

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022





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

Board of Commissioners Hancock County 300 South Main Street Findlay, Ohio 45840

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Hancock County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. 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. Hancock County is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 12, 2023

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/	FEDERAL ALN	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING	PROVIDED THROUGH TO	TOTAL FEDERAL
PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:	-			
SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-2223-11-6934		\$ 274,209
Total SNAP Cluster				274,209
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				274,209
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPME	NT			
Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	B-F-21-1BC-1		150,000
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	B-X-19-1BC-1		26,111
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	B-D-20-1BC-4		71,325
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	B-C-20-1BC-2		131,936
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	B-C-20-1BC-1		146,867
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	N/A		8,932
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program				535,171
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				535,171
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed Through the Office of Criminal Justice Services:	-			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2022-VOCA-134716886		15,347
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2023-VOCA-135106086		5,655
Total Crime Victim Assistance				21,002
Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental				
Health Collaboration Program	16.745	2020-MO-BX-0035	437,670	444,079
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant and				
Substance Abuse Program	16.838	2019-AR-BX-K074	173,574	186,893
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant and				
Substance Abuse Program	16.838	15PBJA-21-GG-04684-COAP	43,384	47,158
Total Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant and				
Substance Abuse Program			216,958	234,051
Total U.S. Department of Justice			654,628	699,132
				Continued

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	FEDERAL ALN NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	PROVIDED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
<b>Trade Adjustment Assistance:</b> Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245	2020/21-7132-1		2,112
Total Trade Adjustment Assistance				2,112
Employment Service Cluster: Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	2020/21-7132-1		13,468
Total Employment Service Cluster				13,468
Workforce Investment Act Cluster: WIOA Adult Program	17.258	2020/21-7132-1		220,505
Total WIOA Adult Program				220,505
WIOA Youth Activities WIA Youth Activities	17.259	2020/21-7132-1		118,515
Total WIOA Youth Activities				118,515
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	2020/21-7132-1		1,929
Total WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants				1,929
Total Workforce Investment Act Cluster				340,949
Unemployment Insurance	17.225	2020/21-7132-1		4,523
Total Unemployment Insurance				4,523
Total U.S. Department of Labor				361,052
				Continued

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/	FEDERAL ALN	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING	PROVIDED THROUGH TO	TOTAL FEDERAL
PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:	_			
Highway Planning and Construction:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	E210351		32,220
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				32,220
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	IDEP-2022-00009		10,065
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	IDEP-2023-00044		3,130
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	DDEP-2022-00009		14,396
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	DDEP-2023-00044		1,762
Total National Priority Safety Programs				29,353
Total Highway Safety Cluster				29,353
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				61,573
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	066019-6BSF-2022-P		3,675
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	066019-6BSF-2023-P		14,677
Total Special Education Grants to States				18,352
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	066019-PGS1-2022-P		5,800
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	066019-PGS1-2022-P		7,468
Total Special Education Preschool Grants	01.175	000019105120291		13,268
Four Special Education Presentor Grants				15,200
Total Special Education Cluster				31,620
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities:				
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Total Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	H181A200024		51,028 51,028
Total U.S. Department of Education				82,648

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/	FEDERAL ALN	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING	PROVIDED THROUGH TO	TOTAL FEDERAL
PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Tusseu Through Onto Department of 500 and Tunnity Services.				
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	G-2223-11-6934		62,498
Total MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program				62,498
TANF Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	G-2223-11-6934	18,324	1,977,308
Total TANF Cluster			18,324	1,977,308
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-2223-11-6934		716,645
Total Child Support Enforcement				716,645
CCDF Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-2223-11-6934	73,529	73,529
Total CCDF Cluster			73,529	73,529
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-2223-11-6934		38,928
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645 93.645	G-2223-11-6934 G-2223-11-6934		38,928 48,230
Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	201010	0 2225 11 050		87,158
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	G-2223-11-6934		844.414
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	G-2223-06-0199		8,904
Total Foster Care Title IV-E	201000	0 2225 00 01777		853,318
Adaption Assistance	02 650	C 2222 11 6024		279 715
Adoption Assistance Total Adoptive Services	93.659	G-2223-11-6934		278,715
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-2223-11-6934		672,335
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Service Social Services Block Grant	s Board: 93.667	G-2021-11-5934	16,479	16,479
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-2223-11-6934	8,413	8,413
Pressed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Dischilities:				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A		45,211
Total Social Services Block Grant			24,892	742,438
Medicaid Cluster:				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-2223-11-6934		656,160
Total Medicaid Cluster				656,160
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Service	s Board:			
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	2200776	-	5,000
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	N/A	28,542	28,542
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services Total Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	N/A	21,893 50,435	21,893 55,435
				00,100
Block Grants for Prevention and	02.050	2200470	20.000	20.000
Treatment of Substance Abuse Block Grants for Prevention and	93.959	2200479	30,000	30,000
Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2300336	13,333	13,333
Block Grants for Prevention and				
Treatment of Substance Abuse Block Grants for Prevention and	93.959	N/A	271,622	275,312
Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	N/A	88,315	88,315
Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abus			403,270	406,960
Opioid STR	93.788	2200382	281,548	287,954
Opioid STR	93.788	2200764	579,298	602,151
Opioid STR	93.788	2200669	24,800	24,800
Total Opioid STR			885,646	914,905

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/	FEDERAL ALN	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING	PROVIDED THROUGH TO	TOTAL FEDERAL
PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (C	ONTINUED)			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Se				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service	02 242	111552822012000211	20.780	20.780
Projects of Regional and National Significance Total Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service	93.243	HHSS2832012000211	39,780	39,780
Projects of Regional and National Significance			39,780	39,780
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	G-2223-11-6934		91,923
Total Children's Health Insurance Program				91,923
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program Total Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	G-2223-11-6934		38,268 38,268
_				<u> </u>
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-2223-11-6934		9,793
Total John H. Chafee Foster Care Program	25.071	0 2223 11 0551		,,,,,
for Successful Transition to Adulthood				9,793
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants Total Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669	G-2021-06-0996		53,242
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)	93.104	1H79SM080141-01	979,455	1,031,519
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services				
for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)	93.104	1H79SM086126-01	40,117	55,476
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Se Then Passed Through Mental Health and Recovery Services Board of				
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services				
for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED) Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services	93.104	N/A	8,608	8,608
for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)	93.104	N/A	25,761	25,761
Total Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services			1.052.044	1 101 0//
for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)			1,053,941	1,121,364
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,549,817	8,179,439
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency				
Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.029	N/A		28,291
Total Flood Mitigation Assistance				28,291
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMC-2021-EP-00007		72,000
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMC-2021-EP-00002		13,828
Total Emergency Management Performance Grant				85,828
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				114,119
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	_			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A		4,955,644
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Se	ervices Board:			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	45,150	45,150
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			45,150	5,000,794
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			3,249,595	15,308,137

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

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Hancock County (the County's) 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.

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

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes certain federal awards received from the United States Department of Justice, United States Department of Health and Human Services and United Statements Department of the Treasury to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the County reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

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

#### NOTE E - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) WITH REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The County has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low-moderate income households. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the County passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on this schedule. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on this schedule. These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property. The County incurred \$8,932 in administrative costs during 2022.

Beginning loans receivable as of January 1, 2022	\$ 347,086
Loans Disbursed	-
Loans Repaid	 (63,190)
Ending loans receivable as of December 31, 2022	\$ 283,896
Cash balance on hand as of December 31, 2022	\$ 514,328
Delinquent amounts due as of December 31, 2022	\$ 79,370

#### NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

#### NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During 2022, the County made allowable transfers of \$19,489 from the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) (93.575) program to the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program. The Schedule shows the County spent approximately \$73,529 on the CCDBG program. The amount reported for the CCDBG program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the TANF program. The amount transferred to the TANF program is included as TANF expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the CCDBG program during 2022 and the amount transferred to the TANF program.

CCDBG	\$ 93,018
Transfer to TANF	(19,489)
Total CCDBG	\$ 73,529



1656 Henthorne Drive, Suite 400 Maumee, Ohio 43537 P. 419.841.2848 | F. 419.841.8178

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

To the Board of County Commissioners Hancock County, Ohio:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Ohio ("County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.



The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Maumee, Ohio June 23, 2023



1656 Henthorne Drive, Suite 400 Maumee, Ohio 43537 P. 419.841.2848 | F. 419.841.8178

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of County Commissioners Hancock County, Ohio:

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Hancock County, Ohio's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of it 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the 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 the 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 the County's federal programs.

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiency 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 with a type of compliance of the type of compliance of the type of compliance of the type of the type of the type of the type of type of type of type of the type of type o

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely-presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Maumee, Ohio June 23, 2023

# HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

<ul> <li>Type of auditors' report issued:</li> <li>Internal control over financial reporting: <ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	Unmodified No
considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not	NI
considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Identification of major programs:	No
ALN 21.027– Covid-19- Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
ALN 93.104– Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Disturbances	h Serious Emotional
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	

None

# Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

# HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 2022



Charity A. Rauschenberg Hancock County Auditor

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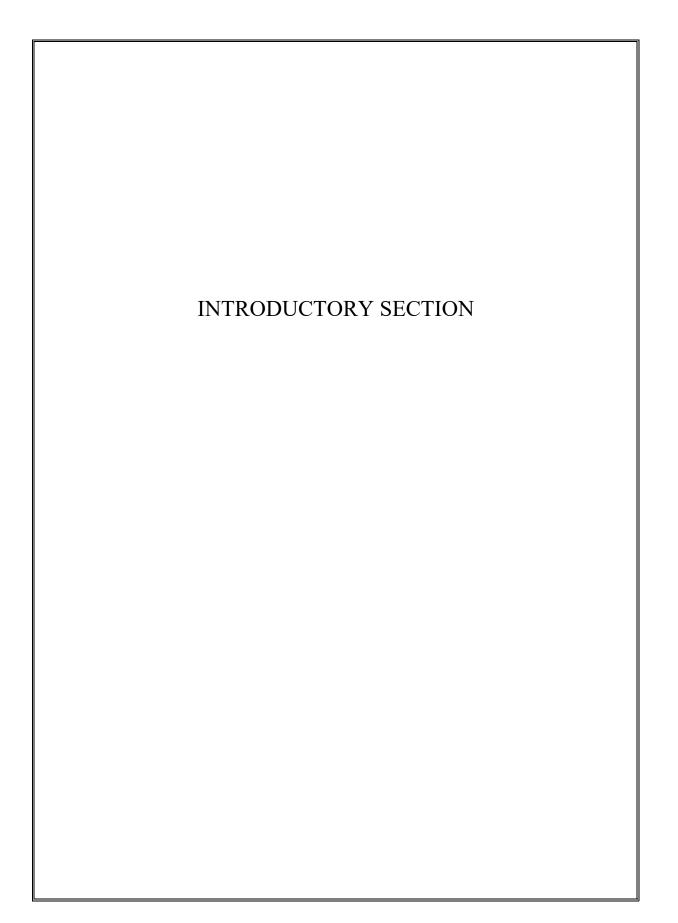
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



# Charity A. Rauschenberg Hancock County Auditor

Prepared by the Hancock County Auditor's Office



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#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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### Charity A. Rauschenberg

COURTHOUSE • 300 S. MAIN STREET • FINDLAY, OHIO 45840 PHONE (419) 424-7041 Fax (419) 424-7435

June 23, 2023

To the Citizens of Hancock County and to The Board of County Commissioners: The Honorable William Bateson The Honorable Tim Bechtol, and The Honorable Michael Pepple

As Auditor of Hancock County, I am pleased to present the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended December 31, 2022. This report conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and provides full and complete disclosure of the financial position and operations of the County.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Included in this report, at the front of the financial section, are unmodified opinions' on Hancock County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, rendered by Clark Schaefer Hackett. This Independent Auditors' Report, found on page one of the Financial Section, provides assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditors' Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **Profile of Hancock County**

Hancock County was established and organized in 1820. The name Hancock was chosen in honor of the first signer of the Declaration of Independence, John Hancock. The County is located in northwestern Ohio abutting Allen, Hardin, Putnam, Seneca, Wood, and Wyandot counties in Ohio. It is approximately forty-five miles south of the City of Toledo and one hundred ten miles north of the City of Dayton. As a result of this location, in the so-called "I-75 Corridor", the County has been able to take advantage of its proximity to major population centers, its access to major transportation routes, and its rural location to create strong business and industrial growth. A number of major distribution centers have been constructed and opened in the County because of its location. The location of suppliers and related businesses in the County has been fostered by the presence of large facilities in Ohio, Michigan, and Kentucky, all of which are located close to I-75.

The County's estimated 2022 population of 74,948 placed it as the 34th most populous of the State's eightyeight counties. The City of Findlay (the "City"), which is the County seat, has an estimated 2022 population of 40,249 and is the largest municipality in the County. In addition to the City, there is a portion of one other city, eleven villages or portions of villages, and seventeen townships located within the County.

The County's area is approximately five hundred thirty-two square miles broken down by land use as follows:

	Percent of Assessed Valuation for Real Property
Residential	60.71%
Commercial/Industrial	16.04
Public Utility	11.20
Governmental (including parks)	
and Other Tax Exempt	(a)
Agricultural	12.05

(a) Exempt from property taxation.

Cities and villages in the County provide various services pursuant to statutory authorizations and the constitutional grant to municipal corporations of "all powers of local self-government". Among the services provided and powers generally exercised by cities and villages (and to some extent by townships) are public safety including police and fire, construction, maintenance and repair of streets and sidewalks, certain sanitation and health activities, recreation including parks, playgrounds and swimming pools, certain public service enterprises such as water and sewer systems, airports, and hospitals, and certain planning and zoning functions.

The County nonetheless has significant responsibilities in the areas of general government, administration of justice, road and bridge maintenance, health care, sanitation and public welfare, social services, and public assistance.

Educational services are provided by the various quality school districts within the County.

The Hancock Park District provides exceptional park and recreation facilities and programs for the County.

Two daily newspapers serve the County. The County is within the broadcast area of five television stations and approximately twenty AM and FM radio stations. Spectrum provides multi-channel cable television service including educational, governmental, and public access channels in the County's area.

The County is directly served by Blanchard Valley Regional Health Center, a one hundred fifty bed acutecare hospital located in the City, and one of the largest general hospitals in northwest Ohio. Blanchard Valley Health System is one of the largest employers in the area with 3,000+ associates and serves an eightcounty area, which includes Hancock, Allen, Putnam, Henry, Wood, Seneca, Wyandot, and Hardin Counties. The Health Center is presently owned and operated by Blanchard Valley Health Association, a private nonprofit corporation. The County owns the land of the Health Center.

The County's area has a number of institutions of higher education. The University of Findlay, a four-year institution, has an approximate enrollment of 4,791 full- and part-time students. Owens Community College have a campus located in the County and account for the enrollment of approximately 600 students. Within commuting distance to the County are numerous public and private two-year and four-year colleges and universities, including Bowling Green State University, University of Toledo, James A. Rhodes State College, The Ohio State University-Lima Branch, Tiffin University, Ohio Northern University, Bluffton University, Heidelberg College, and University of Northwestern Ohio.

The Marathon Center for the Performing Arts (MCPA) is Northwest Ohio's premier destination for diverse arts programming, education and entertainment. MCPA strives to enrich lives and strengthen the economic vitality of the community. Using Findlay's historic Central Middle School as both its structural and aesthetic foundation, MCPA features a beautifully renovated 960 seat performance space featuring a large proscenium stage. The Findlay Area Arts Partnership has merged with the MCPA which coordinates the activities of 14 member organizations in the fields of theater, art, music, and literature. It brings The Toledo Symphony and other nonresident artists, poets, writers, and dancers into area schools and annually sponsors the Findlay Art Walk in downtown Findlay. This merger combines strengths and consolidates resources, opening up a whole new world of possibilities for arts education programming.

The Findlay-Hancock County Public Library serves the County with the main library, two branches, and a bookmobile. Its collection includes well over 200,000 catalogued items. The Hancock Historical Center preserves the history of the area.

Major railroads serving the County include Conrail, Norfolk, and Southern. One interstate highway, and 12 State and U.S. highways that serve the County enable trucking companies to provide motor freight carrier service between the County and various points throughout the United States. In addition, the County constructed a connector road between the Tall Timbers International Industrial Park and I-75. This road serves as the first leg of a by-pass around the City and opened approximately 500 acres of land to development.

The County is served by the Findlay Airport, located in the City. Commercial air service is available at airports of the cities of Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Dayton, and Detroit, all less than a two-hour drive from the County.

The County has only those powers conferred upon it by Ohio statutes. The County is governed by a three member Board of County Commissioners. The Commissioners serve as the taxing authority, the contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County. The Commissioners adopt the annual operating budget and prepare the annual appropriation resolution for expenditures of all County funds.

The Board of County Commissioners, by statute, adopts an annual appropriation measure for the County on or before the first day of January. All disbursements or transfers of cash between funds require appropriation authority from the County Commissioners. Budgets are controlled at the object level within a department or fund. The department head or the County Commissioners approve the purchase orders and the Auditor encumbers the funds. Any purchase order that exceeds the available appropriation is rejected until additional appropriation authority is secured. A computerized certification system allows the Auditor's Office to ascertain the status of a department's appropriation prior to authorizing additional purchases from a particular account.

The County Auditor serves as Chief Fiscal Officer for the County. No County contract or obligation may be made without the Auditor's certification that funds for that contract or obligation have been lawfully appropriated and are available for payment or are in the process of collection. As Chief Assessing Officer for the County, the Auditor is responsible for determining the fair market value on real estate for property tax purposes, establishing tax rates, and maintaining property record information. In addition, the Auditor serves as the County Sealer of Weights and Measures.

