	365,000	
Loans payable	77,856	
Leases payable	<u>3,242</u>	
Total		446,098

- - continued

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Pension	1,630,799	
OPEB	13,357	
Total	1,644,156	1,644,156

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.

Pension	735,171	
OPEB	1,716,061	
Total	2,451,232	2,451,232

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

24,609

The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund (less the \$21,493 internal activity) is allocated among the governmental activities.

(755,693)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 7,439,609

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,407,500	\$ 2,549,724	\$ 2,549,724	\$ -
Sales taxes	5,400,000	7,248,462	7,248,462	-
Charges for services	1,442,750	1,968,351	1,978,242	9,891
Licenses and permits	2,100	2,976	2,976	-
Fines and forfeitures	262,700	293,116	293,116	-
Intergovernmental	1,382,700	1,947,653	1,947,653	-
Investment income	639,074	929,659	1,011,206	81,547
Rental income	250,000	570,347	573,247	2,900
Other	455,500	734,046	750,505	16,459
Total revenues	<u>12,242,324</u>	<u>16,244,334</u>	<u>16,355,131</u>	<u>110,797</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	6,407,432	6,555,512	6,189,387	366,125
Judicial	2,039,283	2,051,464	1,970,622	80,842
Public safety	5,098,317	5,236,482	4,861,138	375,344
Public works	649,251	634,473	380,974	253,499
Health	115,955	115,955	62,999	52,956
Human services	751,553	558,073	507,291	50,782
Economic development	113,000	113,000	112,680	320
Capital outlay	475,000	475,000	-	475,000
Other	3,005,889	2,633,548	721,972	1,911,576
Total expenditures	<u>18,655,680</u>	<u>18,373,507</u>	<u>14,807,063</u>	<u>3,566,444</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(6,413,356)</u>	<u>(2,129,173)</u>	<u>1,548,068</u>	<u>3,677,241</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	-	(1,164,688)	(1,164,687)	1
Sale of capital assets	1,000	44,094	51,228	7,134
Contingencies	(2,633,954)	(5,796,543)	-	5,796,543
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,632,954)</u>	<u>(6,917,137)</u>	<u>(1,113,459)</u>	<u>5,803,678</u>
Net change in fund balances	(9,046,310)	(9,046,310)	434,609	9,480,919
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,790,617	8,790,617	8,790,617	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	281,381	281,381	281,381	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 25,688</u>	<u>\$ 25,688</u>	<u>\$ 9,506,607</u>	<u>\$ 9,480,919</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,625,250	\$ 2,625,250	\$ 2,781,195	\$ 155,945
Charges for services	-	-	137,490	137,490
Intergovernmental	1,738,094	1,738,094	2,087,539	349,445
Contributions and donations	-	-	6,584	6,584
Other	91,753	91,753	26,368	(65,385)
Total revenues	<u>4,455,097</u>	<u>4,455,097</u>	<u>5,039,176</u>	<u>584,079</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health	<u>5,886,992</u>	<u>7,386,992</u>	<u>5,436,945</u>	<u>1,950,047</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,431,895)	(2,931,895)	(397,769)	2,534,126
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,531,195	6,531,195	6,531,195	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	15,406	15,406	15,406	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 5,114,706</u>	<u>\$ 3,614,706</u>	<u>\$ 6,148,832</u>	<u>\$ 2,534,126</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE AND GAS TAX FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,000	\$ 447	\$ 469	\$ 22
Fines and forfeitures	10,000	22,377	22,377	-
Intergovernmental	5,641,000	8,517,065	8,518,425	1,360
Investment income	12,000	8,089	8,089	-
Other	2,000	13,697	13,697	-
Total revenues	<u>5,666,000</u>	<u>8,561,675</u>	<u>8,563,057</u>	<u>1,382</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	<u>7,705,957</u>	<u>10,605,409</u>	<u>8,933,586</u>	<u>1,671,823</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(2,039,957)</u>	<u>(2,043,734)</u>	<u>(370,529)</u>	<u>1,673,205</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>4,999</u>	<u>8,777</u>	<u>8,777</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,034,958)	(2,034,957)	(361,752)	1,673,205
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,670,521	1,670,521	1,670,521	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>364,437</u>	<u>364,437</u>	<u>364,437</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1,673,206</u>	<u>\$ 1,673,205</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 EMERGENCY 911 FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,215,746	\$ 1,215,746	\$ -
Intergovernmental	145,000	98,015	98,015	-
Other	-	1,644	1,644	-
Total revenues	<u>1,395,000</u>	<u>1,315,405</u>	<u>1,315,405</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>1,476,882</u>	<u>1,397,286</u>	<u>1,069,087</u>	<u>328,199</u>
Net change in fund balances	(81,882)	(81,881)	246,318	328,199
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>81,882</u>	<u>81,882</u>	<u>81,882</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 328,200</u>	<u>\$ 328,199</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 1,177,175	\$ 1,177,175	\$ -
Charges for services	81,000	101,897	104,570	2,673
Intergovernmental	349,328	353,263	353,263	-
Contributions and donations	1,000	1,774	1,774	-
Other	6,000	3,038	3,038	-
Total revenues	<u>1,547,328</u>	<u>1,637,147</u>	<u>1,639,820</u>	<u>2,673</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Human services	<u>2,892,508</u>	<u>2,982,327</u>	<u>1,429,687</u>	<u>1,552,640</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,345,180)	(1,345,180)	210,133	1,555,313
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,316,632	1,316,632	1,316,632	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	28,548	28,548	28,548	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,313</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,710,000	\$ 3,698,976	\$ 3,698,977	1
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	7,329,675	7,318,651	3,381,858	3,936,793
Net change in fund balances	(3,619,675)	(3,619,675)	317,119	3,936,794
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>3,619,675</u>	<u>3,619,675</u>	<u>3,619,675</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,936,794</u>	<u>\$ 3,936,794</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			Governmental
	<u>Landfill</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>	Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,134,954	\$ 1,101,836	\$ 20,236,790	\$ 1,316,411
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	500	100	600	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	519,122	157,855	676,977	896
Interfund loans	285,515	-	285,515	-
Prepayments	60,409	1,922	62,331	58,352
Materials and supplies inventory	7,366	7,014	14,380	-
Total current assets	<u>20,007,866</u>	<u>1,268,727</u>	<u>21,276,593</u>	<u>1,375,659</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset	9,914	2,437	12,351	-
Net OPEB asset	108,761	26,737	135,498	-
Restricted assets:				
Investments	6,930,070	-	6,930,070	-
Accrued interest receivable	28,715	-	28,715	-
Total restricted assets	<u>6,958,785</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,958,785</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,279,731	288,970	1,568,701	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,612,379	8,643,772	20,256,151	-
Total capital assets, net	<u>12,892,110</u>	<u>8,932,742</u>	<u>21,824,852</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>19,969,570</u>	<u>8,961,916</u>	<u>28,931,486</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>39,977,436</u>	<u>10,230,643</u>	<u>50,208,079</u>	<u>1,375,659</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	-	19,105	19,105	-
Pension	167,831	45,106	212,937	-
OPEB	14,825	1,431	16,256	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>182,656</u>	<u>65,642</u>	<u>248,298</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	85,591	43,989	129,580	5,684
Accrued wages and benefits	20,616	6,789	27,405	-
Compensated absences payable	49,372	24,021	73,393	-
Due to other funds	31,021	1,011	32,032	-
Due to other governments	109,086	4,085	113,171	-
Interfund loans payable	-	239,483	239,483	500,000
Accrued interest payable	-	3,324	3,324	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	40,000	40,000	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	506,283
Total current liabilities	<u>295,686</u>	<u>362,702</u>	<u>658,388</u>	<u>1,011,967</u>
Long-term liabilities:				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Closure and postclosure payable	7,015,148	-	7,015,148	-
Compensated absences	25,868	25,970	51,838	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	1,710,769	1,710,769	-
Net pension liability	310,048	76,220	386,268	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>7,351,064</u>	<u>1,812,959</u>	<u>9,164,023</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,646,750</u>	<u>2,175,661</u>	<u>9,822,411</u>	<u>1,011,967</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	378,788	93,806	472,594	-
OPEB	112,372	28,079	140,451	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>491,160</u>	<u>121,885</u>	<u>613,045</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	12,892,110	7,201,078	20,093,188	-
Unrestricted	19,130,072	797,661	19,927,733	363,692
Total net position	<u>\$ 32,022,182</u>	<u>\$ 7,998,739</u>	<u>40,020,921</u>	<u>\$ 363,692</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			(35,473)	
Net position of business-type activities			<u>\$ 39,985,448</u>	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			Governmental
	<u>Landfill</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>	Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,600,048	\$ 983,314	\$ 6,583,362	\$ 3,486,118
Other	26,129	290	26,419	-
Total operating revenues	<u>5,626,177</u>	<u>983,604</u>	<u>6,609,781</u>	<u>3,486,118</u>
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	575,332	176,269	751,601	-
Contract services	809,973	157,608	967,581	293,126
Materials and supplies	188,544	72,269	260,813	-
Other	1,358,367	320,921	1,679,288	-
Claims	-	-	-	3,970,178
Closure and postclosure	1,533,488	-	1,533,488	-
Depreciation	701,946	272,801	974,747	-
Total operating expenses	<u>5,167,650</u>	<u>999,868</u>	<u>6,167,518</u>	<u>4,263,304</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>458,527</u>	<u>(16,264)</u>	<u>442,263</u>	<u>(777,186)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest revenue	8,526	-	8,526	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	-	(41,467)	(41,467)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>8,526</u>	<u>(41,467)</u>	<u>(32,941)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	467,053	(57,731)	409,322	(777,186)
Net position at beginning of year	<u>31,555,129</u>	<u>8,056,470</u>		<u>1,140,878</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 32,022,182</u>	<u>\$ 7,998,739</u>		<u>\$ 363,692</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			(21,493)	
Change in net position of business-type activities			<u>\$ 387,829</u>	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			Governmental
	<u>Landfill</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>	Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 5,613,654	\$ 927,317	\$ 6,540,971	\$ 3,487,782
Cash received from other operating revenue	26,150	3,368	29,518	-
Cash received from special assessments	-	10,106	10,106	-
Cash payments for personal services	(764,733)	(222,863)	(987,596)	-
Cash payments for contract services	(850,602)	(161,348)	(1,011,950)	(293,162)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(229,321)	(77,510)	(306,831)	-
Cash payments for claims	-	-	-	(3,896,514)
Cash payments for other expenses	(1,362,093)	(333,245)	(1,695,338)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>2,433,055</u>	<u>145,825</u>	<u>2,578,880</u>	<u>(701,894)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(998,314)	(92,530)	(1,090,844)	-
Principal payments on bonds	-	(40,000)	(40,000)	-
Interest payments on bonds	-	(41,638)	(41,638)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(998,314)</u>	<u>(174,168)</u>	<u>(1,172,482)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Cash received from interest	107,985	-	107,985	-
Net cash provided by maturities of investments	5,387,356	-	5,387,356	-
Net cash payments for purchases of investments	(5,542,065)	-	(5,542,065)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(46,724)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(46,724)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,388,017	(28,343)	1,359,674	(701,894)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>17,747,437</u>	<u>1,130,279</u>	<u>18,877,716</u>	<u>2,018,305</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 19,135,454</u>	<u>\$ 1,101,936</u>	<u>\$ 20,237,390</u>	<u>\$ 1,316,411</u>