The County Treasurer is the custodian of all County funds and is responsible for collecting all tax monies and applying payments to the appropriate tax accounts. The Treasurer is also responsible for investing all County funds under the guidelines specified by Ohio law. Other elected officials serving four-year terms are the Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Recorder, Sheriff, and Clerk of Courts. Three Common Pleas Judges, one designated as Probate/Juvenile Judge, are elected to six-year terms. For financial reporting purposes, the County includes all funds, agencies, boards, and commissions making up Hancock County (the Primary Government) and its component unit in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity" and GASB Statement No. 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units - an amendment to GASB Statement No. 14" and GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus". The County's primary government includes the financial activities of the Hancock County Board of Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Services, the Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Job and Family Services Department, and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

A Component unit is legally separate organizations which are fiscally dependent on the County or for which the County is financially accountable. The Hancock Community Housing, Inc. has been included as a discretely presented component unit.

The Joint Board of County Commissioners for the Blanchard River Stream Enhancement Project, the West Central Partnership, Inc., the Blanchard Valley Port Authority and Metropolitan Housing Authority are jointly governed organizations. The County participates in the Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc. and the Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium, which are insurance pools. The County Park District, the Findlay-Hancock County Public Library and the Hancock County Regional Planning Commission are related organizations.

The County Auditor serves as fiscal officer and custodian of funds, but is not financially accountable for, the County Park District, the Hancock Public Health Department, Hancock County Family First Council, the Hancock County Soil and Water Conservation District, Hancock Regional Planning Commission, and the Local Emergency Planning Commission whose activities are included as custodial funds.

A complete discussion of the County's reporting entity is provided in Note 1.

# Local Economy

Hancock County is home to large, global companies such as Marathon Petroleum Corporation, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, and Whirlpool Corporation. The March 2020 outbreak of a novel strain of the coronavirus, referred to as COVID-19, had caused a significant strain on economic activity for Hancock County. The local economy is experiencing growth after the initial stages of COVID-19. Many local businesses are still using inventive means to expand their businesses into 2022. Some Local business practices have returned to pre-pandemic standards while some will continue navigate the way they do business as the pandemic begins to wind down.

In February of 2022, R&L Carriers began construction of a \$43 million 120,000 square foot transportation facility on County Road 212 in Findlay, Ohio. The 205-door terminal is expected to create 199 jobs and is planning on beginning operations sometime in 2023.

In 2021, Hancock County was awarded \$14,719,959 in American Rescue Plan Act Funding to aid public health and economic recovery from the COVID-19 Pandemic. The County received the first tranche of \$7,359,979.50 in May of 2021 and has established a committee to review requests for ARPA funding. A second tranche of \$7,359,979.50 was received in 2022. The committee reviewed numerous requests from departments in the County, non-profits, and various other agencies serving Hancock County residents. The Committee will review and make recommendations for Hancock County Commissioners approval.

Small business is vital to Hancock County. Various County agencies provide services to assist small businesses from RLF loans to business planning including introductions to legal and accounting services. Hancock County is committed to assisting small businesses with key components vital to survival in an evolving economic climate.

Personal incomes in Hancock County increased by \$1.26 billion, or 40.30 percent over the last ten years. Hancock County is consistently ranked among the top counties in the State for the lowest unemployment rate; it ranked 6th out of 88 counties for 2021. Hancock County averaged 2.7 percent unemployment, remaining under the State average of 3.6 percent.

Recently, the increase in conveyances can be attributed to lower mortgage interest rates. The number of homes offered for sale in the County decreased in 2021 slightly, thus creating competition among buyers. The result was an active housing market where the average sales price for residential property was increased from 2021 values of \$168,000 to \$204,300 in 2022.

# Long-Term Financial Planning

Hancock County management has been committed to maintaining, at a minimum, a year-end cash balance of \$2.5 million in the General Fund and the year-end fund balance is always under review by management. This cash balance was strong for the 2022 year-end, in addition the County was able to maintain and add to the Budget Stabilization fund.

The Commissioners established a Budget Stabilization Fund in 2010; the fund is only an insulator against a short-term economic change and, because of the limitations imposed by the Ohio Revised Code, could not reasonably protect an entity from long-term economic factors. The County maintain a proactive management approach by requesting quarterly meetings with the Budget Commission to review revenue. The Budget Commission members are the County Auditor, Prosecutor, and Treasurer. If actual revenue falls below the estimates, the Budget Commission has the statutory authority to decrease the revenue estimates. If the revenue estimates decrease, the appropriations are reviewed for potential adjustments to ensure that appropriations remain within the revenue estimates as required by statute. The Commissioners have reduced appropriations in the past to keep pace with the revenue estimates and end the year with a minimum cash balance of \$2.5 million in the General Fund.

The elected officials in the County continue to work together to establish a long-term operating plan. This plan will provide a decision-making tool to assist County officials with management decisions both presently and into the future. However, as with any long-term plan, constant monitoring and assessments must be done to ensure the plan remains viable. As economic and other factors change, Hancock County elected officials understand the need to investigate, plan, and respond in a manner which maintains a high level of services to our community. County officials meet regularly to address operational concerns that have an impact on the budget. In 2018 the Board imposed a continuing ¼% for operations, a new Juvenile/ Probate Courthouse, jail study and jail expansion after several strategic planning sessions were held. These projects were still forthcoming in 2022.

# **Relevant Financial Policies**

It is the County's policy to ensure that current year revenues are sufficient to fund current year expenditures without the use of non-recurring revenues. Expenditures are set based upon available revenues with the County Commissioners determining the level of funding for each department or office within the primary government. The availability of resources is determined by the County's Budget Commission.

The County Treasurer manages the investment of County funds by adhering to the Investment Policy that has been approved by the County's Investment Advisory Committee. Any financial institution that holds County funds must also agree to the requirements of this policy. This policy details the objectives and allowable rules for the safekeeping of County funds.

The County Auditor's capital assets policy is designed to provide accountability and internal controls for the County's capital asset reporting. The Auditor's Office assists departments in gathering and maintaining information for the preparation of financial statements.

### **Major Initiatives**

After the passage of an additional ¼% sales tax in 2018, strategic planning sessions were commenced with elected officials. The new revenues were intended for the renovation or construction of a Probate/Juvenile Courthouse, the overcrowding of the current jail, and relief for extensive operational increases in children services, courts, and prosecutor expenses due to the opioid epidemic. Debt has been incurred for the building of a new courthouse to properly conduct Juvenile and Probate Court proceedings. Current plans are to build on property under the ownership of the County with a design build concept. The Commissioners worked to design the Courthouse with the assistance of the Judges and the Sheriff. In addition, a feasibility study continues to be underway to address the jail overcrowding issue. Construction and location are to be determined upon the results of the study and committee input.

Hancock County is committed to mitigating water issues. The Maumee Watershed Conservancy District is finalizing Phase I of a flood reduction measure with a benching project through the City of Findlay. In 2018 bids were received for the benching project with the winning bid coming in at \$6.1 million, over half of the projected amount. Benching involves digging into the banks along the river and will extend up to 450 feet wide at the widest point. The benching project will cover roughly 3500 feet along the river in between two streets within the City limits. Phase I of the flood reduction measure is anticipated to reduce the flooding by one foot on Main Street in Findlay during a 100-year flood. Phase II will be additional benching on the north side of the river between the Norfolk Southern and CSX railroad tracks. A new Norfolk Southern bridge will be constructed as not to impede floodwater. The final design is currently being worked on. A 1/4% of the County sales tax had been placed into a capital fund for ten years and is the revenue source of funding Phase I. In addition to the overall flood-control plan, major benching work was completed along the Blanchard River in 2019. In December of 2018, Governor Kasich signed legislation that earmarked \$15 million for flood-reduction efforts along a Blanchard River tributary known as Eagle Creek. The funds will come with a twenty percent local match and will be managed by the Maumee Watershed Conservancy District. The Commissioners continue to meet with constituents, businesses, and other governing bodies to discuss further flood reduction measures to be financed with the existing Flood Mitigation sales tax funds such as a basin, diversional channel, elevation of low railroad bridge, and bridge. The Flood Mitigation fund carries a balance at year-end of \$7,504,383.

# Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Hancock County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award received for conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that is both easy to read and satisfies all program standards. Such a report must also conform to generally accepted accounting principles and comply with applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting this report to GFOA.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the assistance and cooperation of every County elected office, department head, and their staff. The staff of the Auditor's Office works diligently each year to ensure accuracy and accountability in the financial report for Hancock County. I would like to thank my fiscal staff, Adam Witteman, Kim Boudrie, Rhonda Switzer, Bryce Dysert, and Kristen Stover for their dedication and service. I am grateful to the County Commissioners for their continued support through adequate funding of the ACFR and the help of their deputy clerks.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A Reusepenberg

Charity A. Rauschenberg Hancock County Auditor

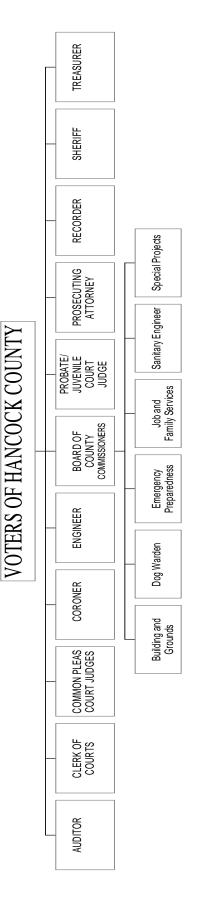
### HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO ELECTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

# COMMISSIONERS

William L. Bateson Timothy K. Bechtol Michael W. Pepple

AUDITOR	Charity A. Rauschenberg
CORONER	Dr. Mark R. Fox
ENGINEER	Douglas E. Cade, P.E., P.S.
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY	Phillip A. Riegle, Esq.
RECORDER	Tracy Coldren
SHERIFF	Michael E. Heldman
TREASURER	J. Steve Welton
CLERK OF COURTS	Cathy Prosser-Wilcox
COMMON PLEAS COURT JUDGES	Jonathan P. Starn, Esq. Reginald J. Routson, Esq.
PROBATE/JUVENILE COURT JUDGE	Kristen K. Johnson, Esq.

HANCOCK COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Appointed Boards and Commissions; Statutory Boards and Commissions; or County provides space or gives financial support:

BOARD OF TAX REVISION	DISASTER SERVICES HAZMAT	RECYCLING & LITTER PREVENTION	RECORDS COMMISSION	
BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES	DATA PROCESSING BOARD	HEALTH DEPARTMENT	PUBLIC DEFENDER COMMISSION	
BOARD OF ELECTIONS	COMMUNITY JUSTICE CENTER	HANCOCK SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT	PARK DISTRICT	
BLANCHARD VALLEY INDUSTRIES	COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION	HANCOCK SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	OHIO STATE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE	VETERANS COMMISSION
ALCOHOL, DRUG & MENTAL HEALTH BOARD	CHILDREN'S SERVICES BOARD	FAMILY FIRST COUNCIL	MICROFILM BOARD	TAX INCENTIVE REVIEW COUNCIL
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY	BUDGET COMMISSION	EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER	MENTAL HEALTH BOARD	REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

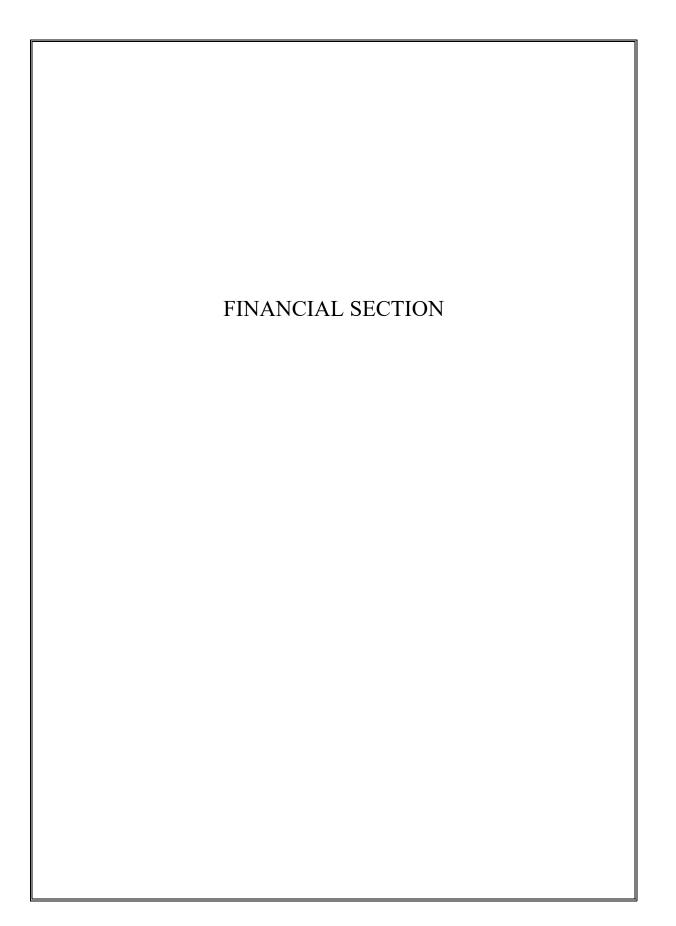
# Hancock County Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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1656 Henthorne Drive, Suite 400 Maumee, Ohio 43537 P. 419.841.2848 | F. 419.841.8178

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of County Commissioners Hancock County, Ohio:

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the 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, Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund, and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 the 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.

## Auditors' 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 Hancock County, Ohio's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Hancock County, Ohio'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 and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities/assets and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions, as 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 the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of Hancock County's (the "County") financial performance provides an overview 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.

### Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

This ACFR consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the County as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements also provide detail of the County's financial position.

The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the County-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

### **County-Wide Financial Statements**

The county-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during 2022. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished from the prior year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are indicators of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, in evaluating the overall position of the County, nonfinancial information such as changes in the County's tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets may also have an impact on the change.

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

Governmental Activities - Most of the County's programs and services are reported here, including general government legislative and executive and judicial, public safety, public works, health, human services, economic development, and conservation and recreation. Primarily taxes and intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues, fund these services.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The County's Sanitary Landfill, Agricultural Service Center, and BMV One-Stop building are reported here.

Component Unit - The County's financial statements include financial data of the Hancock Community Housing, Inc. This component unit is described in the notes to the financial statements. The component unit is separate and may buy, sell, lease and mortgage property in their own name, and can sue or be sued in their own name.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

### **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 objects. 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, enterprise funds, and fiduciary funds. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds. Based on the restriction on the use of moneys, the County has established many funds that account for the multitude of services provided to our residents. The County's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are reported in these funds. The reporting focuses on how money flows into and out of the funds and the year end balances available for spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services being provided.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the county-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the county-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's short-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 on the governmental fund balance sheet and on the governmental fund 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. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in this report.

Proprietary Funds - The County's proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, the same as used for the business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Sanitary Landfill operations, the Agricultural Service Center, and the BMV One-Stop building.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the county-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the County's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is the accrual basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the county-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net position at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. Amounts at December 31, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

### Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Tv	pe Activities	To	otal
-		Restated		Restated		Restated
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets		<u></u>				
Current assets	\$ 115,051,848	\$ 105,499,876	\$ 16,825,972	\$ 17,234,869	\$ 131,877,820	\$ 122,734,745
Capital assets, net	124,574,463	123,462,197	13,858,592	13,963,142	138,433,055	137,425,339
Total assets	239,626,311	228,962,073	30,684,564	31,198,011	270,310,875	260,160,084
Deferred outflows of resources						
Unamortized deferred charges	44,409	56,244	-	-	44,409	56,244
Pension	6,213,034	3,219,459	414,093	130,024	6,627,127	3,349,483
OPEB	141,108	1,526,402	19,731	54,434	160,839	1,580,836
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	6,398,551	4,802,105	433,824	184,458	6,832,375	4,986,563
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	13,498,667	10,977,569	296,608	356,353	13,795,275	11,333,922
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	3,203,932	3,053,206	321,636	259,165	3,525,568	3,312,371
Net pension liability	12,984,003	20,878,018	604,885	849,479	13,588,888	21,727,497
Other amounts	5,918,992	7,368,939	13,518,732	13,020,423	19,437,724	20,389,362
Total liabilities	35,605,594	42,277,732	14,741,861	14,485,420	50,347,455	56,763,152
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes and PILOTs	16,156,959	16,273,722	-	-	16,156,959	16,273,722
Leases	430,349	-	164,139	268,797	594,488	268,797
Unamortized deferred gain	-	-	7,151	8,939	7,151	8,939
Pension	15,549,727	9,441,775	750,035	410,693	16,299,762	9,852,468
OPEB	4,645,055	7,692,098	221,502	323,344	4,866,557	8,015,442
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	36,782,090	33,407,595	1,142,827	1,011,773	37,924,917	34,419,368
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	123,458,304	121,338,796	12,257,431	12,097,103	135,715,735	133,435,899
Restricted	29,652,932	24,816,005	-	572,127	29,652,932	25,388,132
Unrestricted	20,525,942	11,924,050	2,976,269	3,216,046	23,502,211	15,140,096
Total net position	<u>\$ 173,637,178</u>	\$ 158,078,851	\$ 15,233,700	\$ 15,885,276	<u>\$ 188,870,878</u>	\$ 173,964,127

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/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 benefits. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Current assets for governmental activities increased \$9,551,972 from the previous year. This was primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments. Long-term liabilities for governmental activities decreased primarily due to a decrease in net pension liability related to better returns on pension plan investments.

The current assets of the business-type activities decreased by \$408,897 due primarily to a negative internal balance that was the result of an interfund loan due to the governmental activities at the end of the year and a decrease in accounts receivable.

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for 2022 and 2021.

### Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Tot	tal
	2022	2021	<u>2022</u>	2021	2022	<u>2021</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 9,063,484	\$ 11,211,233	\$ 5,790,395	\$ 6,092,197	\$ 14,853,879	\$ 17,303,430
Operating grants and contributions	31,770,449	25,150,846	-	-	31,770,449	25,150,846
Capital grants and contributions	2,127,248	1,430,339			2,127,248	1,430,339
Total program revenues	42,961,181	37,792,418	5,790,395	6,092,197	48,751,576	43,884,615
General revenues:						
Property taxes	16,475,016	16,299,390	-	-	16,475,016	16,299,390
Payment in lieu of taxes	446,682	422,804	-	-	446,682	422,804
Sales tax	18,726,818	18,162,117	-	-	18,726,818	18,162,117
Unrestricted grants	4,573,848	4,239,861	-	-	4,573,848	4,239,861
Investment earnings	(898,784)	289,688	(519,787)	(93,006)	(1,418,571)	196,682
Other		224,294	664,340	613,204	664,340	837,498
Total general revenues	39,323,580	39,638,154	144,553	520,198	39,468,133	40,158,352
Total revenues	82,284,761	77,430,572	5,934,948	6,612,395	88,219,709	84,042,967
Expenses						
Program Expenses:						
General government						
Legislative and executive	8,447,438	6,033,018	-	-	8,447,438	6,033,018
Judicial	5,294,265	3,628,958	-	-	5,294,265	3,628,958
Public safety	11,039,698	6,096,888	-	-	11,039,698	6,096,888
Public works	10,932,234	5,282,446	-	-	10,932,234	5,282,446
Health	14,984,911	14,866,567	-	-	14,984,911	14,866,567
Human services	13,979,145	10,283,566	-	-	13,979,145	10,283,566
Conservation and recreation	1,137,875	3,065,416	-	-	1,137,875	3,065,416
Economic development	732,755	327,820	-	-	732,755	327,820
Interest and fiscal charges	178,113	249,087	-	-	178,113	249,087
Sanitary landfill	-	-	6,438,335	4,191,587	6,438,335	4,191,587
Agricultural service center	-	-	79,290	70,242	79,290	70,242
BMV one-stop	-		68,899	57,336	68,899	57,336
Total expenses	66,726,434	49,833,766	6,586,524	4,319,165	73,312,958	54,152,931
Change in net position	15,558,327	27,596,806	(651,576)	2,293,230	14,906,751	29,890,036
Net position at						
beginning of year	158,078,851	130,482,045	15,885,276	13,592,046	173,964,127	144,074,091
Net position at end of year	\$ 173,637,178	\$ 158,078,851	\$ 15,233,700	\$ 15,885,276	\$ 188,870,878	\$ 173,964,127

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The operating grants and contributions increased by \$6,619,603 in 2022 due primarily to the County receiving grant money related to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The capital grants and contributions increased \$696,909 primarily due to the increase in grants received from the Ohio Department of Transportation.

Governmental activities general revenues decreased by \$314,574 in 2022. While property and sales taxes increased, the most significant decrease was investment earnings. The decrease in investment earnings was the result of a large decrease in fair value on the County's investments. Property taxes increased due to the revaluation of property tax assessed values.

Expenses increased \$16,892,668 related to two factors: (1) increased spending of ARPA funds on various projects throughout the County and (2) increase in expenses related to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in comparison to 2021.

Net position of the business-type activities decreased due primarily to an increase in expenses and a decrease in investment earnings due to a large decrease in fair value of the sanitary landfill's investments.

Table 3, for governmental activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

### Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Te	otal Cost of Services <u>2022</u>	 et Cost of Services <u>2022</u>	To	otal Cost of Services <u>2021</u>	-	let Cost of Services <u>2021</u>
Program Expenses:							
General government							
Legislative and executive	\$	8,447,438	\$ 3,569,613	\$	6,033,018	\$	1,046,053
Judicial		5,294,265	2,941,685		3,628,958		1,686,583
Public safety		11,039,698	7,580,381		6,096,888		3,854,707
Public works		10,932,234	(99,871)		5,282,446		(5,239,197)
Health		14,984,911	6,229,930		14,866,567		6,635,273
Human services		13,979,145	2,705,260		10,283,566		704,591
Conservation and recreation		1,137,875	562,848		3,065,416		3,055,231
Economic development		732,755	97,294		327,820		49,020
Interest and fiscal charges		178,113	 178,113		249,087		249,087
Total	\$	66,726,434	\$ 23,765,253	\$	49,833,766	\$	12,041,348

Charges for services provided for 49.22% of the costs of the legislative and executive program which represents costs associated with the general administration of County government including the County Commissioners, Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, and Prosecuting Attorney. Charges for services (primarily fines and forfeitures) provided for 27.55% of the costs of the judicial program. This program represents costs associated with the administration of the County's court system including the Common Pleas, Probate, and Juvenile courts.

Program revenues exceeded costs for the public works program due to the capital contributions from the state and federal governments for capitalized assets.

The health and human services programs are principally funded from operating grants and contributions. The net cost of services represents property tax revenues or allocations from the General Fund. Health services consist of mental health and mental disability expenses. Human services include expenses for the Job and Family Services and Children Services departments.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

### **Governmental Funds Financial Analysis**

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 major governmental funds are the General Fund, Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund, and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of 2022, unassigned fund balance was \$17,427,750 while total fund balance was \$23,924,568. During 2022, the County's General Fund increased \$2,710,858 due primarily to a decrease in legislative and executive expenditures that were paid out of the Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. Transfers out of the General Fund also decreased compared to the prior year.

The Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund balance increased \$1,182,995. This was primarily due to a decrease in capital transfers out compared to the previous year.

### **Business-Type Activities Financial Analysis**

The County's enterprise funds provide the same information found in the county-wide financial statements. The County's major enterprise fund is the Sanitary Landfill.

The change in net position for the Sanitary Landfill Fund was mainly the result of a decrease in charges for services, a decrease in earnings on investments, and an increase in landfill closure and post-closure costs.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

The County prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures/expenses for all funds of the County for use by County officials and department heads. By State statute, the Board of County Commissioners adopts the annual operating budget for the County effective the first day of January. Elected officials meet regularly to evaluate budget status and the capital needs of the County.

For the General Fund, the revenue increased from the original budget to the final budget by \$130,793. This increase was the result of increased estimates in other revenue. Actual receipts and other financing sources exceeded the final budget estimated amounts by \$5,923,908. This increase was primarily the result of increases in sales tax, intergovernmental and charges for services.

Appropriation changes from the original budget to the final budget were \$1,801,661 higher due to an increase in transfers out to fund capital projects. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$100,564 less than the final budget. While all expenditure line items showed positive variances, advances out increased \$1,536,110 since the County is not required to budget these amounts.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets - The County's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022, were \$124,574,463 and \$13,858,592, respectively, (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). The capital assets at June 30, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3. This investment in capital assets includes land, easements, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, vehicles, intangible right to use assets, and infrastructure.

For governmental activities, major capital asset additions included land purchases, equipment, buildings, intangible right to use assets, and infrastructure. In business-type activities, the Landfill purchased buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Note 11 to the basic financial statements provides additional information regarding capital assets.

Debt - At December 31, 2022, the County had total general obligation bonded debt outstanding (net of premiums and discounts) of \$6,763,194. Of this amount, \$1,109,634 will be repaid from business-type activities. Other outstanding debt included special assessment bonds of \$107,743, OPWC loans of \$435,057 and other long-term obligations of \$29,246,186. The outstanding debt at June 30, 2021 has been restated as described in Note 3.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Moody's has assigned an underlying rating of Aa2 and Standards & Poor's Corporation has assigned an underlying rating of AA- to the outstanding general obligation debt of the County.

In addition to the bonded debt, the County's long-term obligations include net pension liability, net OPEB liability, compensated absences and closure/post-closure costs. Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements provide additional information regarding the County's debt.

### **Current Issues**

The County Commissioners, in conjunction with other elected officials, continued to work together on various County wide financial and capital project planning. The County Commissioners worked on determining the best course of action for continued flood mitigation efforts, future capital projects, the construction of a new Juvenile/Probate Courthouse, and the operations of the current County Jail.

In 2022, the County Commissioners began to discuss replacing the current MEBC consortium for employee health insurance. The County Commissioners contacted with a third party consultant to assist with employee benefits and the search for a new health insurance provider and to assist with future employee benefits. The County Commissioners selected CEBCO as their employee health insurance provider beginning in January of 2023.

During 2022, the Hancock County Commissioners continued to design a new facility on property under the Board's ownership on the southwest corner of Main Cross and Cory Street in Findlay, Ohio. The Hancock County Commissioners are using a design/ build process to complete a 40,000 square foot facility to include Domestic Relations Court and Adult Probation. In 2023, the guaranteed maximum pricing came in at \$21,940,402.56. This project will be funded with bond proceeds previously obtained, new bond proceeds in the amount of \$10,000,000, and \$6,000,000 in General Fund money.

In 2021, Hancock County was awarded \$14,719,959 in American Rescue Plan Act Funding to aid public health and economic recovery from the COVID-19 Pandemic. The County received second tranche \$7,359,979 in 2022. The County has allocated the funds to various projects within the County and for various non-profits.

In 2022, The County Commissioners continued to remediate damages to the Job & Family Services building caused by snow storm and extreme cold temperatures. The initial budget was established within the General Fund.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Charity A. Rauschenberg, Hancock County Auditor, Courthouse, 300 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3309.