-- continued

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			<u>Governmental</u>
	<u>Landfill</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities - Internal Service Fund</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 458,527	\$ (16,264)	\$ 442,263	\$ (777,186)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	701,946	272,801	974,747	-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	13,606	(42,813)	(29,207)	1,664
Decrease in due from other funds	21	-	21	105,758
Decrease in prepayments	249	622	871	5,008
(Increase) in materials and supplies inventory	(210)	-	(210)	-
(Increase) in net pension asset	(2,368)	(734)	(3,102)	-
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	(47,779)	(12,978)	(60,757)	-
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension	(35,797)	(28,156)	(63,953)	-
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB	50,421	5,468	55,889	-
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	5,409	(18,544)	(13,135)	(5,044)
(Decrease) in contracts payable	(99,761)	-	(99,761)	-
(Decrease) increase in accrued wages and benefits	(223)	1,932	1,709	-
Increase in closure and postclosure payable	1,533,488	-	1,533,488	-
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds	17,714	(3,076)	14,638	-
(Decrease) in claims payable	-	-	-	(32,094)
(Decrease) increase in due to other governments	(3,744)	1,881	(1,863)	-
(Decrease) increase in compensated absences payable	(18,410)	5,875	(12,535)	-
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(208,032)	(40,674)	(248,706)	-
Increase in deferred inflows - pension	146,035	37,581	183,616	-
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	(78,037)	(17,096)	(95,133)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 2,433,055</u>	<u>\$ 145,825</u>	<u>\$ 2,578,880</u>	<u>\$ (701,894)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial</u>
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,687,192
Cash in segregated accounts	931,046
Receivables:	
Real estate and other taxes	61,913,097
Due from other governments	2,565,123
Accounts	88,982
Special assessments	<u>524,752</u>
Total assets	<u>77,710,192</u>
Liabilities:	
Due to external party	25,518
Due to other governments	<u>64,642,134</u>
Total liabilities	<u>64,667,652</u>
Net position:	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>13,042,540</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 13,042,540</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Custodial</u>
Additions:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,103,797
Amounts received as fiscal agent	22,143,352
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	14,489,564
Property tax collection for other governments	41,256,801
Earnings on investments	512
Other custodial fund collections	<u>6,151</u>
Total additions	<u>83,000,177</u>
Deductions:	
Distributions of state funds to other governments	5,021,285
Distributions as fiscal agent	20,985,031
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments	14,438,700
Property tax distributions to other governments	41,712,075
Other custodial fund disbursements	<u>7,298</u>
Total deductions	<u>82,164,389</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	835,788
Net position at beginning of year	<u>12,206,752</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 13,042,540</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

A. The County

Defiance County, Ohio (the "County") was created in 1845. The County is governed by a Board of three Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, a Common Pleas Court Judge, a Juvenile/Probate Court Judge, Engineer, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Prosecuting Attorney and Sheriff. Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body and chief administrators of public services for the entire County.

B. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading.

The County's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and component units for which the County and the County Commissioners are "accountable". Accountability as defined in GASB Statement No. 14, GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61 was evaluated based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of the potential component unit's (PCU) relationship with the County and whether exclusion would cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of the PCU's Board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the County. The County does not have any component units.

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

The County participates in ten jointly governed organizations, the Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation Center; Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services; Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio; Four County Solid Waste District; Multi-Area Narcotics Task Force; Quadco Rehabilitation Center; Maumee Valley Planning Organization; the Community Improvement Corporation of Defiance County; Northwest Ohio Waiver Administration Council and Defiance-Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services. (See Note 18).

The County participates in two insurance pools, the County Commissioners Association Service Corporation and the Northern Buckeye Health Plan – Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (See Note 19).

The County is associated with one related organization, the Defiance County Regional Airport Authority (See Note 20).

The financial statements of Defiance County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following are the more significant of the County's accounting policies.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Developmental Disabilities fund - This fund accounts for State monies and tax levy monies used to support Good Samaritan School and help the developmentally disabled within the County in a residential and group home environment. It also provides aid to families who have developmentally disabled family members with challenges such as providing handicap accessibility and associated programs.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax fund - This fund accounts for revenues derived from the sale of motor vehicle licenses, gasoline taxes and interest which are restricted by State law to county road and bridge repair/improvement programs. This fund also accounts for court fines collected for the county engineer for road and bridge improvements.

Emergency 911 fund - This fund accounts for tax levy monies used for the operation and maintenance of the County's 911 system.

Senior Center fund - This fund accounts for tax levy monies, donations, and federal, State and local monies used for senior citizen programs.

American Rescue Plan Act fund - This fund accounts for monies received from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This Act provides additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

County Improvement fund - This fund accounts for monies used for various capital projects throughout the County.

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the County's major enterprise funds:

Landfill fund - This fund accounts for the operations of the County landfill.

Sewer fund - This fund accounts for the provision of wastewater treatment services to residential and commercial users within the County.

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County's internal service fund accounts for the activities of the self-insurance program for employee health care benefits.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The County did not have any trust funds in 2022. The County's custodial funds account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions in which the County acts as fiscal agent, and for taxes, State-levied shared revenues and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the year in which the sales are made (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end: sales taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), grants and interest.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations is originally measured at the amount of the corresponding liability. This amount is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the tangible asset's useful life.

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

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Budgetary information for the juvenile probation accounts and an account held for a child in custodial care are not reported in the general fund because they are not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting.

The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the County Commissioners at the fund, program, department and object level for all funds.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through County records. Interest in the pool is presented as “equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents”.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the County and not included in the County Treasury are recorded as “cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts”.

During 2022, the County invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. government money market mutual funds, municipal bonds, federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury notes and commercial paper. Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, which are reported at cost and the U.S. government money market mutual funds which are reported at the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share the mutual funds report. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

Interest earnings are allocated to County funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 was \$385,890, which includes \$261,944 assigned from other County funds.

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

G. Fair Value Measurements

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

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. Prepaid items are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds. This indicates that prepaid items do not constitute available expendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

I. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds. This indicates that inventory does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

J. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the County. These loans are based upon written agreements between the County and the various loan recipients. Loans receivable are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts on the basic financial statements. Reported loans receivable is offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds for the long-term portion not expected to be collected in the subsequent year. This indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

K. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the landfill fund represent amounts required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to be set-aside for closure and postclosure costs.

L. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the proprietary funds are reported in both the business-type activities column on the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated/amortized, except for land and easements. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 - 150 years	50 years
Land improvements	N/A	50 years
Roads and bridges	15 - 100 years	N/A
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years	8 - 15 years
Sewer lines	N/A	50 years
Waterlines	50 years	N/A
Intangible right to use: leased equipment	5 years	N/A

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

M. Interfund Receivables/Payables

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as “interfund loans receivable/payable” and “due from/to other funds”, respectively. Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental activities and business-type activities. These amounts are presented as “internal balances”.

N. 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 the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The County records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service with the County.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the County has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the County's union contracts or departmental personnel policies. The County records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for any employee currently eligible to retire or expected to become eligible based on age and years of service.

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims, judgements and compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. General obligation bonds, special assessment bonds, bond anticipation notes, various loans, and leases paid from governmental funds are recognized as liabilities on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums.

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The net position component “net investment in capital assets,” consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing or liabilities used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes primarily consists of CDBG, ditch maintenance and revolving loans.