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# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Special assessments720,226-720,226Accrued interest136,167 $38,492$ $174,659$ Leases434,832 $165,374$ $600,206$ Payment in lieu of taxes $365,859$ - $365,859$ Loans $283,897$ - $283,897$ Notes196,405- $196,405$ Internal balance $657,875$ $(657,875)$ Due from other governments $5,313,562$ -Due from external parties $22,871$ -Prepayments $1,105,884$ $8,213$ $1,114,097$ Materials and supplies inventory $522,469$ $37,105$ Stepset $4,502,142$ $214,234$ $4,716,376$ Capital assets $4,502,142$ $214,234$ $4,716,376$ Depreciable/amortizable capital assets $44,291,518$ $1,973,953$ $46,265,471$ Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net $80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ $92,167,584$ $819,65$ Total capital assets $239,626,311$ $30,684,564$ $270,310,875$ $1,318,12$				Prima	ary Government			Component Unit		
Equity in pooled cash and investments\$ $77,572,784$ \$ $4.945,522$ \$ $82,518,306$ \$ $275,752,784$ Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts $551,413$ $30,702$ $582,115$ $11,750,391$ $11,750,391$ Investments in segregated accounts $ 11,750,391$ $11,750,391$ $11,750,391$ Receivables: $ 5,034,172$ $ 5,034,172$ Real estate and other taxes $16,776,421$ $ 16,776,421$ Accounts $2289,250$ $266,613$ $555,863$ $66$ Special assessments $720,226$ $ 720,226$ Accrued interest $136,167$ $38,492$ $174,659$ Leases $434,832$ $165,374$ $600,206$ Payment in lieu of taxes $365,859$ $ 365,859$ Loans $228,787$ $ 228,787$ Notes $196,405$ $ 196,405$ Internal balance $657,875$ $-$ Due from other governments $5,313,562$ $-$ Due from other governments $5,313,562$ $-$ Due from other governments $1,105,884$ $8,213$ $1,114,097$ Retarial and supplies inventory $522,469$ $37,105$ $559,574$ Net pension asset $565,619$ $27,201$ $592,820$ Nort-depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net $80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ Operciable/amortizable capital assets, net $80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ $21,67,584$ Nort-depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net		G		В	• 1		Total		•	
Cash ad cash equivalents in segregated accounts       551,413       30,702       582,115         Investments in segregated accounts       -       11,750,391       11,750,391         Receivables:       -       11,750,391       11,750,391         Sales taxes       5,034,172       -       5,034,172         Real estate and other taxes       16,776,421       -       16,776,421         Accounts       289,250       266,613       555,863       66         Special assessments       720,226       -       720,226         Accrued interest       136,167       38,492       174,659         Leases       365,859       -       365,859         Loans       283,897       -       283,897         Notes       196,405       -       196,405         Internal balance       657,875       (657,875)       -         Due from other governments       5,313,562       -       5,313,562         Due from external parties       2,2,871       -       22,871         Prepayments       1,105,884       8,213       1,114,097       2,15         Materials and supplies inventory       522,469       37,105       592,820       Not OPEB asset       4,502,142       214,234		¢	<b>55 552 5</b> 04	¢	1015 500	¢	00 510 200	¢	075 750	
Investments in segregated accounts       -       11,750,391       11,750,391         Receivables:       -       11,750,391       11,750,391         Sales taxes       5,034,172       -       5,034,172         Real estate and other taxes       16,776,421       -       16,776,421         Accounts       289,250       266,613       555,863       68         Special assessments       720,226       -       720,226         Accrude interest       136,167       38,492       174,659         Leases       434,832       165,374       600,206         Payment in lieu of taxes       365,859       -       365,859         Loans       283,897       -       283,897         Notes       196,405       -       196,405         Internal balance       657,875       (657,875)       -         Due from other governments       5,313,562       -       5,313,562         Due from external parties       2,22,469       37,105       559,574         Materials and supplies inventory       522,469       37,105       559,574         Net pension asset       4,502,142       214,234       4,716,376         Capital assets:       -       22,862       11,884,639		\$		\$	) )-	\$	, ,	\$	275,752	
Receivables:       5,034,172       -       5,034,172         Real estate and other taxes       16,776,421       -       16,776,421         Accounts       289,250       266,613       555,863       66         Special assessments       720,226       -       720,226         Accrued interest       136,167       38,492       174,659         Leases       434,832       165,374       600,206         Payment in lieu of taxes       365,859       -       365,859         Loans       283,897       -       283,897         Notes       196,405       -       196,405         Internal balance       657,875       (657,875)       -         Due from external parties       22,871       -       22,871         Prepayments       1,105,884       8,213       1,114,097       2,15         Materials and supplies inventory       522,469       37,105       559,574         Net pension asset       565,619       27,201       592,820         Net OPEB asset       4,502,142       214,234       4,716,376         Capital assets:       80,282,945       11,884,639       92,167,584       819,65         Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net       12			551,413		· · · ·				-	
Sales taxes $5,034,172$ - $5,034,172$ Real estate and other taxes $16,776,421$ - $16,776,421$ Accounts $289,250$ $266,613$ $555,863$ $68$ Special assessments $720,226$ - $720,226$ Accrued interest $136,167$ $38,492$ $174,659$ Leases $434,832$ $165,374$ $600,206$ Payment in lieu of taxes $365,859$ - $365,859$ Loans $283,897$ - $283,897$ Notes $196,405$ - $196,405$ Internal balance $657,875$ ( $657,875$ )Due from other governments $5,313,562$ -Due from external parties $22,871$ -Prepayments $1,105,884$ $8,213$ I,114,097 $2,15$ Materials and supplies inventory $522,469$ $37,105$ Staget as ests: $4,502,142$ $214,234$ $4,716,376$ Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets $44,291,518$ $1.973,953$ $46,265,471$ Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net $80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ $92,167,584$ $819,63$ Total assets $239,626,311$ $30,684,564$ $270,310,875$ $1,318,12$	00		-		11,750,391		11,750,391		-	
Real estate and other taxes $16,776,421$ - $16,776,421$ Accounts $289,250$ $266,613$ $555,863$ $68$ Special assessments $720,226$ - $720,226$ Accrued interest $136,167$ $38,492$ $174,659$ Leases $434,832$ $165,374$ $600,206$ Payment in lieu of taxes $365,859$ - $365,859$ Loans $283,897$ - $283,897$ Notes $196,405$ - $196,405$ Internal balance $657,875$ ( $657,875$ )-Due from other governments $5,313,562$ - $22,871$ Due from external parties $22,871$ - $22,871$ Prepayments $1,105,884$ $8,213$ $1,14,097$ $2,15$ Materials and supplies inventory $522,469$ $37,105$ $59,574$ Net OPEB asset $4,502,142$ $214,234$ $4,716,376$ Capital assets: $80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ $92,167,584$ Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets $44,291,518$ $1,973,953$ $46,265,471$ $219,86$ Total assets $239,626,311$ $30,684,564$ $270,310,875$ $1,318,12$			5 024 172				5 024 172			
Accounts       289,250       266,613       555,863       68         Special assessments       720,226       -       720,226         Accrued interest       136,167       38,492       174,659         Leases       434,832       165,374       600,206         Payment in lieu of taxes       365,859       -       365,859         Loans       283,897       -       283,897         Notes       196,405       -       196,405         Internal balance       657,875       (657,875)       -         Due from other governments       5,313,562       -       5,313,562         Due from external parties       22,871       -       22,871         Prepayments       1,105,884       8,213       1,114,097       2,15         Materials and supplies inventory       522,469       37,105       559,574         Net OPEB asset       4,502,142       214,234       4,716,376         Capital assets:       44,291,518       1,973,953       46,265,471       219,86         Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net       80,282,945       11,884,639       92,167,584       819,63         Total assets       239,626,311       30,684,564       270,310,875       1,318,12					-		, ,		-	
Special assessments720,226-720,226Accrued interest136,167 $38,492$ $174,659$ Leases434,832 $165,374$ $600,206$ Payment in lieu of taxes $365,859$ - $365,859$ Loans $283,897$ - $283,897$ Notes196,405- $196,405$ Internal balance $657,875$ $(657,875)$ Due from other governments $5,313,562$ -Due from external parties $22,871$ -Prepayments $1,105,884$ $8,213$ $1,114,097$ Materials and supplies inventory $522,469$ $37,105$ Stepset $4,502,142$ $214,234$ $4,716,376$ Capital assets $4,502,142$ $214,234$ $4,716,376$ Depreciable/amortizable capital assets $44,291,518$ $1,973,953$ $46,265,471$ Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net $80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ $92,167,584$ $819,65$ Total capital assets $239,626,311$ $30,684,564$ $270,310,875$ $1,318,12$			, ,		-				-	
Accrued interest $136,167$ $38,492$ $174,659$ Leases $434,832$ $165,374$ $600,206$ Payment in lieu of taxes $365,859$ - $365,859$ Loans $283,897$ - $283,897$ Notes $196,405$ - $196,405$ Internal balance $657,875$ $(657,875)$ Due from other governments $5,313,562$ -Due from external parties $22,871$ -Prepayments $1,105,884$ $8,213$ I,114,097 $2,15$ Materials and supplies inventory $522,469$ Net pension asset $565,619$ $27,201$ $592,820$ Net OPEB asset $4,502,142$ $214,234$ $4,716,376$ Capital assets: $126,287,4463$ Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets $44,291,518$ $1,973,953$ $46,265,471$ $219,86$ $270,310,875$ $1,039,50$ Total capital assets, net $239,626,311$ $30,684,564$ $270,310,875$ $1,318,12$			,		266,613				684	
Leases $434,832$ $165,374$ $600,206$ Payment in lieu of taxes $365,859$ - $365,859$ Loans $283,897$ - $283,897$ Notes $196,405$ - $196,405$ Internal balance $657,875$ $(657,875)$ Due from other governments $5,313,562$ -Due from external parties $22,871$ -Prepayments $1,105,884$ $8,213$ $1,114,097$ Materials and supplies inventory $522,469$ $37,105$ $559,574$ Net pension asset $565,619$ $27,201$ $592,820$ Net OPEB asset $4,502,142$ $214,234$ $4,716,376$ Capital assets: $80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ $92,167,584$ $819,63$ Total capital assets, net $124,574,463$ $13,858,592$ $138,433,055$ $1,039,50$ Total assets $239,626,311$ $30,684,564$ $270,310,875$ $1,318,12$	1		,		-				-	
Payment in lieu of taxes $365,859$ - $365,859$ Loans $283,897$ - $283,897$ Notes $196,405$ - $196,405$ Internal balance $657,875$ $(657,875)$ Due from other governments $5,313,562$ -Due from external parties $22,871$ -Prepayments $1,105,884$ $8,213$ Internals and supplies inventory $522,469$ $37,105$ Store OPEB asset $565,619$ $27,201$ Capital assets:- $80,282,945$ Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets $44,291,518$ $1,973,953$ Hesters, net $80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ $92,167,584$ Total capital assets, net $239,626,311$ $30,684,564$ $270,310,875$ $1,318,12$			,		· · · ·		,		-	
Loans $283,897$ - $283,897$ Notes196,405-196,405Internal balance $657,875$ $(657,875)$ Due from other governments $5,313,562$ -Due from external parties $22,871$ -Prepayments $1,105,884$ $8,213$ Internal sand supplies inventory $522,469$ Materials and supplies inventory $522,469$ Net pension asset $565,619$ $27,201$ $592,820$ Net OPEB asset $4,502,142$ $214,234$ $4,716,376$ Capital assets:-Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets $44,291,518$ $1,973,953$ $46,265,471$ $219,86$ $80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ $92,167,584$ $819,63$ Total capital assets, net $239,626,311$ $30,684,564$ $270,310,875$ $1,318,12$			,		165,374				-	
Notes196,405-196,405Internal balance $657,875$ $(657,875)$ -Due from other governments $5,313,562$ - $5,313,562$ Due from external parties $22,871$ - $22,871$ Prepayments $1,105,884$ $8,213$ $1,114,097$ $2,15$ Materials and supplies inventory $522,469$ $37,105$ $559,574$ Net pension asset $565,619$ $27,201$ $592,820$ Net OPEB asset $4,502,142$ $214,234$ $4,716,376$ Capital assets: $80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ $92,167,584$ Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net $80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ $92,167,584$ $819,65$ Total capital assets, net $239,626,311$ $30,684,564$ $270,310,875$ $1,318,12$			· · ·		-		)		-	
Internal balance $657,875$ $(657,875)$ Due from other governments $5,313,562$ $-$ Due from external parties $22,871$ $-$ Prepayments $1,105,884$ $8,213$ $1,114,097$ Materials and supplies inventory $522,469$ $37,105$ $559,574$ Net pension asset $565,619$ $27,201$ $592,820$ Net OPEB asset $4,502,142$ $214,234$ $4,716,376$ Capital assets: $ 80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ $92,167,584$ $819,63$ Total capital assets, net $239,626,311$ $30,684,564$ $270,310,875$ $1,318,12$			· · ·		-		,		-	
Due from other governments $5,313,562$ $ 5,313,562$ Due from external parties $22,871$ $ 22,871$ Prepayments $1,105,884$ $8,213$ $1,114,097$ $2,19$ Materials and supplies inventory $522,469$ $37,105$ $559,574$ Net pension asset $565,619$ $27,201$ $592,820$ Net OPEB asset $4,502,142$ $214,234$ $4,716,376$ Capital assets: $ 80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ $92,167,584$ $819,63$ Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net $80,282,945$ $11,884,639$ $92,167,584$ $819,63$ Total capital assets, net $239,626,311$ $30,684,564$ $270,310,875$ $1,318,12$			· · ·		-		196,405		-	
Due from external parties       22,871       -       22,871         Prepayments       1,105,884       8,213       1,114,097       2,19         Materials and supplies inventory       522,469       37,105       559,574         Net pension asset       565,619       27,201       592,820         Net OPEB asset       4,502,142       214,234       4,716,376         Capital assets:       -       -       219,866         Depreciable/amortizable capital assets       44,291,518       1,973,953       46,265,471       219,866         Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net       80,282,945       11,884,639       92,167,584       819,635         Total capital assets, net       239,626,311       30,684,564       270,310,875       1,318,12			· · ·		(657,875)				-	
Prepayments       1,105,884       8,213       1,114,097       2,19         Materials and supplies inventory       522,469       37,105       559,574         Net pension asset       565,619       27,201       592,820         Net OPEB asset       4,502,142       214,234       4,716,376         Capital assets:       0       0       0       0         Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets       44,291,518       1,973,953       46,265,471       219,86         Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net       80,282,945       11,884,639       92,167,584       819,63         Total capital assets, net       239,626,311       30,684,564       270,310,875       1,318,12	e				-		, ,		-	
Materials and supplies inventory       522,469       37,105       559,574         Net pension asset       565,619       27,201       592,820         Net OPEB asset       4,502,142       214,234       4,716,376         Capital assets:       0       0       0       0         Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets       44,291,518       1,973,953       46,265,471       219,86         Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net       80,282,945       11,884,639       92,167,584       819,63         Total capital assets, net       239,626,311       30,684,564       270,310,875       1,318,12					-				-	
Net pension asset       565,619       27,201       592,820         Net OPEB asset       4,502,142       214,234       4,716,376         Capital assets:       1,973,953       46,265,471       219,86         Depreciable/amortizable capital assets       44,291,518       1,973,953       46,265,471       219,86         Total capital assets, net       80,282,945       11,884,639       92,167,584       819,63         Total assets       239,626,311       30,684,564       270,310,875       1,318,12							, ,		2,190	
Net OPEB asset       4,502,142       214,234       4,716,376         Capital assets:       Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets       44,291,518       1,973,953       46,265,471       219,86         Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net       80,282,945       11,884,639       92,167,584       819,63         Total capital assets, net       124,574,463       13,858,592       138,433,055       1,039,50         Total assets       239,626,311       30,684,564       270,310,875       1,318,12			,		· · · ·				-	
Capital assets:       Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets       44,291,518       1,973,953       46,265,471       219,86         Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net       80,282,945       11,884,639       92,167,584       819,63         Total capital assets, net       124,574,463       13,858,592       138,433,055       1,039,50         Total assets       239,626,311       30,684,564       270,310,875       1,318,12			· · ·		· · · ·		,		-	
Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets44,291,5181,973,95346,265,471219,86Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net80,282,94511,884,63992,167,584819,63Total capital assets, net124,574,46313,858,592138,433,0551,039,50Total assets239,626,31130,684,564270,310,8751,318,12			4,502,142		214,234		4,716,376		-	
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net         80,282,945         11,884,639         92,167,584         819,63           Total capital assets, net         124,574,463         13,858,592         138,433,055         1,039,50           Total assets         239,626,311         30,684,564         270,310,875         1,318,12	1									
Total capital assets, net       124,574,463       13,858,592       138,433,055       1,039,50         Total assets       239,626,311       30,684,564       270,310,875       1,318,12	1 1								219,863	
Total assets         239,626,311         30,684,564         270,310,875         1,318,12	1 1 .		, ,						819,638	
	Total capital assets, net		124,574,463		13,858,592		138,433,055		1,039,501	
	Total assets		239,626,311		30,684,564		270,310,875		1,318,127	
Deterred outflows of resources:	Deferred outflows of resources:									
Unamortized deferred loss on debt refunding 44,409 - 44,409	Unamortized deferred loss on debt refunding		44,409		-		44,409		-	
Pension 6,213,034 414,093 6,627,127	Pension		6,213,034		414,093		6,627,127		-	
OPEB 141,108 19,731 160,839	OPEB		141,108		19,731		160,839			
Total deferred outflows of resources         6,398,551         433,824         6,832,375	Total deferred outflows of resources		6,398,551		433,824		6,832,375			

(Continued)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

		Primary Go	overnment		Compo	onent Unit
	Governmental Activities	Busines Activ	• •	 Total		Community ing, Inc.
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,871,7	45 \$	136,838	\$ 2,008,583	\$	19,381
Contracts payable	126,4	13	-	126,413		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,343,6	46	68,263	1,411,909		-
Due to other governments	352,6		70,450	423,063		-
Due to external parties	26,6		18,574	45,212		-
Accrued interest payable	13,2		2,483	15,779		-
Unearned revenue	9,764,3		_,	9,764,316		4,558
Long-term liabilities:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- •		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,
Due within one year	3,203,9	32	321,636	3,525,568		27,298
Due in more than one year:	5,205,7	52	521,050	5,525,500		27,290
Net pension liability	12,984,0	03	604,885	13,588,888		_
Other amounts	5,918,9		3,518,732	19,437,724		281,955
Other amounts		92 1.	5,516,752	 19,437,724		281,955
Total liabilities	35,605,5	94 14	4,741,861	 50,347,455		333,192
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	15,791,1	00	-	15,791,100		-
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year	365.8	59	-	365,859		-
Leases	430,3	49	164,139	594,488		-
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	,	-	7,151	7,151		-
Pension	15,549,7	27	750,035	16,299,762		-
OPEB	4,645,0		221,502	 4,866,557		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,782,0	90	1,142,827	 37,924,917		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	123,458,3	04 12	2,257,431	135,715,735		730,248
Restricted for:	, ,			, ,		,
Capital projects	2,682,9	32	-	2,682,932		-
Debt service	2,432,3	50	-	2,432,350		-
Legislative and executive	2,402,3		-	2,402,348		-
Judicial	1,234,4		-	1,234,451		-
Public safety	1,218,0		-	1,218,000		-
Public works	4,680,3		-	4,680,385		-
Health	10,623,4		_	10,623,479		_
Human services	2,644,1		_	2,644,147		_
Economic development	758,1		_	758,145		_
Conservation and recreation	,	10	-	10		-
Other purposes	495,4		_	495,427		-
Children in custody:	195,1	2,		195,127		
Expendable	234,2	58	_	234,258		_
Nonexpendable	234,2		-	234,238		-
Unrestricted	20,525,9		- 2,976,269	23,502,211		- 254,687
Total net position	\$ 173,637,1	78 \$ 1:	5,233,700	\$ 188,870,878	\$	984,935

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Prog	ram Revenues	
	Expenses	harges for ices and Sales	-	rating Grants Contributions	pital Grants Contributions
Governmental activities:					
General government:					
Legislative and executive	\$ 8,447,438	\$ 4,158,076	\$	719,749	\$ -
Judicial	5,294,265	1,458,561		894,019	-
Public safety	11,039,698	1,062,453		2,396,864	-
Public works	10,932,234	1,307,672		8,172,212	1,552,221
Health	14,984,911	523,988		8,230,993	-
Human services	13,979,145	544,138		10,729,747	-
Conservation and recreation	1,137,875	-		-	575,027
Economic development and assistance	732,755	8,596		626,865	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 178,113	 -		-	 -
Total governmental activities	 66,726,434	 9,063,484		31,770,449	 2,127,248
Business-type activities:					
Sanitary landfill	6,438,335	5,189,645		-	-
Agricultural service center	79,290	359,624		-	-
BMV one-stop	 68,899	 241,126			 
Total business-type activities	 6,586,524	 5,790,395		_	 <u> </u>
Totals	\$ 73,312,958	\$ 14,853,879	\$	31,770,449	\$ 2,127,248
Component unit:					
Hancock Community Housing, Inc	\$ 169,948	\$ 145,445	\$	78,810	\$ -

### General revenues:

Property taxes levied for: General fund Health - Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Health - Board of Developmental Disabilities Human services - Children Services Human services - Agency on Aging County capital improvements Payment in lieu of taxes Sales taxes

- Grants and entitlements not restricted
- to specific programs
- Investment earnings Miscellaneous

# Total general revenues

### Change in net position

### Net position at beginning of year

### Net position at end of year

N and	Component Unit				
overnmental Activities	Primary Government Business-type Activities	 Total	Hancock Community Housing, Inc.		
\$ (3,569,613)	\$ -	\$ (3,569,613)	\$		
(2,941,685)	-	(2,941,685)			
(7,580,381)	-	(7,580,381)			
99,871	-	99,871			
(6,229,930)	-	(6,229,930)			
(2,705,260)	-	(2,705,260)			
(562,848)	-	(562,848)			
(97,294)	-	(97,294)			
(178,113)		 (178,113)			
(23,765,253)		 (23,765,253)			
	(1,248,690)	(1,248,690)			
_	280,334	280,334			
-	172,227	 172,227			
-	(796,129)	 (796,129)			
(23,765,253)	(796,129)	 (24,561,382)			
		 <u> </u>	54,307		
2 952 112		2 952 112			
2,852,113	-	2,852,113			
2,665,125	-	2,665,125 6,936,459			
6,936,459	-	· ·			
1,700,872	-	1,700,872			
2,209,407	-	2,209,407 111,040			
111,040 446,682	-	446,682			
18,726,818	-	18,726,818			
4,573,848	_	4,573,848			
(898,784)	(519,787)	(1,418,571)	11:		
	664,340	 664,340			
39,323,580	144,553	 39,468,133	115		
15,558,327	(651,576)	14,906,751	54,422		
158,078,851	15,885,276	 173,964,127	930,513		
\$ 173,637,178	\$ 15,233,700	\$ 188,870,878	\$ 984,933		

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General		Board of evelopmental Disabilities		ocal Fiscal Recovery
Assets:						· · · ·
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	20,980,764	\$	11,959,713	\$	9,764,316
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		-		-		-
Receivables:						
Sales taxes		5,034,172		-		-
Real estate and other taxes		2,484,885		7,281,977		-
Accounts		271,227		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-
Accrued interest		133,984		-		-
Leases		434,832		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		-
Notes		-		196,405		-
Interfund loans		1,468,577		-		-
Due from other funds		9,690		-		-
Due from other governments		1,532,346		353,955		-
Due from external parties		3,519		18,811		-
Prepayments		809,015		77,648		-
Materials and supplies inventory		144,060		1,357		-
				· · · · · ·		
Total assets	\$	33,307,071	\$	19,889,866	\$	9,764,316
Liabilities:	<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>			
Accounts payable	\$	204,911	\$	82,955	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		770,508		170,133		-
Compensated absences payable		85,267		-		-
Due to other funds		28,851		-		-
Due to other governments		203,911		76,804		-
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-
Due to external parties		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		9,764,316
Total liabilities		1,293,448		329,892		9,764,316
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,277,000		6,878,000		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		207,885		403,977		-
Accrued interest not available		58,865		-		-
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenue not available		298,243		-		-
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		1,111,928		353,955		-
Sales taxes not available		3,704,785		-		-
Leases		430,349		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,089,055		7,635,932		-
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		955,335		79,005		-
Restricted		-		11,845,037		-
Committed		116,443		-		-
Assigned		5,425,040		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		17,427,750		-		-
Total fund balances	_	23,924,568		11,924,042	_	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	33,307,071	\$	19,889,866	\$	9,764.316
	Ψ	22,207,071	Ψ	17,007,000	Ψ	2,101,010

G	Other overnmental Funds	Gove	`otal rnmental unds
\$	34,867,991	\$	77,572,784
φ	551,413	φ	551,413
	551,415		551,415
	-		5,034,172
	7,009,559		16,776,421
	18,023		289,250
	720,226		720,226
	2,183		136,167
	-		434,832
	365,859		365,859
	283,897		283,897
			196,405
	_		1,468,577
	243,291		252,981
	3,427,261		5,313,562
	541		22,871
	219,221		1,105,884
	377,052		522,469
	577,052		522,409
\$	48,086,517	\$ 1	11,047,770
		* -	,• , , , , •
\$	1,583,879	\$	1,871,745
	126,413		126,413
	403,005		1,343,646
	42,221		127,488
	221,255		250,106
	71,898		352,613
	813,577		813,577
	26,638		26,638
	20,038		9,764,316
			9,704,510
	3,288,886		14,676,542
	6,636,100		15,791,100
	373,459		985,321
	-		58,865
	722,409		722,409
	12,388		310,631
	365,859		365,859
	2,503,330		3,969,213
	-		3,704,785
	-		430,349
	10,613,545		26,338,532
	843,273		1,877,613
	24,476,018		36,321,055
			9,168,942
	9,052,499		
	82,776		5,507,816
	(270,480)		17,157,270
	34,184,086		70,032,696
\$	48,086,517	<u>\$</u> 1	11,047,770

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

		\$ 70,032,696
Imounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		124,574,463
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Sales taxes receivable	\$ 3,704,785	
Real estate and other taxes receivable	985,321	
Accounts receivable	310,631	
Special assessments receivable	722,409	
Accrued interest receivable	58,865	
Due from other governments	3,969,213	
Total		9,751,224
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds and loans payable, whereas in the governmental funds, interest		
is accrued when due.		(13,296
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized		
in the governmental funds.		44,409
Unamortized (premiums) discounts on bond issuances are not recognized		
in the governmental funds.		(141,303
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.	5(5(10	
Net pension asset	565,619	
Deferred outflows of resources	6,213,034	
Deferred inflows of resources	(15,549,727)	
Net pension liability	(12,984,003)	(01 775 075
Total		(21,755,077
The net OPEB asset are not due and payable in the current		
period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows		
are not reported in governmental funds.	4 500 1 40	
Net OPEB asset	4,502,142	
Deferred outflows of resources	141,108	
Deferred inflows of resources	(4,645,055)	(1.00)
Total		(1,805
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	(5,515,000)	
Special assessment bonds payable	(105,000)	
Special assessment oonds payable	(21,670)	
ADAMH note		
	(190,444)	
ADAMH note	(190,444) (3,022,019)	
ADAMH note Leases payable		 (8,854,133

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

	General	De	Board of velopmental Disabilities	cal Fiscal Accovery
Revenues:	 			 
Property taxes	\$ 2,802,404	\$	6,897,571	\$ -
Payment in lieu of taxes	-		-	-
Permissive motor vehicle license tax	-		-	-
Sales taxes	18,141,112		-	-
Special assessments	-		-	-
Charges for services	4,623,974		165	-
Licenses and permits	4,420		-	-
Fines and forfeitures	196,474		-	-
Intergovernmental	4,467,160		2,468,568	4,955,643
Investment income	(926,433)		-	-
Rental income	259,261		-	-
Contributions and donations	-		-	-
Other	 -		649,401	 -
Total revenues	 29,568,372		10,015,705	 4,955,643
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	7,591,222		-	332,097
Judicial	5,289,568		-	412,223
Public safety	10,420,076		-	1,638,929
Public works	175,908		-	1,168,819
Health	125,104		8,832,710	-
Human services	1,108,213		-	1,403,575
Conservation and recreation	519,075		-	-
Economic development and assistance	28,933		-	-
Capital outlay	148,796		-	-
Debt service:	53 400			
Principal retirement	73,499		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 5,626		-	 -
Total expenditures	 25,486,020		8,832,710	 4,955,643
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 4,082,352		1,182,995	 -
Other financing sources (uses):				
Lease transaction	146,129		-	-
Transfers in	-		-	-
Transfers (out)	 (1,517,623)			 
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,371,494)		-	 
Net change in fund balances	2,710,858		1,182,995	-
Fund balances at beginning of year	 21,213,710		10,741,047	 -
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 23,924,568	\$	11,924,042	\$ -

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds				
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 446,682 & 446,682 \\ 196,689 & 196,689 \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	\$	6 642 433	\$ 16342408	2			
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Φ						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		190,089					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-					
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 251,401 & 255,821 \\ 122,057 & 318,531 \\ 22,653,993 & 34,545,364 \\ 59,741 & (866,692) \\ 1,087 & 260,348 \\ 34,653 & 34,653 \\ 3,006,542 & 3,655,943 \\ \hline & & & & & & & & \\ 37,310,876 & 81,850,596 \\ \hline & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\$							
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 122,057 & 318,531 \\ 22,653,993 & 34,545,364 \\ 59,741 & (866,692) \\ 1,087 & 260,348 \\ 34,653 & 34,653 \\ 3,006,542 & 3,655,943 \\ \hline \\ 37,310,876 & 81,850,596 \\ \hline \\ 1,944,097 & 9,867,416 \\ 649,931 & 6,351,722 \\ 953,175 & 13,012,180 \\ 7,521,639 & 8,866,366 \\ 7,870,585 & 16,828,399 \\ 12,605,753 & 15,117,541 \\ & 519,075 \\ 703,822 & 732,755 \\ 4,187,804 & 4,336,600 \\ \hline \\ 1,735,106 & 1,808,605 \\ 198,776 & 204,402 \\ \hline \\ 38,370,688 & 77,645,061 \\ \hline \\ (1,059,812) & 4,205,535 \\ \hline \\ 1,517,623 & 146,129 \\ 457,811 & 4,351,664 \\ \hline \\ 33,726,275 & 65,681,032 \\ \hline \end{array}$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 1,087 & 260,348 \\ 34,653 & 34,653 \\ 3,006,542 & 3,655,943 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \\ 37,310,876 & & & & & & & \\ 81,850,596 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \\ 37,310,876 & & & & & & & \\ 81,850,596 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \\ 37,310,876 & & & & & & \\ 81,850,596 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \\ 9,867,416 \\ 649,931 & 6,351,722 \\ 953,175 & & & & & & \\ 13,012,180 \\ 7,521,639 & & & & & & \\ 8,866,366 \\ 7,870,585 & & & & & \\ 13,012,180 \\ 7,521,639 & & & & & \\ 8,866,366 \\ 7,870,585 & & & & & \\ 15,9,075 \\ 703,822 & & & & & \\ 732,755 \\ 4,187,804 & 4,336,600 \\ 1,735,106 & & & & & \\ 1,735,106 & & & & & \\ 1,808,605 \\ 198,776 & & & & & & \\ 2,061,868 & & & & & \\ 7,645,061 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \\ (1,059,812) & & & & & & \\ 4,205,535 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \\ 1,517,623 & & & & & \\ 146,129 \\ 457,811 & & & & & & \\ 33,726,275 & & & & & & \\ 65,681,032 \\ \hline \end{array}$							
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 34,653 & 34,653 \\ 3,006,542 & 3,655,943 \\ \hline 37,310,876 & 81,850,596 \\ \hline \\ 1,944,097 & 9,867,416 \\ 649,931 & 6,351,722 \\ 953,175 & 13,012,180 \\ 7,521,639 & 8,866,366 \\ 7,870,585 & 16,828,399 \\ 12,605,753 & 15,117,541 \\ & 519,075 \\ 703,822 & 732,755 \\ 4,187,804 & 4,336,600 \\ \hline 1,735,106 & 1,808,605 \\ 198,776 & 204,402 \\ \hline \\ 38,370,688 & 77,645,061 \\ \hline \\ (1,059,812) & 4,205,535 \\ \hline \\ & 1,517,623 & 146,129 \\ 457,811 & 4,351,664 \\ \hline \\ 33,726,275 & 65,681,032 \\ \hline \end{array}$		59,741	(866,692	2)			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,087	260,348	3			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		34,653	34,653	3			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3,006,542	3,655,943	3			
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 649,931 & 6,351,722 \\ 953,175 & 13,012,180 \\ 7,521,639 & 8,866,366 \\ 7,870,585 & 16,828,399 \\ 12,605,753 & 15,117,541 \\ & & 519,075 \\ 703,822 & 732,755 \\ 4,187,804 & 4,336,600 \\ \hline 1,735,106 & 1,808,605 \\ 198,776 & 204,402 \\ \hline 38,370,688 & 77,645,061 \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ (1,059,812) & 4,205,535 \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ (1,059,812) & 4,205,535 \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ (1,$		37,310,876	81,850,590				
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 649,931 & 6,351,722 \\ 953,175 & 13,012,180 \\ 7,521,639 & 8,866,366 \\ 7,870,585 & 16,828,399 \\ 12,605,753 & 15,117,541 \\ & & 519,075 \\ 703,822 & 732,755 \\ 4,187,804 & 4,336,600 \\ \hline 1,735,106 & 1,808,605 \\ 198,776 & 204,402 \\ \hline 38,370,688 & 77,645,061 \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ (1,059,812) & 4,205,535 \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ (1,059,812) & 4,205,535 \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ (1,$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 649,931 & 6,351,722 \\ 953,175 & 13,012,180 \\ 7,521,639 & 8,866,366 \\ 7,870,585 & 16,828,399 \\ 12,605,753 & 15,117,541 \\ & & 519,075 \\ 703,822 & 732,755 \\ 4,187,804 & 4,336,600 \\ \hline 1,735,106 & 1,808,605 \\ 198,776 & 204,402 \\ \hline 38,370,688 & 77,645,061 \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ (1,059,812) & 4,205,535 \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ (1,059,812) & 4,205,535 \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ (1,$		1,944,097	9,867,416	5			
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$							
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$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$							
$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 12,605,753 & 15,117,541 \\ & & 519,075 \\ 703,822 & 732,755 \\ 4,187,804 & 4,336,600 \\ \hline 1,735,106 & 1,808,605 \\ \hline 198,776 & 204,402 \\ \hline 38,370,688 & 77,645,061 \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		12,005,755					
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 4,187,804 & 4,336,600 \\ \hline 1,735,106 & 1,808,605 \\ 198,776 & 204,402 \\ \hline 38,370,688 & 77,645,061 \\ \hline (1,059,812) & 4,205,535 \\ \hline & & 146,129 \\ 2,061,868 & 2,061,868 \\ (544,245) & (2,061,868) \\ \hline 1,517,623 & 146,129 \\ 457,811 & 4,351,664 \\ \hline 33,726,275 & 65,681,032 \\ \hline \end{array}$		-					
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 1,735,106 & 1,808,605 \\ 198,776 & 204,402 \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$							
198,776         204,402           38,370,688         77,645,061           (1,059,812)         4,205,535           -         146,129           2,061,868         2,061,868           (544,245)         (2,061,868)           1,517,623         146,129           457,811         4,351,664           33,726,275         65,681,032		4,187,804	4,336,600				
198,776         204,402           38,370,688         77,645,061           (1,059,812)         4,205,535           -         146,129           2,061,868         2,061,868           (544,245)         (2,061,868)           1,517,623         146,129           457,811         4,351,664           33,726,275         65,681,032		1,735,106	1,808,605	5			
38,370,688         77,645,061           (1,059,812)         4,205,535           -         146,129           2,061,868         2,061,868           (544,245)         (2,061,868)           1,517,623         146,129           457,811         4,351,664           33,726,275         65,681,032			· · · ·				
(1,059,812) 4,205,535 - 146,129 2,061,868 2,061,868 (544,245) (2,061,868) 1,517,623 146,129 457,811 4,351,664 33,726,275 65,681,032							
- 146,129 2,061,868 2,061,868 (544,245) (2,061,868) 1,517,623 146,129 457,811 4,351,664 33,726,275 65,681,032		38,370,688	77,645,061	<u> </u>			
2,061,868         2,061,868           (544,245)         (2,061,868)           1,517,623         146,129           457,811         4,351,664           33,726,275         65,681,032		(1,059,812)	4,205,535	5			
2,061,868         2,061,868           (544,245)         (2,061,868)           1,517,623         146,129           457,811         4,351,664           33,726,275         65,681,032		_	146 120	3			
(544,245)         (2,061,868)           1,517,623         146,129           457,811         4,351,664           33,726,275         65,681,032		2 061 868	,				
1,517,623         146,129           457,811         4,351,664           33,726,275         65,681,032			· · ·				
457,811 4,351,664 33,726,275 65,681,032		(344,243)	(2,001,808	<u>)</u>			
33,726,275 65,681,032		1,517,623	146,129	)			
		457,811	4,351,664	1			
<u>\$ 34,184,086</u> <u>\$ 70,032,696</u>		33,726,275	65,681,032	2			
	\$	34,184,086	\$ 70,032,696	5			

### 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

Anounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:       Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.       S       6,570,490         Current year depreciation/amortization       S       6,570,490       1,374,035         The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.       (261,769)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.       132,608         Property taxes       585,706         Special assessments       (293,186)         Charge for services       4,403         Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Interest income       27,649         Rental income       572         Other       (2,355)         Total       434,165         Propecty taxes       1,675,000         Special assessment fonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122         ADAMH loan       9,483         Total       1,675,000         Special assessment bonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122         ADAMH l	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 4,351,664
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.       \$ 6,570,490         Current year depreciation/amortization       \$ 6,570,490         Total       1,374,035         The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.       (261,769)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.       132,608         Property taxes       132,608         Sales taxes       585,706         Special assessments       (293,186)         Charges for services       4,403         Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Intergovernmental       572         Other       (2,355)         Total       434,165         Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of net position.       50,0000         General obligation bonds       1,675,000         Special assessment bonds       50,0000<				
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as         depreciation expense.         Capital asset additions       \$ 6,570,490         Current year depreciation/amortization       1,374,035         The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving       1,374,035         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide       (261,769)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide       (261,769)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide       (261,769)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide       (261,769)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide       (261,769)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide       (261,769)         Retrait income       585,706         Special assessments       (293,186)         Charges for services       4,403         Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Intergovernmental       (21,235)         Total       434,165         Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the       50,000         governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term       1,675,000         Spe				
Capital asset additions       \$ 6,570,490         Current year depreciation/amortization       1,374,035         The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.       (261,769)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.       132,608         Property taxes       132,608         Sales taxes       585,706         Special assessments       (293,186)         Charges for services       4,403         Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Interest income       572         Other       (2,355)         Total       434,165         Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         General obligation bonds       1,675,000       59,000         Special assessment bonds	assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
Current year depreciation/amortization       (5,196,455)         Total       1,374,035         The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.       (261,769)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.       (293,186)         Property taxes       132,608         Sales taxes       585,706         Special assessments       (293,186)         Charges for services       4,403         Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Interest income       27,649         Rental income       572         Other       (2,355)         Total       434,165         Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,122)         ADAMH loan       9,483       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.       1,808,605 <td></td> <td>¢</td> <td>6 570 400</td> <td></td>		¢	6 570 400	
Total       1,374,035         The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.       (261,769)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.       (261,769)         Property taxes       132,608         Sales taxes       585,706         Special assessments       (293,186)         Charges for services       4,403         Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Interest income       27,649         Rental income       572         Other       (2,355)         Total       434,165         Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,122)         ADAMH loan       9,483       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.       1,808,605	-	2		
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.       (261,769)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in 			(3,190,433)	1 374 035
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (261,769) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 132,608 Sales taxes 585,706 Special assessments (293,186) Charges for services 4,403 Intergovernmental (21,232) Interest income 27,649 Rental income 572 Other (2,355) Total 434,165 Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position. (146,129) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. General obligation bonds 1,675,000 Special assessment bonds 50,000 Leases payable 74,122 ADAMH Ioan 9,483 Total 1,808,605 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	1000			1,571,055
decrease net position.       (261,769)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide       (261,769)         current financial resources are not reported as revenues in       the funds.         Property taxes       132,608         Sales taxes       585,706         Special assessments       (293,186)         Charges for services       4,403         Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Interest income       27,649         Rental income       572         Other       (2,355)         Total       434,165         Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an       other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, bow set in the statement of net position.       50,000         General obligation bonds       1,675,000         Special assessment bonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122         ADAMH loan       9,483         Total       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving			
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide         current financial resources are not reported as revenues in         the funds.         Property taxes       132,608         Sales taxes       585,706         Special assessments       (293,186)         Charges for services       4,403         Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Interest income       27,649         Rental income       572         Other       (2,355)         Total       434,165         Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an       other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Leases payable       74,122       ADAMH loan       9,483         Total       1,808,605       In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and	capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 132,608 Sales taxes 585,706 Special assessments (293,186) Charges for services 4,403 Intergovernmental (21,232) Interest income 7572 Other (2,355) Total 7572 Other (2,355) Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position. (146,129) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. General obligation bonds 1,675,000 Special assessment bonds 50,000 Leases payable 74,122 ADAMH Ioan 9,483 Total 1,808,605 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	decrease net position.			(261,769)
the funds. Property taxes Sales taxes Solution Property taxes Sales taxes Solution Special assessments Solution Special assessment of net position. Special assessment of net position. Special assessment bonds Solution Solution Solution Special assessment bonds Solution Solution Special assessment bonds Solution Solution Special assessment bonds Solution Solution Special assessment bonds Solution	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
Property taxes132,608Sales taxes585,706Special assessments(293,186)Charges for services4,403Intergovernmental(21,232)Interest income27,649Rental income572Other(2,355)Total434,165Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.(146,129)Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.1,675,000General obligation bonds1,675,000Special assessment bonds50,000Leases payable74,122ADAMH loan9,483Total1,808,605In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.1,808,605	current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
Sales taxes       585,706         Special assessments       (293,186)         Charges for services       4,403         Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Interest income       27,649         Rental income       572         Other       (2,355)         Total       434,165         Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         General obligation bonds       1,675,000       Special assessment bonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122       ADAMH loan       9,483       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.       1,808,605	the funds.			
Special assessments       (293,186)         Charges for services       4,403         Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Interest income       27,649         Rental income       572         Other       (2,355)         Total       434,165         Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, bows and boans       50,000         Special assessment bonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122         ADAMH loan       9,483         Total       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	Property taxes		132,608	
Charges for services       4,403         Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Interest income       27,649         Rental income       572         Other       (2,355)         Total       434,165         Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         General obligation bonds       1,675,000       Special assessment bonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122       ADAMH loan       9,483       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.       1,808,605	Sales taxes			
Intergovernmental       (21,232)         Interest income       27,649         Rental income       572         Other       (2,355)         Total       434,165         Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         General obligation bonds       1,675,000         Special assessment bonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122         ADAMH loan       9,483         Total       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	1			
Interest income       27,649         Rental income       572         Other       (2,355)         Total       434,165         Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       1,675,000         Special assessment bonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122         ADAMH loan       9,483         Total       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			,	
Rental income572 (2,355)Other(2,355)Total434,165Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.(146,129)Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.(146,129)Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.1,675,000 SourceGeneral obligation bonds1,675,000 Source1,675,000 SourceSpecial assessment bonds50,000 Leases payable74,122 9,483Total1,808,605In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.1,808,605	-			
Other Total(2,355)Total434,165Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.(146,129)Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.(146,129)Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.1,675,000 Source Source General obligation bondsGeneral obligation bonds1,675,000 Source Special assessment bonds50,000 Source Source SuppableTotal9,4831,808,605In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.1,808,605				
Total434,165Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.(146,129)Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.(146,129)General obligation bonds1,675,000 \$0,000 Leases payable50,000 \$1,122 \$1,222 ADAMH loan1,808,605In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.1,808,605				
Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position. (146,129) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. General obligation bonds 1,675,000 Special assessment bonds 50,000 Leases payable 74,122 ADAMH loan 9,483 Total 1,808,605 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			(2,355)	
other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       (146,129)         General obligation bonds       1,675,000         Special assessment bonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122         ADAMH loan       9,483         Total       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	Total			434,165
statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the       (146,129)         Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the       (146,129)         General obligation bonds       1,675,000         Special assessment bonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122         ADAMH loan       9,483         Total       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding       bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest         expenditure is reported when due.       (146,129)	Proceeds of lease transactions are reported as an			
increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.(146,129)Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. General obligation bonds1,675,000 50,000 1,675,000 1,675,000 2,000 1,222 4,122 4,122 ADAMH loan Total1,808,605In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.1,808,605	other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the			
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.       1,675,000         General obligation bonds       1,675,000         Special assessment bonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122         ADAMH loan       9,483         Total       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term         liabilities on the statement of net position.         General obligation bonds       1,675,000         Special assessment bonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122         ADAMH loan       9,483         Total       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.			(146,129)
liabilities on the statement of net position.       1,675,000         General obligation bonds       1,675,000         Special assessment bonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122         ADAMH loan       9,483         Total       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the			
General obligation bonds1,675,000Special assessment bonds50,000Leases payable74,122ADAMH loan9,483Total1,808,605	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term			
Special assessment bonds       50,000         Leases payable       74,122         ADAMH loan       9,483         Total       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.       1	liabilities on the statement of net position.			
Leases payable       74,122         ADAMH loan       9,483         Total       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.       1,808,605			1,675,000	
ADAMH loan 9,483 Total 1,808,605 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	•		,	
Total       1,808,605         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.       1			,	
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			9,483	
bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	Total			1,808,605
expenditure is reported when due.				
Accrued interest payable 3,143				
			,	
Amortization of bond premiums 35,194	-			
Amortization of bond discounts (213)			· · ·	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding (11,835)	e e		(11,835)	26.200
Total 26,289	1 0131			26,289