The County’s policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Q. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term portion of loans receivable and interfund loans receivable.

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

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

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

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

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for landfill and sewer services, as well as charges for health insurance in the internal service fund. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

S. Interfund Transactions

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The County reported neither type of transaction during 2022.

U. Estimates

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

V. Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 16.

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

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

W. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

X. Asset Retirement Obligations

The County owns and maintains underground storage tanks. The County and the State of Ohio follow federal financial responsibility rules for underground storage tanks. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 83, an asset retirement obligation liability in the amount of \$80,000 was recorded on the Statement of Net Position based on construction estimates and was offset with a deferred outflow of resources. The storage tanks do not have an estimated date for remediation.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

These changes were incorporated in the County's 2022 financial statements. The County reported capital lease obligations and capital assets at December 31, 2021 that have been reclassified as leases payable and an intangible right to use: leased equipment at January 1, 2022.

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

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

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
911 Wireless Grant special revenue fund	\$ 4,051
High Visibility Enforcement special revenue fund	681
Historical Jail debt service fund	702,278
Ridge Ditch capital project fund	7,126
Ridge Ditch St. Mike's Tile capital project fund	15,450
Lake Shore capital project fund	144,216
Haymaker Drive capital project fund	105,118

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

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statements of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund, developmental disabilities fund, motor vehicle license and gas tax fund, emergency 911 fund, senior center fund, and American Rescue Plan Act fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>	<u>Developmental Disabilities</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax</u>	<u>Emergency 911</u>	<u>Senior Center</u>	<u>American Rescue Plan Act</u>
Budget basis	\$ 434,609	\$ (397,769)	\$ (361,752)	\$ 246,318	\$ 210,133	\$ 317,119
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(982,115)	33,197	23,499	(10,591)	(10,467)	(738,357)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(353,532)	173,130	7,035	9,506	(2,898)	89,667
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	350,571	-	-	-	-	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	476,614	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	229,298	-	36,721	-	43,502	331,571
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 155,445</u>	<u>\$ (191,442)</u>	<u>\$ (294,497)</u>	<u>\$ 245,233</u>	<u>\$ 240,270</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Certain funds that are legally budgeted as separate County funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the unclaimed monies fund, technology fund, trust fund, retirement payoffs fund, certificate of title administration fund, budget stabilization fund, and the payroll fund.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the County had \$478,966 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the County as part of “equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents”.

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the County had \$941,645 in cash and cash equivalents deposited separate from the County’s internal investment pool. This amount is included in the amount of deposits with financial institutions below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$28,583,078 and the bank balance of all County deposits was \$29,672,069. Of the bank balance, \$25,786,875 was covered by the FDIC and \$837,748 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

D. Investments

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

Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Amount	Investment Maturities				
		6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
<i>Fair Value:</i>						
FFCB	\$ 1,166,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,166,190	\$ -
FHLB	9,978,050	2,777,282	998,670	4,794,064	153,935	1,254,099
Municipal Bonds	4,017,945	-	388,008	-	652,718	2,977,219
U.S. Treasury Notes	9,409,641	-	-	3,243,951	2,331,876	3,833,814
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	735,341	495,280	-	240,061	-	-
Commercial Paper	22,324,583	19,520,025	2,804,558	-	-	-
<i>NAV per share:</i>						
U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Funds	21,875	21,875	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 47,653,625	\$ 22,814,462	\$ 4,191,236	\$ 8,278,076	\$ 4,304,719	\$ 8,065,132

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.02 years.

The County’s investments in Federal Agency Securities (FFCB and FHLB), Municipal Bonds, U.S Treasury Notes, Negotiable CD’s, and Commercial Paper are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs).

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the County's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum of 270 days from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk: The County's investments in Federal Agency Securities (FFCB and FHLB) were rated by AAAM and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The County's investments in municipal bonds were rated AA by Standard & Poor's and A1 to Aa2 by Moody's Investor Services. The U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CD's were not rated. The County's investments in commercial paper were rated A-1+ and A-1 by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The U.S. government money market mutual funds carry a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa-mf by Moody's. The County has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The repurchase agreement is exposed to custodial credit risk in that it is uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the County's name. The County has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County 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 the County at December 31, 2022:

<u>Measurement/ Investment type</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
<i>Fair Value:</i>		
FFCB	\$ 1,166,190	2.45
FHLB	9,978,050	20.94
Municipal Bonds	4,017,945	8.43
U.S. Treasury Notes	9,409,641	19.75
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	735,341	1.54
Commercial Paper	22,324,583	46.85
<i>NAV - per share:</i>		
U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Funds	<u>21,875</u>	<u>0.04</u>
Total	<u>\$ 47,653,625</u>	<u>100.00</u>

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 28,583,078
Investments	47,653,625
Cash on hand	<u>478,966</u>
Total	<u>\$ 76,715,669</u>
 <u>Cash and investments per statements of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 36,929,971
Business-type activities	27,167,460
Custodial funds	<u>12,618,238</u>
Total	<u>\$ 76,715,669</u>

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services); sales taxes; accrued interest; intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues; real estate and other taxes; loans; special assessments; amounts due from external parties; and leases. All receivables are considered collectible in full and within one year, except for loans, special assessments and leases. Special assessments in the governmental activities, in the amount of \$275,966, will not be received within one year.

Loans receivable represent low interest loans for housing and development projects granted to eligible County property owners and businesses under the Federal Community Block Grant program. The loans with outstanding balances at December 31, 2022 have annual interest rates ranging from 0 - 4.5% and are scheduled to be repaid over periods of up to eight years from the balance sheet date. During 2022, principal in the amount of \$68,762 was repaid to the County, \$169,131 in new loans were issued and \$247,362 in loans receivable were written off by the County. Loans outstanding at December 31, 2022 were \$1,097,311, net of allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$92,018 in the nonmajor governmental funds. Loans receivable, in the amount of \$859,386, will not be received within one year.

The County has entered into two lease agreements for building office space which commenced in 2022. Payments are received monthly and are reported in the general fund and the Evergreen Care project fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The County is reporting leases receivable of \$73,375 in the general fund and \$124,236 in the Evergreen Care project fund at December 31, 2022. For 2022, the County recognized interest revenue of \$3,071 related to these lease agreements. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the agreements:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 80,555	\$ 3,909	\$ 84,464
2024	82,535	1,929	84,464
2025	<u>34,521</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>34,772</u>
Total	<u>\$ 197,611</u>	<u>\$ 6,089</u>	<u>\$ 203,700</u>

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES – (Continued)

A summary of the items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:

Major funds

General fund	
Local government	\$ 301,530
Homestead and rollback	145,336
Other intergovernmental receivables	<u>335,483</u>
Total general fund	<u>782,349</u>
Developmental disabilities fund	
Homestead and rollback	<u>140,654</u>
Total developmental disabilities fund	<u>140,654</u>
Motor vehicle license and gas tax fund	
Gasoline and motor vehicle license tax	2,868,077
Other intergovernmental receivables	<u>5,412</u>
Total motor vehicle license and gas tax fund	<u>2,873,489</u>
Emergency 911 fund	
Homestead and rollback	<u>47,959</u>
Total emergency 911 fund	<u>47,959</u>
Senior center fund	
Homestead and rollback	54,415
Other intergovernmental receivables	<u>2,340</u>
Total senior center fund	<u>56,755</u>
Total major funds	<u>\$ 3,901,206</u>

Nonmajor governmental funds

Diversion Program fund	\$ 46,578
CSEA	142,719
PSI Writer Grant fund	15,750
Sarah House fund	9,334
High Visibility Enforcement fund	21,263
Community Control Supervision fund	112,500
T-Cap fund	<u>58,250</u>
Total nonmajor governmental funds	<u>406,394</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,307,600</u>

Custodial funds:

Library local government	\$ 802,279
Local government and local government revenue assistance	369,890
Permissive motor vehicle license	119,957
Motor vehicle license tax	190,591
Gasoline tax	824,596
Multi-Area Narcotics	126,861
Regional Early Intervention (ARPA)	3,352
Regional Early Intervention (FCFC)	<u>127,597</u>
Total custodial funds	<u>\$ 2,565,123</u>

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

In 1987, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a one percent sales tax on all retail sales made in the County, except sales of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property, including motor vehicles not subject to the sales tax. As required by State statute, the County Commissioners established how the sales tax proceeds would be allocated prior to implementation. The collection of the sales tax went into effect on January 1, 1988, and the proceeds of the tax were credited entirely to the general fund.

Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The Ohio Department of Taxation certifies payment amounts to the Ohio Department of Budget and Management (OBM) so that OBM can issue the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Ohio Department of Taxation's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected. The collection and distribution of taxes for all subdivisions within the County itself, is accounted for through custodial funds. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2022 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$9.31 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 712,570,010
Commercial/industrial/mineral	128,481,530

Public utility

Real	672,730
Personal	<u>263,750,310</u>

Total assessed value	<u>\$ 1,105,474,580</u>
----------------------	-------------------------

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the County has reported capital assets for the right to use leased equipment which were reclassified at January 1, 2022 in the schedule below. The capital asset activity of governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	<u>Balance</u> <u>January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>December 31, 2022</u>
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land	\$ 1,058,526	\$ 50,710	\$ -	\$ 1,109,236
Easements	<u>250,444</u>	<u>5,050</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>255,494</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>1,308,970</u>	<u>55,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,364,730</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Buildings and improvements	28,210,001	272,426	-	28,482,427
Waterlines	28,787	-	-	28,787
Roads and bridges	86,995,528	6,458,316	-	93,453,844
Machinery and equipment	7,219,379	319,631	-	7,539,010
Vehicles	6,346,784	823,571	(197,373)	6,972,982
Intangible right to use: leased equipment	<u>18,287</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,287</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>128,818,766</u>	<u>7,873,944</u>	<u>(197,373)</u>	<u>136,495,337</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:</i>				
Buildings and improvements	(11,993,201)	(690,216)	-	(12,683,417)
Waterlines	(2,015)	-	-	(2,015)
Roads and bridges	(42,154,214)	(3,706,530)	-	(45,860,744)
Machinery and equipment	(5,259,938)	(480,278)	-	(5,740,216)
Vehicles	(3,945,857)	(496,928)	189,828	(4,252,957)
Intangible right to use: leased equipment	<u>(12,318)</u>	<u>(2,519)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,837)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(63,367,543)</u>	<u>(5,376,471)</u>	<u>189,828</u>	<u>(68,554,186)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>65,451,223</u>	<u>2,497,473</u>	<u>(7,545)</u>	<u>67,941,151</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 66,760,193</u>	<u>\$ 2,553,233</u>	<u>\$ (7,545)</u>	<u>\$ 69,305,881</u>

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

The capital asset activity of business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	<u>January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 1,568,701	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,568,701
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,568,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,568,701</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	13,124,739	-	-	13,124,739
Buildings and improvements	2,228,542	-	-	2,228,542
Sewer lines	8,982,537	-	-	8,982,537
Machinery and equipment	5,846,558	40,934	-	5,887,492
Vehicles	<u>947,331</u>	<u>1,049,910</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,997,241</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>31,129,707</u>	<u>1,090,844</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,220,551</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(2,177,333)	(362,325)	-	(2,539,658)
Buildings and improvements	(417,455)	(22,995)	-	(440,450)
Sewer lines	(3,504,516)	(179,651)	-	(3,684,167)
Machinery and equipment	(4,406,748)	(273,911)	-	(4,680,659)
Vehicles	<u>(483,601)</u>	<u>(135,865)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(619,466)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(10,989,653)</u>	<u>(974,747)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,964,400)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>20,140,054</u>	<u>116,097</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,256,151</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 21,708,755</u>	<u>\$ 116,097</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,824,852</u>

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

Governmental activities:

Legislative and executive	\$ 604,235
Judicial	80,682
Public safety	360,039
Public works	4,039,149
Health	52,185
Human services	236,931
Economic development	<u>3,250</u>

Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities \$ 5,376,471

Business-type activities:

Landfill	\$ 701,946
Sewer	<u>272,801</u>

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities \$ 974,747

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Motor vehicle license and gas tax fund	\$ 8,777
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>754,111</u>
Total	<u>\$ 762,888</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (4) to move residual equity amounts. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

- B. Due from/to other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2022, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Developmental disabilities fund	\$ 13,897
General fund	Motor vehicle license and gas tax fund	8,630
General fund	Emergency 911 fund	3,932
General fund	Senior center fund	3,880
General fund	American rescue plan act fund	3,794
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	41,327
General fund	Landfill fund	6,831
General fund	Sewer fund	1,011
Motor vehicle license and gas tax fund	General fund	15,876
Motor vehicle license and gas tax fund	Landfill fund	24,190
Motor vehicle license and gas tax fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>2,122</u>
Total		<u>\$ 125,490</u>

Amounts due from/to other funds represent amounts owed between funds for goods or services provided. The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between the funds are made. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Interfund balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as an internal balance on the statement of net position.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

C. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at December 31, 2022, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Sewer fund	\$ 239,483
General fund	Internal service fund	500,000
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	2,029,308
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	14,051
Landfill fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>285,515</u>
Total		<u>\$ 3,068,357</u>

The interfund loan balances result from resources provided by the receivable fund to the payable fund to provide cash flow resources until anticipated revenues are received.

The entire balance of interfund loans receivable is reported as nonspendable fund balance as it is not expected to be received within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Interfund balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as an internal balance on the statement of net position.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Liability

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has contracted with the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) for the following coverage:

Property	\$115,179,358
Equipment Breakdown	100,000,000
General Liability	1,000,000
Commercial Crime	1,000,000
Excess Liability	10,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000
Errors and Omission Liability	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years, and there has not been any significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Health Benefits

The County has established a limited risk management program for employee health care benefits. A third party administrator processes the claims that the County pays. The internal service fund allocates the cost of claims payments by charging a monthly premium to each individual enrolled in the health insurance program. These premiums, along with the premium the County pays for each employee enrolled in the program, are paid into the internal service fund. Claims are paid from the internal service fund.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Under the health insurance program, the internal service fund provides coverage for up to a maximum lifetime benefit of \$2,500,000 per individual. An excess coverage policy covers annual individual claims in excess of \$75,000.

Claims payable is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues”, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payable at December 31, 2022 is estimated by a third party administrator at \$506,283. The changes in the claims payable liability for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2022	\$ 538,377	\$ 3,864,420	\$ (3,896,514)	\$ 506,283
2021	379,102	3,959,158	(3,799,883)	538,377

C. Workers’ Compensation

For 2022, the County participated in the County Commissioners Association Service Corporation (Plan), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, annually the Plan's Executive Committee calculates the total savings which accrued to the Plan through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's Executive Committee then collects rate contributions from, or pays rate equalization rebates to, the various participants.

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

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

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The County has outstanding contracts for professional services. The following amounts remain on these contracts as of December 31, 2022:

<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Amount Paid as of December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance</u>
Lexure Appraisal	\$ 39,000	\$ (37,577)	\$ 1,423
Mannik & Smith Group	125,000	(76,287)	48,713
Eagon & Association Inc.	59,014	(34,545)	24,469
GeoChemical Testing	10,576	(6,657)	3,919
Fidlar	<u>33,000</u>	<u>(28,337)</u>	<u>4,663</u>
Total	<u>\$ 266,590</u>	<u>\$ (183,403)</u>	<u>\$ 83,187</u>

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Asset

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

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

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

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

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

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Group 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	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

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

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

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0 %	***	****
2022 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

*** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

**** Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

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

The County's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,687,651 for 2022. Of this amount, \$316,895 is reported as due to other governments.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The County’s contractually required contribution to STRS was \$101,677 for 2022. Of this amount, \$4,151 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. STRS’s total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.09653600%	0.06802100%	0.06504200%	0.00527264%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.09513500%</u>	<u>0.06454500%</u>	<u>0.05709800%</u>	<u>0.00554839%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00140100%</u>	<u>-0.00347600%</u>	<u>-0.00794400%</u>	<u>0.00027575%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,224,486	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,233,414	\$ 7,457,900
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	(191,244)	(7,796)	-	(199,040)
Pension expense	(918,536)	(6,900)	(1,251)	164,101	(762,586)

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 317,315	\$ 1,187	\$ 7,702	\$ 15,791	\$ 341,995
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-	42,922	42,922
Changes of assumptions	778,366	9,611	262	147,602	935,841
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	101,403	-	-	79,717	181,120
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,617,839	34,212	35,599	47,876	1,735,526
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,814,923</u>	<u>\$ 45,010</u>	<u>\$ 43,563</u>	<u>\$ 333,908</u>	<u>\$ 3,237,404</u>
	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 136,518	\$ 21,389	\$ -	\$ 4,718	\$ 162,625
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,403,801	41,000	1,777	-	7,446,578
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	111,102	111,102
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	7,202	-	-	20,847	28,049
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 7,547,521</u>	<u>\$ 62,389</u>	<u>\$ 1,777</u>	<u>\$ 136,667</u>	<u>\$ 7,748,354</u>

\$1,735,526 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	STRS	Total
2023	\$ (888,878)	\$ (12,568)	\$ 775	\$ 24,778	\$ (875,893)
2024	(2,542,854)	(17,372)	581	9,365	(2,550,280)
2025	(1,740,934)	(11,397)	691	(9,868)	(1,761,508)
2026	(1,177,772)	(8,424)	722	125,090	(1,060,384)
2027	1	(1,116)	957	-	(158)
Thereafter	-	(714)	2,461	-	1,747
Total	<u>\$ (6,350,437)</u>	<u>\$ (51,591)</u>	<u>\$ 6,187</u>	<u>\$ 149,365</u>	<u>\$ (6,246,476)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2021, are presented below.

Wage inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	
Current measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.90%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic equities	21.00	3.78
Real estate	11.00	3.66
Private equity	12.00	7.43
International equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other investments	4.00	2.85
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>4.21 %</u>

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 16,411,133	\$ 6,224,486	\$ (2,252,158)
Combined Plan	(142,703)	(191,244)	(229,102)
Member-Directed Plan	(6,870)	(7,796)	(8,588)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation compared with June 30, 2021 are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	8.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

For the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation *</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **</u>
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

* Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

** 10-year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described in Note 1. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,863,240	\$ 1,233,414	\$ 700,777

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Asset

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB asset.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

The health care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was \$14,239 for 2022. Of this amount, \$2,674 is reported as due to other governments.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements elimination date was postponed indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB asset for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. STRS's total OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB asset prior measurement date	0.09444500%	0.00527264%	
Proportion of the net OPEB asset current measurement date	<u>0.09270000%</u>	<u>0.00554839%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00174500%</u>	<u>0.00027575%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ (2,183,466)	\$ (143,666)	\$ (2,327,132)
OPEB expense	(1,795,056)	(20,123)	(1,815,179)

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,081	\$ 2,081
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	2,498	2,498
Changes of assumptions	-	6,119	6,119
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	61,123	12,499	73,622
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,239	-	14,239
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 75,362</u>	<u>\$ 23,197</u>	<u>\$ 98,559</u>

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 331,198	\$ 21,573	\$ 352,771
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,040,925	-	1,040,925
Changes of assumptions	883,843	101,877	985,720
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	12,248	1,204	13,452
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,268,214</u>	<u>\$ 124,654</u>	<u>\$ 2,392,868</u>

\$14,239 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	\$ (1,342,942)	\$ (27,197)	\$ (1,370,139)
2024	(487,220)	(26,692)	(513,912)
2025	(227,437)	(15,438)	(242,875)
2026	(149,492)	(6,661)	(156,153)
2027	-	(8,403)	(8,403)
Thereafter	-	(17,066)	(17,066)
Total	<u>\$ (2,207,091)</u>	<u>\$ (101,457)</u>	<u>\$ (2,308,548)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	3.25 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	1.84%
Prior Measurement date	2.00%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034
Prior Measurement date	8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	7.00	3.71
International equities	25.00	4.88
Risk parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 1,284,083	\$ 2,183,466	\$ 2,929,968

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 2,207,061	\$ 2,183,466	\$ 2,155,475

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2021, are presented below:

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	8.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%	
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%	
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A	
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98%	4.00%

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

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

For the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, healthy mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

* Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

**10-year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 132,816	\$ 143,666	\$ 152,961
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 149,017	\$ 143,666	\$ 136,912

NOTE 15 - OTHER BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation leave and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

County employees earn and accumulate vacation leave at varying rates depending on length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on an employee's anniversary date. Accumulated vacation leave cannot exceed three times the annual accumulation rate for an employee. Employees are paid for 100 percent of earned unused vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave is earned at various rates as defined by County policy and union contracts. There is no limit on the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated. Sick leave benefits are paid upon retirement based on various rates and maximums depending on the contract.

B. Health Care Benefits

Health care benefits are provided to most employees through the County's self-insurance program. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the County.

The employees paid from the developmental disabilities major special revenue fund are provided health care, vision, and dental benefits through the Northern Buckeye Health Plan - Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiative Consortium.

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount, and balance at December 31, 2022 for the County's long-term obligations are as follows:

	<u>Original Issue Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2022</u>
<u>General obligation bonds:</u>				
Refunding bonds, Series 2021-1	2021	2 - 3%	\$ 125,000	\$ 60,000
Refunding bonds, Series 2021-2	2021	2 - 2.375%	50,000	45,000
Refunding bonds, Series 2021-3	2021	2 - 3%	70,000	45,000
Refunding bonds, Series 2021-4	2021	2 - 3%	570,000	240,000
Refunding bonds, Series 2021-5	2021	2 - 3%	1,250,000	1,005,000
Refunding bonds, Series 2021-6	2021	2 - 2.375%	1,780,000	1,685,000
Refunding bonds, Series 2021-7	2021	2 - 3%	80,000	70,000
Refunding bonds, Series 2021-8	2021	2 - 3%	70,000	60,000
Refunding bonds, Series 2021-9	2021	2 - 3%	500,000	400,000

The above amounts include long-term obligations of both the governmental activities and business-type activities.

During 2022, the following activity occurred in the County's long-term obligations:

	<u>Balance January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<u>Governmental activities:</u>					
<u>General obligation bonds:</u>					
Refunding bonds, Series 2021	\$ 2,245,000	\$ -	\$ (365,000)	\$ 1,880,000	\$ 345,000
Total general obligation bonds	<u>2,245,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(365,000)</u>	<u>1,880,000</u>	<u>345,000</u>
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>					
OWDA loan payable - Direct Borrowing	77,856	-	(77,856)	-	-
Leases payable	7,787	-	(3,242)	4,545	1,634
Net pension liability	10,640,498	559,260	(4,128,126)	7,071,632	-
Compensated absences	1,128,406	569,398	(594,007)	1,103,797	564,311
Total other long-term obligations	<u>11,854,547</u>	<u>1,128,658</u>	<u>(4,803,231)</u>	<u>8,179,974</u>	<u>565,945</u>
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	<u>\$ 14,099,547</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,658</u>	<u>\$ (5,168,231)</u>	10,059,974	<u>\$ 910,945</u>
		Add: unamortized premium		100,308	
Total on statement of net position				<u>\$ 10,160,282</u>	

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	Balance			Balance		Due Within
	January 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	December 31, 2022	One Year	
Business-type activities:						
<u>General obligation bonds:</u>						
Refunding bonds, Series 2021	\$ 1,770,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)	\$ 1,730,000	\$	40,000
Total general obligation bonds	1,770,000	-	(40,000)	1,730,000		40,000
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>						
Closure and postclosure liability	5,481,660	1,533,488	-	7,015,148		-
Net pension liability	634,974	-	(248,706)	386,268		-
Compensated absences	137,766	54,760	(67,295)	125,231		73,393
Total other long-term obligations	6,254,400	1,588,248	(316,001)	7,526,647		73,393
Total business-type activities						
long-term obligations	\$ 8,024,400	\$ 1,588,248	\$ (356,001)	\$ 9,256,647	\$	113,393
		Add: unamortized premium		20,769		
				\$ 9,277,416		
				Total on statement of net position		

A. Various Purpose General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021

On April 27, 2021, the County issued general obligation bonds (Various Purpose General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021) to advance refund the Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010, Various Purpose General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, special assessment refunding bonds, Series 2010, Platters Creek special assessment bonds, Green Acres Revenue Bonds, Auglaize Sewer Revenue Bonds, Stuckman Ditch Project bonds, and DeGryse Ditch Project bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The series 2021 refunding issue is comprised of serial bonds, par value \$2,985,000 and term bonds, par value \$1,510,000. The interest rate on the series 2021 bonds ranges from 2.00 – 3.00%. Principal payments are due December 1 of each year and interest payments on the series 2021 bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$67,275. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt as a deferred outflow of resources. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$273,418 and resulted in an economic gain of \$233,620.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the County for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment.

The bonds due December 1, 2034 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2030, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Year Ended (December 1)	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2030	\$ 125,000
2031	50,000
2032	50,000
2033	50,000
2034	50,000

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining principal amounts due on the bonds is to be paid at stated maturity.

The bonds due December 1, 2041 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2035, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>(December 1)</u>	<u>Principal Amount to</u> <u>be Redeemed</u>
2035	\$ 50,000
2036	55,000
2037	60,000
2038	60,000
2039	60,000
2040	65,000
2041	65,000

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining principal amounts due on the bonds is to be paid at stated maturity.

The bonds due December 1, 2052 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2042, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>(December 1)</u>	<u>Principal Amount to</u> <u>be Redeemed</u>
2042	\$ 65,000
2043	65,000
2044	70,000
2045	70,000
2046	65,000
2047	70,000
2048	70,000
2049	70,000
2050	75,000
2051	75,000
2052	75,000

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining principal amounts due on the bonds is to be paid at stated maturity.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the County’s future annual debt service requirements for governmental and business-type activities long-term obligations:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	General Obligation Bonds			General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 345,000	55,650	\$ 400,650	\$ 40,000	40,438	\$ 80,438
2024	355,000	45,300	400,300	40,000	39,238	79,238
2025	210,000	34,650	244,650	40,000	38,037	78,037
2026	210,000	28,350	238,350	40,000	36,838	76,838
2027	215,000	22,050	237,050	45,000	35,637	80,637
2028 - 2032	545,000	25,800	570,800	240,000	158,986	398,986
2033 - 2037	-	-	-	265,000	132,837	397,837
2038 - 2042	-	-	-	315,000	104,138	419,138
2043 - 2047	-	-	-	340,000	67,687	407,687
2048 - 2052	-	-	-	365,000	26,364	391,364
Total	<u>\$ 1,880,000</u>	<u>\$ 211,800</u>	<u>\$ 2,091,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,730,000</u>	<u>\$ 680,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,410,200</u>

B. OWDA Loans Payable

In 2002, the County entered into a debt financing arrangement through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund construction of wastewater facilities. The amounts paid to the OWDA related to the wastewater facilities were payable from the express sewer debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The OWDA loan agreement functions similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2022, the County has outstanding borrowings of \$0. The OWDA loan agreement required semi-annual payments based on the actual amount owed. These loans are direct borrowings. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the County to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

C. Leases Payable

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

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

Lease	Lease Commencement Date	Lease Years	Lease End Date	Payment Method
Copier equipment	2017	5	2022	Monthly
Copier equipment	2020	5	2025	Monthly

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31,	Leases Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,634	\$ 190	\$ 1,824
2024	1,717	107	1,824
2025	1,194	174	1,368
Total	<u>\$ 4,545</u>	<u>\$ 471</u>	<u>\$ 5,016</u>

D. Compensated Absences Payable

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the general fund, developmental disabilities fund, motor vehicle license and gas tax fund, emergency 911 fund, senior center fund, various nonmajor governmental funds, landfill enterprise fund and sewer enterprise fund.

E. Net Pension Liability

See Note 13 for detail. The County pays obligations related to employee compensation from the benefitting from their service which for the County, is primarily the general fund.