(Continued)

### 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 (CONTINUED)

Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	\$ 3,271,147
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	1,647,108
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	25,941
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities	3,595,716
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	(5(9,445)
reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (568,445) 15,558,327

### 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

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢ 0.457.000	¢ 0.457.000	¢ 2,002,404	ф <u>245 404</u>	
Property taxes	\$ 2,457,000	\$ 2,457,000	\$ 2,802,404	\$ 345,404	
Sales taxes	15,000,000 2,905,300	15,000,000 2,907,050	18,263,938	3,263,938 797,297	
Charges for services Licenses and permits	2,903,500	2,907,030	3,704,347 4,420	1,070	
Fines and forfeitures	65,000	65,000	73,919	8,919	
Intergovernmental	3,543,500	3,543,500	4,465,576	922,076	
Investment income	400,000	400,000	519,918	119,918	
Rental income	200,000	200,000	254,778	54,778	
Other	5,000	134,043	234,778	(134,043)	
		10 1,0 10		(10 1,0 10)	
Total revenues	24,579,150	24,709,943	30,089,300	5,379,357	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:	5 000 5 0	0.500.150	0 000 535	(22, (21	
Legislative and executive	7,820,762	8,722,158	8,098,537	623,621	
Judicial	5,943,184	5,902,024	5,453,283	448,741	
Public safety Public works	10,867,370	10,728,623	10,322,938	405,685	
Health	201,810	203,768 248,226	172,154	31,614 4,287	
Human services	269,346	1,236,277	243,939	4,287 42,794	
Conservation and recreation	1,234,509	519,075	1,193,483	42,794	
Economic development and assistance	519,075 30,000	30,000	519,075 30,000	-	
-					
Total expenditures	26,886,056	27,590,151	26,033,409	1,556,742	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(2,306,906)	(2,880,208)	4,055,891	6,936,099	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Advances in	-	-	544,551	544,551	
Advances out Transfers out	- (1.600.000)	-	(1,536,110)	(1,536,110)	
I ransfers out	(1,600,000)	(2,697,556)	(2,617,624)	79,932	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,600,000)	(2,697,556)	(3,609,183)	(911,627)	
Net change in fund balance	(3,906,906)	(5,577,764)	446,708	6,024,472	
Fund balance at beginning of year	15,053,564	15,053,564	15,053,564	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,292,583	1,292,583	1,292,583		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 12,439,241	\$ 10,768,383	\$ 16,792,855	\$ 6,024,472	

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 6,848,000	\$	6,848,000	\$ 6,897,571	\$	49,571
Charges for services	-		-	165		165
Intergovernmental	2,333,000		2,333,000	2,468,568		135,568
Other	 450,000		450,000	 665,459		215,459
Total revenues	 9,631,000		9,631,000	 10,031,763		400,763
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Health	 10,325,375		9,989,342	 9,265,199		724,143
Total expenditures	 10,325,375		9,989,342	 9,265,199		724,143
Net change in fund balance	(694,375)		(358,342)	766,564		1,124,906
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,218,588		10,218,588	10,218,588		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 564,375		564,375	 564,375		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,088,588	\$	10,424,621	\$ 11,549,527	\$	1,124,906

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	Driginal Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	7,360,000	\$	7,360,000	\$	7,359,979	\$	(21)
Total revenues		7,360,000		7,360,000		7,359,979		(21)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Legislative and executive		1,395,691		2,543,170		2,309,180		233,990
Judicial		-		412,223		412,223		-
Public safety		-		1,638,929		1,638,929		-
Public works		-		1,168,819		1,168,819		-
Human services		-		1,403,575		1,403,575		-
Total expenditures		1,395,691		7,166,716		6,932,726		233,990
Net change in fund balance		5,964,309		193,284		427,253		233,969
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,964,289		5,964,289		5,964,289		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,395,691		1,395,691		1,395,691		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,324,289	\$	7,553,264	\$	7,787,233	\$	233,969

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Sanitary	Enterprise					
	Landfill	Funds	Total				
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,673,955	\$ 1,271,567	\$ 4,945,522				
Receivables:							
Accounts	266,613	-	266,613				
Accrued interest	38,078	414	38,492				
Leases	-	165,374	165,374				
Prepayments	8,066	147	8,213				
Materials and supplies inventory	35,469	1,636	37,105				
Total current assets	4,022,181	1,439,138	5,461,319				
Noncurrent assets:							
Net pension asset	26,677	524	27,201				
Net OPEB asset	210,107	4,127	214,234				
Restricted assets:	ŕ	,	,				
Cash and cash equivalents in							
segregated accounts	30,702	-	30,702				
Investments in segregated accounts	11,750,391	-	11,750,391				
Total restricted assets	11,781,093		11,781,093				
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets	1,897,906	76,047	1,973,953				
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net	9,192,679	2,691,960	11,884,639				
Total capital assets, net	11,090,585	2,768,007	13,858,592				
Total noncurrent assets	23,108,462	2,772,658	25,881,120				
Total assets	27,130,643	4,211,796	31,342,439				
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Pension	408,058	6,035	414,093				
OPEB	18,993	738	19,731				
Total deferred outflows of resources	427,051	6,773	433,824				

(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>				
	Sanitary	Enterprise			
	Landfill	Funds	Total		
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 130,403	\$ 6,435	\$ 136,838		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	66,917	1,346	68,263		
Compensated absences payable	69,258	-	69,258		
Due to other governments	70,223	227	70,450		
Due to other funds	2,875	-	2,875		
Due to external parties	18,574	-	18,574		
Interfund loans payable	655,000	-	655,000		
Accrued interest payable	1,404	1,079	2,483		
Leases payable	49,319	-	49,319		
Current portion of general obligation bonds	35,000	135,000	170,000		
OPWC loans payable	33,059		33,059		
Total current liabilities	1,132,032	144,087	1,276,119		
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	173,821	-	173,821		
General obligation bonds payable	501,436	438,198	939,634		
OPWC loans payable	401,998	-	401,998		
Estimated liability for landfill closure costs	12,003,279	-	12,003,279		
Net pension liability	593,231	11,654	604,885		
Total long-term liabilities	13,673,765	449,852	14,123,617		
Total liabilities	14,805,797	593,939	15,399,736		
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Leases	-	164,139	164,139		
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	-	7,151	7,151		
Pension	735,555	14,480	750,035		
OPEB	217,083	4,419	221,502		
Total deferred inflows of resources	952,638	190,189	1,142,827		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	10,069,773	2,187,658	12,257,431		
Unrestricted	1,729,486	1,246,783	2,976,269		
Total net position	\$ 11,799,259	\$ 3,434,441	\$ 15,233,700		

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

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>					
	Nonmajor					
	Sanitary		E	nterprise		
	]	Landfill		Funds		Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	5,189,645	\$	241,126	\$	5,430,771
Rental income		-		359,624		359,624
Other operating revenues		664,317		23		664,340
Total operating revenues		5,853,962		600,773		6,454,735
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		1,215,312		29,371		1,244,683
Contract services		2,487,044		57,493		2,544,537
Materials and supplies		532,227		11,283		543,510
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		767,225		-		767,225
Depreciation		1,254,877		38,310		1,293,187
Other		12,756		-		12,756
Total operating expenses		6,269,441		136,457		6,405,898
Operating income (loss)		(415,479)		464,316		48,837
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest and fiscal charges		(18,437)		(11,732)		(30,169)
Loss on sale of capital assets		(150,457)		-		(150,457)
Investment earnings		(525,279)		5,492		(519,787)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(694,173)		(6,240)		(700,413)
Change in net position		(1,109,652)		458,076		(651,576)
Net position at beginning of year		12,908,911		2,976,365		15,885,276
Net position at end of year	\$	11,799,259	\$	3,434,441	\$	15,233,700

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Nonmajor				
	Sanitary	Enterprise			
	Landfill	Funds	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:	Landin	T unus	Total		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 5,831,097	\$ 241,126	\$ 6,072,223		
Cash received from rent	\$ 5,651,097	358,389	358,389		
	-	,	,		
Cash received from other operations	664,317	23	664,340		
Cash payments for personal services	(1,520,839)	(34,564)	(1,555,403)		
Cash payments for contractual services	(2,535,887)	(47,822)	(2,583,709)		
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(561,317)	(12,665)	(573,982)		
Cash payments for other expenses	(6,921)		(6,921)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,870,450	504,487	2,374,937		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash received from interfund loans	655,000		655,000		
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities	655,000		655,000		
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,317,379)	(21,715)	(1,339,094)		
Principal retirement bonds	(35,000)	(135,000)	(170,000)		
Principal retirement on leases payable	(57,848)	(100,000)	(57,848)		
Principal retirement OPWC loans	(33,059)		(33,059)		
-		(15 702)			
Interest payments on bonds and notes	(18,515)	(15,793)	(34,308)		
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities	(1,461,801)	(172,508)	(1,634,309)		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	117,444	5,078	122,522		
Cash received from the maturity of investments	2,239,000		2,239,000		
2					
Cash used to purchase investments	(3,008,117)		(3,008,117)		
Net cash provided by (used in)					
investing activities	(651,673)	5,078	(646,595)		
Net change in cash and					
cash equivalents	411,976	337,057	749,033		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,292,681	934,510	4,227,191		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,704,657	\$ 1,271,567	\$ 4,976,224		
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#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>					
	Nonmajor					
		Sanitary	F	Enterprise		
		Landfill		Funds		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(415,479)	\$	464,316	\$	48,837
Adjustments:						
Depreciation		1,254,877		38,310		1,293,187
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,						
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:						
Accounts receivable		641,453		-		641,453
Leases receivable		-		103,423		103,423
Materials and supplies inventory		(500)		(380)		(880)
Prepayments		(3,556)		8,875		5,319
Net pension asset		(9,517)		(112)		(9,629)
Net OPEB asset		(109,502)		(1,712)		(111,214)
Deferred outflows - Pension		(283,766)		(303)		(284,069)
Deferred outflows - OPEB		32,345		2,358		34,703
Accounts payable		(28,490)		(259)		(28,749)
Retainage payable		(50,200)		-		(50,200)
Accrued wages and benefits		11,164		101		11,265
Due to other governments		8,329		21		8,350
Compensated absences payable		56,645		-		56,645
Due to other funds		1,266		-		1,266
Landfill closure and						
postclosure care liability		767,225		-		767,225
Due to external parties		(243)		-		(243)
Net pension liability		(236,338)		(8,256)		(244,594)
Deferred inflows - Leases		-		(104,658)		(104,658)
Deferred inflows - Pension		333,591		5,751		339,342
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(98,854)		(2,988)		(101,842)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,870,450	\$	504,487	\$	2,374,937

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Custodial
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,793,548
Cash in segregated accounts	899,316
Receivables (net of allowances	
for uncollectibles):	
Real estate and other taxes	96,216,959
Accounts	519,110
Special assessments	1,367,163
Due from other governments	4,024,341
Prepayments	70,907
Due from external parties	 45,212
Total assets	 109,936,556
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	32,704
Due to other governments	2,043,821
Due to external parties	 22,871
Total liabilities	 2,099,396
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	 91,742,414
Total deferred inflows of resources	 91,742,414
Net position:	16004 745
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	 16,094,746
Total net position	\$ 16,094,746

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

	 Custodial
Additions:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,044,398
Amounts received as fiscal agent	7,466,547
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	24,304,406
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	1,201,736
Property tax and special	
assessments collections for other governments	79,370,364
Payment in lieu of taxes collections for other governments	 826,904
Total additions	 121,214,355
Deductions:	
Distributions of state funds to other governments	8,044,047
Distributions as fiscal agent	6,825,850
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments	24,216,242
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments	1,263,967
Property tax and special	
assessments distributions to other governments	78,875,100
Payment in lieu of taxes distributions to other governments	 888,070
Total deductions	 120,113,276
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,101,079
Net position beginning of year	 14,993,667
Net position end of year	\$ 16,094,746

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Hancock County, Ohio (the "County"), was incorporated in 1828. 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, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Recorder, Sheriff, Treasurer, Clerk of Courts, two Common Pleas Court Judges and a Probate/Juvenile Court Judge. Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the entire County, including each of these departments.

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, a component unit, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Hancock County, this includes the Board of Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Services, the Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Job and Family Services Department, Hancock Emergency Management Agency, and all departments and activities that are operated directly by the elected County officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading.

The component unit column on the financial statements identify the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

**Hancock Community Housing, Inc.**: The Hancock Community Housing, Inc. is a legally separate not-forprofit corporation. It was created to develop dwellings and provide affordable housing in Hancock County for persons from the County with disabilities. The Hancock Community Housing, Inc., is governed by a five member Board of Trustees appointed by the Hancock County Board of DD. The Hancock Community Housing, Inc., under a contractual agreement with the Hancock County Board of DD, provides housing for handicapped adults in Hancock County. The Hancock County Board of DD provides Hancock Community Housing, Inc. with State grants to purchase property.

Based on the significant services and resources provided by the County to Hancock Community Housing, Inc., and their sole purpose of providing housing to handicapped adults of Hancock County, the Hancock Community Housing, Inc. is presented as a component unit of Hancock County. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Hancock Community Housing, Inc., 1700 East Sandusky Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

*Jointly Governed Organizations* - The County participates in four jointly governed organizations; the Joint Board of County Commissioners for the Blanchard River Stream Enhancement Project, the West Central Partnership, Inc., the Metropolitan Housing Authority and the Blanchard Valley Port Authority (See Note 24).

<u>Insurance Pools</u> - The County participates in two insurance pools: the Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc. and the Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium (See Note 25).

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY - (Continued)

<u>Related Organizations</u> - Hancock County officials are responsible for appointing a voting majority of the Board members of the County Park District, the Findlay-Hancock County Public Library and the Regional Planning Commission (See Note 26).