F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors should not exceed 1% of the total assessed valuation of the County. The Ohio Revised Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County less the same exempt debt should not exceed a sum equal to 3% of the first \$100,000,000, plus 1.5% of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus 2.5% of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.

The effect of the debt limitations described above is an overall legal debt margin of \$24,311,327 at December 31, 2022.

G. Conduit Debt

In 2005, the County issued \$700,000 in Ohio Economic Development Revenue Bonds for the purpose of making a loan to assist the Defiance Area YMCA in financing a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, improving, installing, and equipping gymnasiums and related facilities. The County is not obligated in any way to pay the debt charges on the bonds from any of its funds, and therefore, the debt has been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. As of December 31, 2022, \$294,042 of these bonds was outstanding.

In 2007, the County issued \$1,407,600 in Health Care Facilities Revenue Bonds. The proceeds were used to provide hospital facilities at the lowest possible cost to service the residents of the Public Hospital Agencies, which hospital facilities will be available for the service of the general public. The County is not obligated in any way to pay the debt charges on the bonds from any of its funds, and therefore, the debt has been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. As of December 31, 2022, \$441,902 of these bonds was outstanding.

In 2009, the County issued \$11,355,000 in Multifamily Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds. The proceeds were loaned to Defiance County Health Partners, LLC to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of an assisted living multifamily residential housing rental housing facility. The County is not obligated in any way to pay the debt charges on the bonds from any of its funds, and therefore, the debt has been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. As of December 31, 2022, \$9,740,000 of these bonds was outstanding.

The County provides a limited commitment to maintain the tax-exempt status of the above conduit debt.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 17 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on the landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The \$7,015,148 reported as landfill closure and postclosure costs payable at December 31, 2022 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 50% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated costs of closure and postclosure of \$7,476,611 and \$2,735,441, respectively, as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2022. For financial assurance purposes, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires closure and postclosure costs to be reported based on the worst case scenario of when closure will occur. For 2022, the liabilities total \$4,116,689 for closure and \$2,898,459 for postclosure costs. The County expects the landfill to have a remaining life of 40 years. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by State and federal laws and regulations to either make annual contributions to an EPA controlled trust fund or demonstrate financial assurance through the "Local Government Financial Test". For 2022, the County met the "Local Government Financial Test" requirements.

The County expects to set aside monies for closure and postclosure care obligations at a rate in line with the daily waste consumption of the landfill. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation Center

The Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation Center (Center) is a jointly governed organization among Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties. The Center's Board of Trustees consists of thirteen members; three from each county and one at-large member. The Board of Trustees exercises total control over the operation of the Center including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the Center. In 2022, Defiance County contributed \$456,603 for the Center's operations, which represents 21% of total contributions. Information can be obtained from Brett Kolb, Fulton County Auditor, 152 South Fulton Avenue, Suite 165, Wauseon, Ohio 43567.

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

The Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) is a jointly governed organization among Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties to provide alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to individuals in the four counties. The Governing Board of ADAMHS consists of eighteen members; four members appointed by the Ohio Director of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, four members appointed by the Ohio Director of Mental Health Services, Defiance and Fulton County Commissioners appointing three members each, and Henry and Williams County Commissioners appointing two members each. The Governing Board exercises total control over the operation of the ADAMHS including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the ADAMHS. In 2022, Defiance County contributed \$1,192,131 for the ADAMHS' operations, which represents 13% of total contributions. Information can be obtained from Jill Little, Defiance County Auditor, 500 Second Street, Suite 301, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

C. Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio

Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio (CCNO) is a jointly governed organization among Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas and Williams Counties. CCNO was established to provide jail space for convicted criminals in the five counties to provide a correctional center for the inmates. CCNO was created in 1986 and occupancy started in 1991. The Commission Team consists of eighteen members; one judge, one chief law enforcement officer, and one county commissioner or administrative official from each entity. The Commission Team exercises total control over the operation of CCNO including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for CCNO. In 2022, Defiance County contributed \$1,556,389 for CCNO's operations, which represents 8% of total contributions. Information can be obtained from Tonya Justus, Fiscal Manager, Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio, 03151 County Road 2425, Route 1, Box 100-A, Stryker, Ohio 43557.

D. Four County Solid Waste District

The Four County Solid Waste District (District) is a jointly governed organization among Defiance, Fulton, Paulding, and Williams Counties to make disposal of waste in the four-county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and landfilling. The District was created in 1989. The Board of Directors consists of twelve members; the three commissioners from each county. The Board of Directors exercises total control over the operation of the District including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the District. In 2022, Defiance County contributed \$346,994 for the District's operations, which represents 58% of total contributions. Information can be obtained from Julie Beagle, Williams County Auditor, One Courthouse Square, Bryan, Ohio 43506.

E. Multi-Area Narcotics Task Force

The Multi-Area Narcotics Task Force (Task Force) is a jointly governed organization among Defiance, William, Fulton, and Putnam Counties and the Cities of Defiance and Bryan. The Task Force is jointly controlled by the chief law enforcement officer of each respective entity. The main source of revenue for the Task Force is from federal grants and local matching funds from the entities. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the Task Force. In 2022, Defiance County contributed \$25,000 to the Task Force's operations, which represents 10% of total contributions. Information can be obtained from the Defiance County Sheriff's Office, 113 Beide Street, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

F. Quadco Rehabilitation Center

The Quadco Rehabilitation Center (Quadco) is a jointly governed organization among Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties. Quadco Rehabilitation Center is a nonprofit corporation that provides services and facilities for training physically and mentally disabled persons. Quadco is responsible for contracting with various agencies to obtain funding to operate the organization. Quadco is governed by an eight-member Board composed of two appointees made by each of the four County Boards of Developmental Disabilities (County Boards of DD). This Board, in conjunction with the County Boards of DD, assesses the needs of adult mentally handicapped and developmentally disabled residents of each county and sets priorities based on available funds. The County provides resources to the Board based on units of service provided to the County. Quadco exercises total control over the operation of Quadco including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for Quadco. In 2022, Defiance County contributed \$367,389 for Quadco's operations, which represents 16% of total contributions.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

G. Maumee Valley Planning Organization

Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO) is a jointly governed organization among Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams Counties. MVPO is an organization established to improve the social and economic conditions of the region through development and conservation. MVPO is governed by a fifteen member Executive Council composed of the three county commissioners, the mayor of the largest municipality, three mayors selected by the committee of mayors that represent the incorporated cities and villages, the township trustee association president, the regional planning commission chairman, and two members at large to represent business, industry, labor, agricultural, low income, minority groups, education, and consumer protection activities. The County provides resources to the Executive Council based on a membership fee and services provided to the County. MVPO exercises total control over the operation of MVPO including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for MVPO. In 2022, Defiance County contributed \$302,517 for MVPO's operations, which represents 26% of total contributions. Information can be obtained from Brett Kolb, Fulton County Auditor, 152 South Fulton Avenue, Suite 165, Wauseon, Ohio 43567.

H. Community Improvement Corporation of Defiance County

Community Improvement Corporation of Defiance County (CIC) is a jointly governed organization among Defiance County, the City of Defiance, and the respective villages and townships of Defiance County. The purpose of the CIC is to promote and encourage the establishment and growth of industrial, commercial, distribution, and research facilities within member subdivisions. CIC is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of fifteen self-appointed members. Not less than two-fifths of the members are to be composed of elected officials. Five of these members include: a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Defiance County, the Auditor of Defiance County, the Mayor or his/her designated elected official of the City of Defiance, the Mayor or his/her designated elected official of the Village of Hicksville, and the President of the Defiance County Trustees. The remaining members represent private residents of Defiance County or employees of Defiance County businesses or firms. The County provides resources to the Board of Trustees based on a membership fee.

CIC exercises total control over the operation of CIC including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the CIC. In 2022, Defiance County contributed \$80,000 for CIC's operations, which represents 21% of total contributions. Information can be obtained from the Erika Willitzer, Executive Director, 1300 East Second Street, Suite 201, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

I. Northwest Ohio Waiver Administration Council (NOWAC)

The Northwest Ohio Waiver Administration Council (NOWAC) is a jointly governed organization created under the provisions of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOWAC is organized as a voluntary organization of local County Boards of Developmental Disabilities in Defiance County, Williams County, Allen County, Henry County, Fulton County, Van Wert County and Paulding County. Each of the participating counties has equal representation and no financial responsibility. NOWAC's purpose is to foster a cooperative effort in regional planning, programming, and the implementation of regional plans and programs. Its primary function is to oversee and obtain contracted services for its clientele in member counties. These services include various types of assistance provided by outside individuals or health care organizations for living maintenance of disabled clients so they can remain in their homes. Defiance County contributed \$388,112 towards NOWAC's operations in 2022, which represents 15% of total contributions. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Waiver Administration Council, 815 East Second Street, Suite B, Defiance, Ohio 43512-2511.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

J. Defiance-Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services (DPCJFS)

On October 1, 2013, the Defiance-Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services (DPCJFS) was established as a jointly governed organization among Defiance and Paulding Counties used to provide public assistance, children's services, and workforce investment activities to individuals within the two counties. The Board of DPCJFS consists of six members, with equal representation from both counties. The Board exercises total control over the operation of DPCJFS including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. Defiance County acts as fiscal agent for DPCJFS, but has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for DPCJFS. In 2022, Defiance County contributed \$204,821 for DPCJFS' operations, which represents 2% of total contributions. Information can be obtained from Jill Little, Defiance County Auditor, 500 Second Street, Suite 301, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