The County Treasurer, as custodian of public funds, invests all public moneys held on deposit in the County treasury. In the case of separate agencies, boards, and commissions, the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not financially accountable for the organization. The activity of the remaining organizations is presented as custodial funds within the County's financial statements:

Hancock County Combined Health District (Hancock Public Health) Hancock County Soil and Water Conservation District Local Emergency Planning Commission Hancock County Family First Council Hancock County Regional Planning Commission Hancock County Park District

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of Hancock 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. Following are the more significant of the County's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except 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 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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

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

#### **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 presented 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 are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the County's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Board of developmental disabilities fund</u> - The fund accounts for a county-wide property tax levy and federal and state grants and entitlements that are restricted for operating the Blanchard Valley School, a residential center, and the costs of administering a facility for the developmentally disabled.

*Local fiscal recovery fund* – This fund accounts for revenues from the federal government that are restricted for programs outlined in the American Rescue Plan Act.

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, (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and (d) to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the County's programs.

*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 and services. The following is the County's major enterprise fund:

<u>Sanitary landfill fund</u> - This fund accounts for fees collected at the County landfill for dumping waste. This fund also includes the activities for the recycling facility, Litter Landing.

Other enterprise funds of the County are used for the agriculture service center and BMV one-stop.

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

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

*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. Custodial funds are custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension trust funds. The County's custodial funds account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions in which the County acts as fiscal agent, which include the Hancock County Park District, Hancock County General Health District, the Hancock County Soil and Water Conservation District, the Local Emergency Planning Commission and the Hancock County Family First Council, Hancock County Regional Planning Commission and for taxes, State-levied shared revenues and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

#### C. Measurement Focus

*Government-Wide Financial Statements* - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all 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, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 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 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 net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

*Custodial funds* - Custodial funds use the economic resources measurement focus.

#### 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 in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions** - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the 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.

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

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

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 9). Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period 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.

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, interest and rent.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 15 and 16 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/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.

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 and intergovernmental grants. 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 15 and 16 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain 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 debt or refunding debt.

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

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. 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.

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 final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on 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 appropriations 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. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents and investments 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" and "investments in segregated accounts".

During 2022, the County's investments included negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (FAMC) bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) bonds, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) bonds, municipal bonds (American Municipal Power, Inc. of Ohio), governmental money market, U.S. Treasury bonds, U.S. Treasury notes and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price or current shares price.

During 2022, the County invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The County measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

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

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment earnings are allocated to County funds according to State statutes and grant requirements. Investment earnings credited to the general fund during 2022 was (\$926,463) which includes (\$775,568) assigned from other County funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the County are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments, to the extent the investments were purchased from a specific fund rather than the pool.

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets, except for intangible right to use assets, are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all capital assets except infrastructure. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure is \$10,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

All capital assets are depreciated/amortized, except for land, easements and construction in progress. 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. The County reports all infrastructure, including that acquired prior to 1980. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges and culverts. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method beginning in the month of acquisition over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Building Improvements	40 - 100 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5 - 20 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 20 years
Intangible right to use assets	3 - 5 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years

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

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

#### I. 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. On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

# J. Unamortized Bond Premium/Unamortized Bond Discount/Unamortized Deferred Loss/Unamortized Deferred Gain/Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums, bond discounts and accounting losses and gains are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bond outstanding 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. Unamortized deferred losses on refundings are reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. Unamortized deferred gains on refundings are reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, bond discounts and deferred charges are recognized in the period when the debt is issued. Bond issuance costs are expensed when they occur.

#### K. 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.

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 termination policy. The County records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees with seven or more years of service at varying rates depending on County policy. Employees hired after March 10, 1994, must also be at least 55 years of age to be considered probable of receiving payment under the County's policy enacted in 1994.

#### L. 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.

#### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### N. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the enterprise funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### **O. Interfund Balances**

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". Receivables and payables resulting from routine lag between the dates interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursed expenditures occur are classified as "due to/due from other funds". Receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "loans to other funds/loans from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Receivables and payables resulting from activity between the primary government and custodial funds are classified as "due to/due from external parties".

#### P. 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 recycling services and collection fees for the sanitary landfill and rent for the Agricultural Service Center and BMV One-Stop. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

#### Q. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets (primarily from developers), or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. The County did not receive any capital contributions during 2022.

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

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

#### R. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Board of Commissioners.

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

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

#### S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. 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 their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by the creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. As of December 31, 2022, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

#### 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 an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### T. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Certain resources set aside for the payment of closure and postclosure costs for the sanitary landfill are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited.

#### U. Estimates

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

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

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

#### W. Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

#### X. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the County administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The County had no extraordinary or special items during 2022.

#### Y. Impairment of Capital Assets

The County's Job and Family Services (JFS) building and roof have sustained physical damage from a roof collapse which caused various structural damage issues. These assets have been determined to be impaired in accordance with GASB Statement No. 42, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries</u>". The building and roof had a carrying value of \$740,252 at the time of the impairment. Current estimated costs to restore the building and roof are \$867,594. Potential insurance recoveries were unable to be determined at the time of the report. Human service expenses include an impairment loss of \$216,391 calculated using the restoration cost method.

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2022, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "<u>Leases</u>", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "<u>Leases</u>", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "<u>Implementation Guide Update - 2020</u>", GASB Statement No. 91, "<u>Conduit Debt Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 92, "<u>Omnibus 2020</u>", GASB Statement No. 93, "<u>Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates</u>", GASB Statement No. 97, "<u>Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 94, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "<u>Omnibus 2022</u>".</u>

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 recognized leases receivable of \$268,797 in business-type activities at January 1, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases. The County also recognized leases payable of \$118,437 in governmental activities and \$107,167 in business-type activities at January 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment.

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.

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.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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. 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>	Deficit
Other Special Revenue Funds	\$ 40,219
Special Improvements Capital Projects	137,762
Job & Family Services Capital Projects	92,499

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.

#### 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and any major special revenue funds 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);

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

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (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

	General Fund	Board of Developmental Disabilities <u>Fund</u>	Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
Budget basis	\$ 446,708	\$ 766,564	\$ 427,253
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(1,461,155)	(16,058)	(2,404,336)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	126,147	22,303	-
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	1,137,689	-	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	1,062,825	-	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,398,644	410,186	1,977,083
GAAP basis	\$ 2,710,858	\$ 1,182,995	<u>\$</u>

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the sheriff police revolve fund, the County home donations fund, the centennial fund, the budget stabilization fund, the certificate of title administration fund, the severance fund and the payroll fund.

#### **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;

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

#### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 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, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training 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.

#### A. Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the County had \$1,481,431 in cash and cash equivalents deposited separate from the County's internal investment pool, which includes \$30,702 in restricted assets associated with the County sanitary landfill. This amount is included in the amount of deposits with financial institutions below.

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all County deposits, including nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and cash in segregated accounts, was \$53,079,854 and the bank balance of all County deposits was \$53,323,591. Of the bank balance, \$20,297,988 was covered by the FDIC and \$33,025,603 was either covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System or subject to custodial credit risk as described below.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the County's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2022, the County's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. 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.

#### C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities					
Measurement/	Μ	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		1 year to
Investment type		Value		less		months	_	5 years
Fair value:								
FFCB	\$	9,333,915	\$	739,620	\$	578,328	\$	8,594,295
FHLB		6,623,727		-		-		6,045,399
FHLMC		2,834,690		343,466		565,298		1,925,926
FAMC		332,297		332,297		-		-
FNMA		1,574,126		-		243,103		1,331,023
Municipal bonds		124,719		124,719		-		-
Negotiable CDs		6,620,840		1,228,282		481,546		4,911,012
U.S. Treasury bonds		126,074		-		126,074		-
U.S. Treasury notes		20,994,206		4,312,014		2,081,046		14,601,146
U.S. Government money market		831,790		831,790		-		-
Amortized cost:								
STAR Ohio		67,438		67,438	_			
Total	\$	49,463,822	\$	7,979,626	\$	4,075,395	\$	37,408,801

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.24 years.

The County's investments in U.S. Government money markets are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The County's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FAMC, FNMA), municipal bonds, negotiable CDs, U.S. Treasury bonds and U.S. Treasury notes are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

#### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The following investments are held by the landfill enterprise fund and are restricted for the closure and post closure of the solid waste facility.

Investment type	<u>Landfill</u>
FFCB	\$ 3,116,454
FHLB	1,296,658
FHLMC	1,215,991
Negotiable CDs	1,180,052
U.S. Treasury bonds	126,074
U.S. Treasury notes	4,690,443
Municipal bonds	 124,719
Total	\$ 11,750,391

*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. Investments may not be redeemed prior to maturity without majority approval of the Advisory Committee.

*Credit Risk:* The County's investment in American Municipal Power, Inc. of Ohio bonds were rated A1 by Moody's Investor services. The County's investments in federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury bonds and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. STAR Ohio and the government money market was rated AAAm by Moody's Investor Services. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard ratings service. The County has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statute. Ohio law requires that no-load money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

*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 federal agency securities and the U.S. Treasury bonds are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are 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 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.

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

#### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

*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:

Measurement/	Measurement		
Investment type	_	Value	<u>% of Total</u>
Fair value:			
FFCB	\$	9,333,915	18.87
FHLB		6,623,727	13.39
FHLMC		2,834,690	5.73
FAMC		332,297	0.67
FNMA		1,574,126	3.18
Municipal bonds		124,719	0.25
Negotiable CDs		6,620,840	13.39
U.S. Treasury bonds		126,074	0.25
U.S. Treasury notes		20,994,206	42.45
U.S. Government money market		831,790	1.68
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		67,438	0.14
Total	\$	49,463,822	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 53,079,854
Investments	 49,463,822
Total	\$ 102,543,676
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 78,124,197
Business-type activities	16,726,615
Custodial funds	 7,692,864
Total	\$ 102,543,676

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

A. Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services); sales taxes; accrued interest; amounts due from other governments including grants, entitlements, and shared revenues; amounts due from external parties; interfund, payment in lieu of taxes; property taxes, loans (community development block grant moneys loaned to local businesses), notes and special assessments. All receivables are considered collectible in full and within one year, except for payment in lieu of taxes, property taxes, loans, and special assessments. Payment in lieu of taxes and property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Loans receivable represent low interest loans for development projects granted to eligible County businesses under the Federal CDBG program. The loans have an annual interest rate of 2 to 5.25 percent and are to be repaid over periods ranging from six to fifteen years. Loans outstanding at December 31, 2022, were \$283,897. Loans receivable, in the amount of \$220,707, will not be received within one year.

Special assessments relating to the payment of debt are not expected to be collected within one year. Special assessments, in the amount of \$2,087,389, will not be received within one year. Delinquent special assessments were \$291,953.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

Receivables recorded on the County's financial statements are recorded to the extent the amounts are determined material and substantiated, not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation and collectability. Using this criteria, the County has elected to not record child support arrearages in the custodial funds. These amounts, while potentially significant, are not considered measurable and, because collections are often significantly in arrears, the County is unable to determine a reasonable value.

Fund	Description	Amount
Governmental activities:		
General Fund	Local Government	\$ 745,868
	Casino revenue	542,842
	Homestead and Rollback	194,772
	Other	48,864
Total General Fund		1,532,346
Governmental activities:		
Other Major Funds		
Board of Development Disabilities	Homestead and Rollback	353,955
Total Other Major Funds		353,955
Non-Major Funds		
Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health	Homestead and Rollback	\$ 16,533
Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health	Grants	189,256
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	17,892
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Gas Tax	1,800,144
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Motor Vehicle License Registration Fees	1,034,782
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Other	57,174
Job and Family Services	Grants	126,934
Children Services	Homestead and Rollback	10,175
Children Services	Grants	64,406
Child Support Enforcement Agency	Other	19,507
Agency on Aging Levy	Homestead and Rollback	59,881
Other public safety funds:		
E-911	Grants	28,962
Other special revenue funds:		
Victims Assistance	Grants	1,615
Total Non-Major Funds		3,427,261
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 5,313,562
Custodial Funds		
Subdivision	Motor Vehicle License - Corporation	\$ 228,637
Subdivision	Motor Vehicle License - Township	141,582
Park district	Homestead and rollback	9,067
Library/Local Government Support	Library Local Government	1,642,838
Local Government	Local Government	822,913
Undivided Tax	Township Gas Tax	1,154,153
Family First Council	Grants	25,151
Total Custodial Funds		\$ 4,024,341

A summary of the principal amounts due from other governments is as follows:

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

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Leases Receivable

The County is reporting leases receivable of \$434,832 in the general fund. For 2022, the County recognized lease revenue of \$4,483, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$1,087.

The County has entered into lease agreements for building space rental with the years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Company	Date	Years	Date	Method
Ten Star Enterprises	2022	8	2030	Monthly

Lease payments will be paid into the general fund. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Year Ending				
December 31,	F	rincipal	 nterest	 Total
2023	\$	42,861	\$ 12,459	\$ 55,320
2024		45,847	11,132	56,979
2025		48,974	9,714	58,688
2026		52,249	8,200	60,449
2027		55,677	6,586	62,263
2028 - 2030		189,224	 8,996	 198,220
Total	\$	434,832	\$ 57,087	\$ 491,919

The County is also reporting leases receivable as part of business-type activities in the agricultural service center fund, a nonmajor enterprise fund. For 2022, the County recognized lease revenue of \$169,767, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$5,329.

Lease payments will be paid into the agricultural service center fund. The County has entered into lease agreements for building space rental with the years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Company	Date	Years	Date	Method
AG Credit	2022	2	2024	Monthly
USDA	2018	5	2023	Monthly

Lease payments will be paid into the agricultural service center fund, a nonmajor enterprise fund. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2023 2024	\$	132,077 33,297	\$	2,523 544	\$	134,600 33,841	
Total	\$	165,374	\$	3,067	\$	168,441	

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

#### NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

In 1983, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a one-half of one percent 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. On November 3, 2009, County voters retained a .5 percent sales tax for ten years for general operations. The Commissioners' resolution further discerned that the .5 percent sales tax would be allocated as .25 percent for general operations provided by the County's general fund and .25 percent for flood mitigation. The additional sales taxes were effective January 1, 2009 for ten years. Proceeds of the tax were credited to the general fund and transferred accordingly. Of the .5 percent sales tax, .25 percent that expired at the end of 2018. As of December 31, 2018, .25 percent of sales tax was to expire. In October of 2018, the County Commissioners levied by resolution an additional .25 percent for a continuing period of time effective January 1, 2019. All proceeds are credited 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 State Tax Commissioner certifies the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. A warrant payable to the County is to be made within five days of the certification.

A receivable is recognized at year end for amounts that will be received from sales which occurred during 2022. On the modified accrual basis, the amount of the receivable not collected within the available period is recorded as deferred inflows of resources. On the accrual basis, the full amount of the receivable is recognized as revenue.

#### NOTE 8 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, the County has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the County has granted property tax abatements to those property owners and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the County to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by those owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners.

#### **NOTE 9 - 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 35 percent of appraised market value as established by the County Auditor. 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.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected. The collection and distribution of taxes for all subdivisions within the County, excluding the County itself, is accounted for through custodial funds. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and 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. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$9.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

#### Real property

Total assessed value	\$ 2,198,168,950
Personal	 246,133,680
Public utility	
Commercial/industrial/mineral	352,717,240
Residential/agricultural	\$ 1,599,318,030

#### **NOTE 10 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

#### Tax Abatements Entered into by Other Governments

Within the County, the taxing district of the City of Findlay has entered into tax abatement agreements under the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program that forgo property taxes assessed to the County. During 2022, property taxes of the County were abated by \$261,291.

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

### NOTE 11 - 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 are reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

		Restated					
		Balance					Balance
Governmental activities:		12/31/2021	-	Additions		<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land	\$	43,068,886	\$	330,379	\$		\$ 43,399,265
Construction in progress		1,729,765		677,862	_	(1,515,374)	 892,253
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		44,798,651	_	1,008,241	_	(1,515,374)	 44,291,518
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:							
Buildings		49,043,935		1,576,095		(399,974)	50,220,056
Improvements other than buildings		938,065		-		-	938,065
Equipment		8,179,113		144,582		(365,122)	7,958,573
Vehicles		6,077,812		652,838		(289,242)	6,441,408
Intangible right to use assets:							
Leased buildings		113,578		148,796		-	262,374
Leased equipment		4,859		-		-	4,859
Infrastructure		87,204,394		4,555,312	_	(151,529)	 91,608,177
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized		151,561,756	_	7,077,623	_	(1,205,867)	 157,433,512
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:							
Buildings		(19,267,674)		(1,379,649)		183,583	(20,463,740)
Improvements other than buildings		(600,955)		(72,175)		-	(673,130)
Equipment		(5,343,468)		(657,962)		330,094	(5,671,336)
Vehicles		(4,726,124)		(449,060)		278,892	(4,896,292)
Intangible right to use assets:							
Leased buildings		-		(58,780)		-	(58,780)
Leased equipment		-		(1,844)		-	(1,844)
Infrastructure		(42,959,989)		(2,576,985)	_	151,529	 (45,385,445)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	_	(72,898,210)		(5,196,455)	_	944,098	 (77,150,567)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized net	_	78,663,546		1,881,168	_	(261,769)	 80,282,945
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	123,462,197	\$	2,889,409	\$	6 (1,777,143)	\$ 124,574,463

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

Legislative and executive	\$ 438,452
Judicial	149,955
Public safety	732,717
Health	799,242
Public works	2,966,165
Human services	 109,924
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 5,196,455

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

# NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

		Restated Balance						Balance
Business-type activities	1	2/31/2021		Additions	Γ	Disposals	1	2/31/2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:								
Land	\$	1,771,157	\$	179,420	\$	-	\$	1,950,577
Easements		23,376	_	-		_		23,376
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,794,533	_	179,420		_		1,973,953
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:								
Buildings		6,206,101		21,715		-		6,227,816
Improvements other than buildings		6,264,189		247,793		-		6,511,982
Equipment		5,289,778		884,166		(282,106)		5,891,838
Intangible right use assets:								
Leased building		107,167		-		-		107,167
Vehicles		1,002,943		6,000		(19,000)		989,943
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized		18,870,178		1,159,674		(301,106)		19,728,746
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:								
Buildings		(1,429,640)		(89,471)		-		(1,519,111)
Improvements other than buildings		(2,116,067)		(651,565)		-		(2,767,632)
Equipment		(2,361,709)		(429,130)		131,649		(2,659,190)
Intangible right to use assets:								
Leased building		-		(58,455)		-		(58,455)
Vehicles		(794,153)		(64,566)		19,000		(839,719)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(6,701,569)		(1,293,187)		150,649		(7,844,107)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized net		12,168,609		(133,513)		(150,457)		11,884,639
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	13,963,142	\$	45,907	\$	(150,457)	\$	13,858,592

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the enterprise funds of the County as follows:

### **Business-type activities:**

Sanitary landfill	\$ 1,254,877
Agricultural service center	18,091
BMV one-stop	 20,219
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 1,293,187

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

#### NOTE 12 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	 Amount
General fund General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Sanitary landfill	\$ 813,577 655,000
Total interfund loans		\$ 1,468,577

The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by December 31. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. Interfund balances between governmental funds and business-type activities are reported as internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

								Total
			Other		Sanitary		Due from	
	General		Governmental		Landfill		Other Funds	
General Other Governmental	\$	28,851	\$	9,690 211,565	\$	2,875	\$	9,690 243,291
Total due to other funds	\$	28,851	\$	221,255	\$	2,875	\$	252,981

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All interfund balances are due within one year.

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

C. Due to/from external parties at December 31, 2022, consisted of the following as reported on the fund statements:

				Total	
	Sanitary	Other		Due from	
	Landfill	Governmental	Custodial	External Parties	
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,519	\$ 3,519	
Board of developmental disabilities	-	-	18,811	18,811	
Other governmental	-	-	541	541	
Custodial	18,574	26,638		45,212	
Total due to external parties	\$ 18,574	\$ 26,638	\$ 22,871	\$ 68,083	

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) goods and services are provided, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments are made. All balances are due within one year.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and 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. Since 1992, the County has contracted with the Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc. for liability, property, and crime insurance. The program has a \$100,000 self-insured retention per occurrence, respectively.

The list below is a general description of insurance coverage; all policy terms, conditions, restrictions, exclusions, etc. are not included.

Liability		
General, Automotive and Law Liability		
Combined (Per Occurrence)	\$	7,000,000
Public Official Errors and Omissions		
Aggregate		7,000,000
Property including Automotive Comprehensive		
and Collision (Per Occurrence)		92,491,000
Flood and Earthquake (Annual Aggregate)		36,000,000
Boiler and machinery		
(Per Occurrence)	1	00,000,000
Cyber Security		
(Per Occurrence)		500,000

The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Health Care

The County participates in the Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium (MEBC), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of three counties. Each member pays premiums to MEBC for employee medical and life insurance premiums. MEBC is responsible for the management and operation of the program. Upon withdrawal, the County is responsible for the payment of all MEBC liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of the withdrawal. Upon termination of MEBC, all member claims will be paid without regard to the member's account balance. The MEBC Board of Trustees has the right to return monies to an existing member subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. This healthcare agreement was terminated at December 31, 2022.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The County participates in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) Group Experience Rating Program (the "Program"). The Program permits both public and private employers with better-than-average claim histories to join together through a sponsoring organization. This results in BWC rating each employer the group as one. By participating in group rating, employers potentially may enjoy much lower premium rates than they could attain on their own. The County's workers' compensation coverage is still through BWC; however, BWC does not form the groups. To be eligible for the Program, the County must meet several criteria to be accepted into a group. A separate internal service fund was established to account for the operation of the Program, including a reserve balance based on sound actuarial principles to cover actual claims costs. The Program is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation premiums and claims costs by promoting safe working conditions and environments for the employees.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The County has agreed to pay all claims up to a maximum of \$200,000 of what the County would have paid had the County remained an experience-rated risk. Claims exceeding these limits will be paid by the State. Each year, the County pays the State a "minimum premium" for retaining the risk of having claims which exceeded the County's maximum claims limit.

There was no claims liability reported on the basic financial statements at December 31, 2022. Had a claims liability been reported, that liability would be based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "<u>Risk Financing Omnibus</u>", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim. The County paid no claims during 2022.

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS**

As of December 31, 2022, the County had the following contractual purchase commitments:

Company	Project	Contract Amount	Η	ayments as of 12/31/22	Contract Balance at 12/31/22
	· · ·				
ACI Const Co, INC	Site Improvements	\$ 972,71		354,205	\$ 618,511
Adriel School, INC	Child Placement	500,00		209,313	290,687
Appraisal Research Corp	Annual Maintenance	60,52		-	60,525
Aramark Correctional Food Serv	Food Services Contract	215,00		154,760	60,240
BHC Belmont Pines Hospital, INC	ICF-IID Services	65,00		55,157	9,843
Blanchard Valley Residential Services, INC	System of Care	90,00		62,057	27,943
Charles Contracting, LLC	Site Improvements	177,34		-	177,342
Children Resource Center	Mental Health Services	66,89		36,384	30,507
Community Teaching Homes	Child Placement	55,00		1,965	53,035
Cornell-Abraxas, INC	Child Placement	60,00	0	4,566	55,434
Family Resource Centers	Professional Services	560,84	2	48,605	512,237
H & O Services, LLC	Employee Services	63,00	0	-	63,000
Hancock Co Board Of Developmental Disabilities	Early Intervention Services	150,00	0	97,927	52,073
Kalida Truck Equipment	Equipment Purchase	112,00	0	-	112,000
Kleinfelder, INC	Engineering Services	116,80	0	81,275	35,525
Kofile Preservation, INC	Digitization Services	129,12	5	64,563	64,562
Lenco Industries,, INC	Equipment Purchase	249,99	9	-	249,999
Lima Radio Hospital, INC	Equipment Purchase	1,518,26	6	1,012,177	506,089
Lucas Co Coroner'S Office	Autopsy Services	130,00	0	103,096	26,904
Maumee Watershed Conservancy District	Flood Mitigation	2,081,61	9	1,263,790	817,829
Northwestern Oh Community Action Comm	Flood Mitigation	90,00		75,481	14,519
Ohio Cat	Equipment Purchase	266,26	4	-	266,264
Ohio Teaching Family Assoc	Juvenile Detention	100,00	0	46,512	53,488
P T Services Rehabilitation, INC	Professional Services	203,50	0	56,820	146,680
Rader Environmental Services, INC	Engineering Services	85,00	0	-	85,000
Route 12 Properties, LLC	Property Lease	90,00	0	75,000	15,000
Security Automation Systems, INC	Contract Services	62,12	0	-	62,120
Specialized Alternatives For	Child Placement	135,00	0	63,725	71,275
The Childrens Center Of Ohio, LLC	Child Placement	50,00	0	40,661	9,339
The Delventhal Company	Contract Services	214,25	7	-	214,257
The Mannik & Smith Group, INC	Engineering & Environmental Planning	296,00	0	98,572	197,428
The Mannik & Smith Group, INC	Groundwater Monitoring	93,00		57,534	35,466
Truck Country Of Indiana	Equipment Purchase	112,96		-	112,963
Wellpath, LLC	Mental Health Services	490,21		461,980	28,238
Wood Co Juvenile Ct Center	Juvenile Detention	150,00		137,720	12,280
Woolpert, INC	Orthoimagery	120,00		38,331	89,440
		\$ 9,940,21	<u>8 </u> \$	4,702,176	\$ 5,238,042

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

#### **NOTE 15 - 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

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.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB 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 16 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - County employees, other than full-time teachers, 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 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

#### **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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):

Group A	Group B	Group C			
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups			
January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	and members hired on or after January 7, 2013			
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local			
<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age and Service Requirements:	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 57 with 25 years of service credit			

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

#### **Traditional Plan Formula:**

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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

#### Public Safety

#### Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### **Traditional Plan Formula:**

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

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

#### **Traditional Plan Formula:**

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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

#### **Public Safety**

Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### **Traditional Plan Formula:**

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

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

#### **Traditional Plan Formula:**

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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### **Traditional Plan Formula:**

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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%.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Memberdirected 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. 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

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

# **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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 \$3,413,266 for 2022. Of this amount, \$225,737 is reported as due to other governments.

# 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 <a href="http://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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 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.

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

# **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members 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.

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 \$31,421 for 2022.

# 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 -	OPERS -	OPERS - Member-		
	T	Traditional	 Combined	 Directed	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date		0.152708%	0.156371%	0.089809%	0.00184227%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset						
current measurement date		<u>0.159294</u> %	<u>0.153563</u> %	0.100125%	0.00182554%	
Change in proportionate share		0.006586%	-0.002808%	0.010316%	- <u>0.00001673</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,183,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,820	\$ 13,588,888
Proportionate share of the net pension asset Pension expense		- (1,657,030)	(575,528) (20,767)	(17,292) (2,775)	- (8,874)	(592,820) (1,689,446)
i ension expense		(1,007,000)	(20,707)	(2,113)	(0,071)	(1,00),110)

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

# NOTE 15 - 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 - OPERS - Traditional Combined		OPERS - Member- Directed		STRS			Total		
Deferred outflows										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and	<u>_</u>		÷		<u>^</u>		<b>•</b>		<u>_</u>	
actual experience	\$	672,054	\$	3,570	\$	17,100	\$	5,196	\$	697,920
Net difference between										
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments								14,121		14,121
Changes of assumptions		- 1,648,528		- 28,924		580		48,565		1,726,597
Changes in employer's		1,040,520		20,724		560		-10,505		1,720,577
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		760,589		-		-		140		760,729
Contributions										
subsequent to the										
measurement date		3,262,377		92,555		58,334		14,494		3,427,760
Total deferred		6010 510		105.040		<b>R</b> ( 014		00.516		( (25.125
outflows of resources	\$	6,343,548	\$	125,049	\$	76,014	\$	82,516	\$	6,627,127
						OPERS -				
		OPERS -	С	PERS -	]	Member-				
	Т	raditional	C	ombined		Directed		STRS		Total
<b>Deferred inflows</b>										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and							-			
actual experience	\$	289,137	\$	64,365	\$	-	\$	1,551	\$	355,053
Net difference between										
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		15,680,783		123,384		3,937				15,808,104
Changes of assumptions		15,000,785		123,304		5,957		36,552		36,552
Changes in employer's								50,552		50,552
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		38,428		-		-		61,625		100,053
Total deferred										
inflows of resources	\$	16,008,348	\$	187,749	\$	3,937	\$	99,728	\$	16,299,762

\$3,427,760 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.

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

# NOTE 15 - 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:

8 1 1	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - ombined	Ν	DPERS - Member- Directed	STRS	Total
Year Ending December 31:						
2023	\$ (1,569,659)	\$ (37,821)	\$	1,717	\$ (35,617)	\$ (1,641,380)
2024	(5,175,882)	(52,282)		1,283	(22,681)	(5,249,562)
2025	(3,687,186)	(34,295)		1,542	(14,568)	(3,734,507)
2026	(2,494,450)	(25,348)		1,605	41,160	(2,477,033)
2027	-	(3,357)		2,121	-	(1,236)
Thereafter		 (2,152)		5,475	 -	 3,323
Total	\$ (12,927,177)	\$ (155,255)	\$	13,743	\$ (31,706)	\$ (13,100,395)

#### **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.

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

# **NOTE 15 - 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 with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The longterm 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	100.00 %	4.21 %

**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

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

# **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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:

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase		
County's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability (asset):							
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	34,757,741	\$	13,183,068	\$ (4,769,928)		
Combined Plan		(429,449)		(575,528)	(689,455)		
Member-Directed Plan		(15,238)		(17,292)	(19,048)		

# **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	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65	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.

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.

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

# **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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:

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	100.00 %	

\* 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:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
County's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	613,046	\$	405,820	\$	230,571

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

#### **NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Asset

See Note 15 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 OPERScovered 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 reemployed 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.

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

# **NOTE 16 - 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, 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 \$27,189 for 2022. Of this amount, \$1,802 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.

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

# NOTE 16 - 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 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:

	 OPERS	S	STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date Proportion of the net	0.153927%	0.0	0184227%	
OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.156716</u> %	0.0	0182554%	
Change in proportionate share	0.002789%	-0.0	0001673%	
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB asset	\$ (4,669,107)	\$	(47,269)	\$ (4,716,376)
OPEB expense	(3,763,813)		(9,009)	(3,772,822)

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

	OPERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	687	\$	687
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		-		823		823
Changes of assumptions		-		2,013		2,013
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		130,035		92		130,127
Contributions						
subsequent to the						
measurement date		27,189		-		27,189
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	157,224	\$	3,615	\$	160,839

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

# NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	708,232	\$	7,101	\$	715,333
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		2,225,900		-		2,225,900
Changes of assumptions		1,890,002		33,520		1,923,522
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		154		1,648		1,802
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	\$	4,824,288	\$	42,269	\$	4,866,557

\$27,189 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 liability/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	\$	(2,866,595)	\$	(11,328)	\$	(2,877,923)
2024		(1,021,637)		(11,161)		(1,032,798)
2025		(486,346)		(5,573)		(491,919)
2026		(319,675)		(2,224)		(321,899)
2027		-		(2,771)		(2,771)
Thereafter		-		(5,597)		(5,597)
Total	\$	(4,694,253)	\$	(38,654)	\$	(4,732,907)

#### **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.

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

#### **NOTE 16 - 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.

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

During 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.

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

# NOTE 16 - 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:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(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. 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:

	Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
County's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,745,874	\$	4,669,107	\$	6,265,422	

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

#### **NOTE 16 - 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.

	Current Health					
	Care Trend Rate					
	1% Decrease		Assumption		1%	% Increase
County's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	4,719,564	\$	4,669,107	\$	4,609,252

#### **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 3	0, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	8.50% at age 20	to	12.50% at age 20	) to	
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv expenses, include		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.

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

# **NOTE 16 - 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	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	100.00 %	

\* 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.

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

#### NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

			(	Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
County's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	43,699	\$	47,269	\$	50,327
				Current		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
County's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	49,030	\$	47,269	\$	45,047

# NOTE 17 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service and department policy. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation if the employee has at least one year of service with the County. Accumulated, unused sick leave is paid, up to a maximum of 120 days, depending on length of service to employees hired before March 10, 1994, who retire, leave, or due to death. Accumulated, unused sick leave is paid, up to a maximum of 30 days, depending on length of service to employees who retire or due to death for employees hired on or after March 10, 1994.

# NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Original	Interest	Original
General Obligation Bonds	Issue Date	Rate	Issue Amount
Governmental Activities			
Jail Security System	2009	2.00 - 4.00	\$ 755,000
Sheriff Office Radios	2009	2.00 - 4.00	435,000
Engineers Garage	2013	0.35 - 3.375	2,595,000
Series 2016 Refunding - ADAMHS building	2016	2.00 - 4.00	94,095
Series 2016 Refunding - US 224/CR 95	2016	2.00 - 4.00	2,145,000
Series 2016 Refunding - Distribution Dr.	2016	2.00 - 4.00	665,000
Series 2019 County Building Improvements	2019	1.99	5,800,000
Business-Type Activities			
Landfill - Leachate	2013	0.35 - 3.372	305,000
Landfill - Land Acquisition	2013	0.35 - 3.375	565,000
BMV One-Stop Refunding	2013	0.35 - 2.50	1,715,000
Special Assessment Bonds			
Special Assessment Refunding 2013	2013	0.35 - 3.375	695,000
Ohio Public Works Commission			
Landfill Sanitary Sewer	2011	N/A	339,765
Landfill Waterline	2018	N/A	321,421
Other Long-Term Obligations ADAMH Taxable Affordable			
Housing Revenue Note	2009	8.50	100,000

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

# NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the County has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. Changes in the County's long-term obligations during 2022 were as follows.

Governmental Activities:	Restated Balance 12/31/2021	Additions Reductions		Balance 12/31/2022	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
Jail Security System					
Serial and term bonds	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ (70,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Discount	(100)	-	100	-	-
Sheriff Office Radio					
Serial and term bonds	105,000	-	(35,000)	70,000	35,000
Discount	(213)	-	113	(100)	-
Engineers Garage				( )	
Serial and term bonds	1,815,000	-	(95,000)	1,720,000	95,000
Premium	680	-	(43)	637	-
Series 2016 Refunding - ADAMHS building			. ,		
Serial and term bonds	45,000	-	(15,000)	30,000	15,000
Premium	1,720	-	(589)	1,131	-
Series 2016 Refunding - US 224/CR 95					
Serial and term bonds	1,330,000	-	(215,000)	1,115,000	230,000
Premium	144,501	-	(24,422)	120,079	-
Series 2016 Refunding - Distribution Dr.					
Serial and term bonds	270,000	-	(85,000)	185,000	90,000
Premium	25,584	-	(8,771)	16,813	-
Series 2019 - County Building Improvements					
Serial and term bonds - direct placement	3,555,000		(1,160,000)	2,395,000	1,185,000
Total general obligation bonds	7,362,172		(1,708,612)	5,653,560	1,650,000
Special Assessment Bonds					
Special assessment refunding 2013					
Series bonds - direct