NOTE 19 - INSURANCE POOLS

A. County Commissioners Association Service Corporation

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

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

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

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

NOTE 20 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Defiance County Regional Airport Authority (the "Airport Authority") was created by resolution of the County Commissioners under the authority of Chapter 308 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Airport Authority is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees appointed by the County Commissioners. The Board of Trustees has the authority to exercise all of the powers and privileges provided under the law. These powers include the ability to sue or be sued in its corporate name; the power to establish and collect rates, rentals, and other charges; the authority to acquire, construct, operate, manage, and maintain airport facilities; the authority to buy and sell real and personal property; and the authority to issue debt for acquiring or constructing any facility or permanent improvement. The Airport Authority serves as custodian of its own funds and maintains all records and accounts independent of Defiance County. Based on the nature of the financial activities of the Airport Authority and the County, there is no benefit/burden relationship between the two entities, thus designating the Airport Authority as a related organization of the County. Although the County has no obligation to provide financial resources to the Airport Authority, the County Commissioners have in prior years allocated certain funds to the Airport Authority. In 2022, the County contributed \$25,200 to the Airport Authority.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

The County is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

B. Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022, the County received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 22 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 162,233
Senior center fund	23,804
American Rescue Plan Act fund	320,570
County improvement fund	64,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>313,425</u>
Total	<u>\$ 884,032</u>

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 23 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund Balance	General	Developmental Disabilities	Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax	Emergency 911
Nonspendable:				
Long-term interfund loans	\$ 2,768,791	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prepayments	756,405	3,006	8,536	30,072
Materials and supplies inventory	67,179	13,650	825,844	1,230
Unclaimed monies	152,090	-	-	-
Total nonspendable	3,744,465	16,656	834,380	31,302
Restricted:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Human services programs	-	-	-	-
Public works projects	-	-	2,109,139	-
Public safety programs	-	-	-	323,220
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Health services	-	6,024,929	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-
Total restricted	-	6,024,929	2,109,139	323,220
Committed:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety programs	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Retirement payoffs	148,851	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-
Total committed	148,851	-	-	-
Assigned:				
General government	86,872	-	-	-
Public works projects	62,258	-	-	-
Public safety programs	9,928	-	-	-
Health services	3,175	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Subsequent year appropriation	7,285,516	-	-	-
Total assigned	7,447,749	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	3,256,050	-	-	-
Total fund balances	\$ 14,597,115	\$ 6,041,585	\$ 2,943,519	\$ 354,522

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 23 - FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

Fund Balance	Senior Center	American Rescue Plan Act	County Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Long-term interfund loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,768,791
Prepayments	4,906	-	-	64,952	867,877
Materials and supplies inventory	7,937	-	-	32,845	948,685
Unclaimed monies	-	-	-	-	152,090
Total nonspendable	<u>12,843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,797</u>	<u>4,737,443</u>
Restricted:					
General government	-	-	-	1,610,233	1,610,233
Human services programs	1,561,924	-	-	301,382	1,863,306
Public works projects	-	-	-	335,354	2,444,493
Public safety programs	-	-	-	437,174	760,394
Economic development	-	-	-	1,402,446	1,402,446
Health services	-	-	-	97,470	6,122,399
Debt service	-	-	-	756,740	756,740
Capital projects	-	-	-	501,140	501,140
Other purposes	-	-	-	1,361,703	1,361,703
Total restricted	<u>1,561,924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,803,642</u>	<u>16,822,854</u>
Committed:					
General government	-	-	-	350,692	350,692
Public safety programs	-	-	-	1,028	1,028
Economic development	-	-	-	235,435	235,435
Capital projects	-	-	-	624,296	624,296
Retirement payoffs	-	-	-	-	148,851
Other purposes	-	-	-	24,553	24,553
Total committed	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,236,004</u>	<u>1,384,855</u>
Assigned:					
General government	-	-	-	-	86,872
Public works projects	-	-	-	-	62,258
Public safety programs	-	-	-	-	9,928
Health services	-	-	-	-	3,175
Capital projects	-	-	1,213,853	1,000,000	2,213,853
Subsequent year appropriation	-	-	-	-	7,285,516
Total assigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,213,853</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>9,661,602</u>
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(978,920)</u>	<u>2,277,130</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 1,574,767</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,213,853</u>	<u>\$ 8,158,523</u>	<u>\$ 34,883,884</u>

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 24 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The County was part of multiple Enterprise Zone (EZ) tax abatement agreements with local businesses. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. Taxes can be abated up to 100% for up to 12 years. A majority of the County's abatements are for 10 years or less and are 70-75% abated. The total value of real property subject to exemption for 2022 was \$6,372,380. The total value of taxes abated for 2022 was \$66,591.

NOTE 25 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in May, 2023. During 2022, the County received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. The impact on the County's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.095135%	0.096536%	0.093395%	0.094498%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,224,486	\$ 10,601,318	\$ 13,814,045	\$ 19,448,917
County's covered payroll	\$ 10,462,014	\$ 10,299,886	\$ 9,931,036	\$ 9,580,671
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	59.50%	102.93%	139.10%	203.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
County's proportion of the net pension asset	0.064545%	0.068021%	0.063956%	0.060263%
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 191,244	\$ 145,619	\$ 99,799	\$ 50,640
County's covered payroll	\$ 218,229	\$ 224,321	\$ 213,943	\$ 176,807
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	87.63%	64.92%	46.65%	28.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%
<i>Member Directed Plan:</i>				
County's proportion of the net pension asset	0.057098%	0.065042%	0.058641%	0.055519%
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 7,796	\$ 8,793	\$ 1,659	\$ 951
County's covered payroll	\$ 265,480	\$ 292,490	\$ 261,950	\$ 217,700
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	2.94%	3.01%	0.63%	0.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	171.84%	188.21%	118.84%	113.42%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.095729%	0.096119%	0.981720%	0.099140%	0.099140%
\$	11,241,058	\$ 16,243,668	\$ 12,697,862	\$ 8,865,265	\$ 8,665,029
\$	9,551,823	\$ 9,327,692	\$ 9,066,192	\$ 8,854,367	\$ 11,244,962
	117.68%	174.14%	140.06%	100.12%	77.06%
	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
	0.054769%	0.049035%	0.041920%	0.055613%	0.055613%
\$	55,808	\$ 20,310	\$ 15,233	\$ 15,874	\$ 4,326
\$	166,931	\$ 182,225	\$ 140,808	\$ 193,642	\$ 190,023
	33.43%	11.15%	10.82%	8.20%	2.28%
	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%
	0.046224%	0.044529%	0.046699%	n/a	n/a
\$	1,207	\$ 138	\$ 133	n/a	n/a
\$	188,540	\$ 183,008	\$ 242,375	n/a	n/a
	0.64%	0.08%	0.05%	n/a	n/a
	124.46%	103.40%	103.91%	n/a	n/a

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST NINE YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00554839%	0.00527264%	0.00490968%	0.00516629%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,233,414	\$ 674,154	\$ 1,187,968	\$ 1,142,494
County's covered payroll	\$ 668,064	\$ 592,307	\$ 601,386	\$ 593,279
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	184.63%	113.82%	197.54%	192.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.88%	87.78%	75.48%	77.40%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.00493484%	0.00395153%	0.00521774%	0.00632304%	0.00730021%
\$ 1,085,061	\$ 938,694	\$ 1,746,535	\$ 1,747,503	\$ 1,775,664
\$ 491,264	\$ 466,464	\$ 624,043	\$ 733,300	\$ 739,123
220.87%	201.24%	279.87%	238.31%	240.24%
77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,617,839	\$ 1,464,682	\$ 1,441,984	\$ 1,390,345
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,617,839)</u>	<u>(1,464,682)</u>	<u>(1,441,984)</u>	<u>(1,390,345)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 11,555,993	\$ 10,462,014	\$ 10,299,886	\$ 9,931,036
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 34,212	\$ 30,552	\$ 31,405	\$ 29,952
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(34,212)</u>	<u>(30,552)</u>	<u>(31,405)</u>	<u>(29,952)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 244,371	\$ 218,229	\$ 224,321	\$ 213,943
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
<i>Member Directed Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,599	\$ 26,548	\$ 29,249	\$ 26,195
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(35,599)</u>	<u>(26,548)</u>	<u>(29,249)</u>	<u>(26,195)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 355,990	\$ 265,480	\$ 292,490	\$ 261,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 1,341,294	\$ 1,241,737	\$ 1,119,323	\$ 1,087,943	\$ 1,062,524	\$ 1,461,845
<u>(1,341,294)</u>	<u>(1,241,737)</u>	<u>(1,119,323)</u>	<u>(1,087,943)</u>	<u>(1,062,524)</u>	<u>(1,461,845)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 9,580,671	\$ 9,551,823	\$ 9,327,692	\$ 9,066,192	\$ 8,854,367	\$ 11,244,962
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$ 24,753	\$ 21,701	\$ 21,867	\$ 16,897	\$ 23,237	\$ 24,703
<u>(24,753)</u>	<u>(21,701)</u>	<u>(21,867)</u>	<u>(16,897)</u>	<u>(23,237)</u>	<u>(24,703)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 176,807	\$ 166,931	\$ 182,225	\$ 140,808	\$ 193,642	\$ 190,023
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$ 21,770	\$ 18,854	\$ 21,961	\$ 29,085		
<u>(21,770)</u>	<u>(18,854)</u>	<u>(21,961)</u>	<u>(29,085)</u>		
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
\$ 217,700	\$ 188,540	\$ 183,008	\$ 242,375		
10.00%	10.00%	12.00%	12.00%		

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 101,677	\$ 93,529	\$ 82,923	\$ 84,194
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(101,677)</u>	<u>(93,529)</u>	<u>(82,923)</u>	<u>(84,194)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 726,264	\$ 668,064	\$ 592,307	\$ 601,386
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 83,059	\$ 68,777	\$ 65,305	\$ 87,366	\$ 102,662	\$ 96,086
<u>(83,059)</u>	<u>(68,777)</u>	<u>(65,305)</u>	<u>(87,366)</u>	<u>(102,662)</u>	<u>(96,086)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 593,279	\$ 491,264	\$ 466,464	\$ 624,043	\$ 733,300	\$ 739,123
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.092700%	0.094445%	0.091149%	0.091940%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (2,183,466)	\$ (1,247,853)	\$ 9,421,343	\$ 9,007,752
County's covered payroll	\$ 10,945,723	\$ 10,816,697	\$ 10,406,929	\$ 9,975,178
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	19.95%	11.54%	90.53%	90.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
	0.092570%		0.092410%
\$	7,524,281	\$	6,946,194
\$	9,907,294	\$	9,692,925
	75.95%		71.66%
	54.14%		54.05%

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.00554839%	0.00527264%	0.00490968%	0.00516629%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (143,666)	\$ (111,169)	\$ (86,288)	\$ (85,566)
County's covered payroll	\$ 668,064	\$ 592,307	\$ 601,386	\$ 593,279
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.50%	18.77%	14.35%	14.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	230.73%	174.73%	182.13%	174.70%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.00493484%	0.00395153%
\$ (79,000)	\$ 154,174
\$ 491,264	\$ 466,464
16.08%	33.05%
176.00%	47.10%

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 14,239	\$ 10,619	\$ 11,700	\$ 10,478
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(14,239)</u>	<u>(10,619)</u>	<u>(11,700)</u>	<u>(10,478)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 12,156,354	\$ 10,945,723	\$ 10,816,697	\$ 10,406,929
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.12%	0.10%	0.11%	0.10%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 8,708	\$ 102,447	\$ 259,223	\$ 248,366	\$ 240,086	\$ 111,169
<u>(8,708)</u>	<u>(102,447)</u>	<u>(259,223)</u>	<u>(248,366)</u>	<u>(240,086)</u>	<u>(111,169)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 9,975,178	\$ 9,907,294	\$ 9,692,925	\$ 9,449,375	\$ 9,048,009	\$ 11,434,985
0.09%	1.03%	2.67%	2.63%	2.65%	0.97%

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 726,264	\$ 668,064	\$ 592,307	\$ 601,386
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,333	\$ 7,391
-	-	-	-	(7,333)	(7,391)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 593,279	\$ 491,264	\$ 466,464	\$ 624,043	\$ 733,300	\$ 739,123
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms :

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

Changes in assumptions :

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

(Continued)

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

PENSION

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2016.
- For 2017, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero effective July 1, 2017.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2022.

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016.
- For 2017, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- For 2021, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.
- For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increases changed from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to 8.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 and (b) post-retirement mortality rates were changed from RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables to Pub-2010 Teacher Health Annuitant Mortality Tables.

(Continued)

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms :

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

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.00%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) projected salary increases, including inflation changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) the municipal bond rate was changed from 2.00% to 1.84% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

(Continued)

DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- For 2017, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- For 2018, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- For 2019, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- For 2020, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- For 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- For 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased from 2.100% to 2.200%.

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For 2019, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For 2021, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increases changed from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to 8.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65, (b) post-retirement mortality rates were changed from RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables to Pub-2010 Teacher Health Annuitant Mortality Tables and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial - 3.94% ultimate, Medicare -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate to -68.78% initial - 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial - 3.94% ultimate, Medicare 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate to -5.47% initial - 3.94% ultimate.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DEFIANCE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM / CLUSTER TITLE	PASS THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster:</i>			
National School Lunch Program	2022	10.555	\$ 23,530
Total National School Lunch Program and Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>23,530</u>
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	COVID-19, 2022	10.649	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>24,158</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency</i>			
Community Development Block Grant (CHIP)	B-C-20-1AS-1	14.228	102,780
COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grant (Target of Opportunity Program)	COVID-19, B-D-20-1AS-4	14.228	176,000
Community Development Block Grant (Formula Grant)	B-F-21-1AS-1	14.228	81,147
Community Development Block Grant (Critical Infrastructure)	B-X-20-1AS-1	14.228	198,500
Community Development Block Grant (Critical Infrastructure)	B-X-20-1AS-2	14.228	161,827
Total Community Development Block Grant			<u>720,254</u>
Home Investment Partnerships Program (CHIP)	B-C-20-1AS-2	14.239	424,851
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>1,145,105</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office</i>			
Crime Victims Assistance	2022-VOCA-134716388	16.575	37,055
Crime Victims Assistance	2022-SVAA-134716391	16.575	4,423
Crime Victims Assistance	2023-VOCA-135104368	16.575	17,324
Crime Victims Assistance	2023-SVAA-135104375	16.575	1,086
Total Crime Victims Assistance			<u>59,888</u>
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety, Office of Criminal Justice Services</i>			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2021-JG-A01-6407	16.738	26,752
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>86,640</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation</i>			
<i>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:</i>			
Highway Planning and Construction DEF CR 195 1.00 Harding Road	PID 104253	20.205	839,811
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			<u>839,811</u>
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety, Ohio Traffic Safety Office</i>			
<i>Highway Safety Cluster:</i>			
State and Community Highway Safety	69A37521300004020OH0	20.600	14,286
State and Community Highway Safety	69A37522300004020OH0	20.600	2,341
Total State and Community Highway Safety and Highway Safety Cluster			<u>16,627</u>
Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)	69A37521300001640OHA	20.608	13,856
Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)	69A37522300001640OHA	20.608	2,590
Total Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)			<u>16,446</u>
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Commerce</i>			
E-911 Grant Program	69N37619300000911OH0	20.615	59,220
<i>Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency</i>			
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant	693JK3194004HMPEP	20.703	17,224
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>949,328</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
<i>Direct</i>			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	COVID-19	21.027	3,050,286
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>3,050,286</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
<i>Special Education Cluster:</i>			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A, 2022	84.027A	28,535
COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARP	COVID-19, 84.027X, 2022	84.027X	1,829
Total Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			<u>30,364</u>
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A, 2022	84.173A	5,554
COVID-19 - Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - ARP	COVID-19, 84.173X, 2022	84.173X	135
Total Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			<u>5,689</u>
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>36,053</u>

(Continued)

DEFIANCE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM / CLUSTER TITLE	PASS THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities</i>			
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families (Early Intervention, Part C)	H181A200024	84.181	39,948
COVID-19 - Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families (Early Intervention, Part C) - ARP	COVID-19, H181X210024, 84.181X	84.181X	54,336
Total Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families			94,284
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
COVID-19 - Governors Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	COVID-19, 84.425C, 2022	84.425C	15,049
Total U.S. Department of Education			145,386
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State</i>			
HAVA Election Security Grants	2022	90.404	2,476
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			2,476
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
<i>Passed Through The Area Office of Aging of Northwest Ohio, Inc.</i>			
<i>Aging Cluster:</i>			
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	2021	93.044	476
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	2022	93.044	40,196
Total Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers			40,672
COVID-19 - Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C1 - Nutrition Services - ARPA Funding	COVID-19, 2022	93.045	24,975
COVID-19 - Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C2 - Nutrition Services - ARPA Funding	COVID-19, 2022	93.045	24,974
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C1 - Nutrition Services	2022	93.045	15,168
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C2 - Nutrition Services	2022	93.045	57,392
Total Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services			122,509
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	2022	93.053	63,504
Total Aging Cluster			226,685
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services</i>			
Child Support Enforcement	G-2223-11-6917	93.563	531,743
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities</i>			
Social Services Block Grant	2201OHSOSR	93.667	22,171
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			780,599
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency, Department of Public Safety</i>			
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	FEMA-DR-4447-OH	97.039	2,500
Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)	EMC-2021-EP-00002	97.042	63,856
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			66,356
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 6,250,334

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

DEFIANCE COUNTY

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

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Defiance County (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 3 – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE 4 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) and HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) GRANT PROGRAMS with REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current cash balance on the County's local program income account as of December 31, 2022, is \$426,634.

NOTE 5 – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

**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***

Defiance County
500 Court Street, Suite A
Defiance, Ohio 43512

To the Members of the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Defiance County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Defiance County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Defiance County

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*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Julian & Grube, Inc.".

Julian & Grube, Inc.

July 21, 2023

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

Defiance County
500 Court Street, Suite A
Defiance, Ohio 43512

To the Members of the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Defiance County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Defiance County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. Defiance County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Defiance County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Defiance County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Defiance County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

Defiance County

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
July 21, 2023

DEFIANCE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS		
<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	<i>Type of Financial Statement Opinion</i>	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	<i>Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	<i>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	<i>Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	<i>Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	<i>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	<i>Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion</i>	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	<i>Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	<i>Major Program(s) (listed):</i>	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ALN 21.027); Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	<i>Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs</i>	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	<i>Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?</i>	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
--

None

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



DEFIANCE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 10/24/2023

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov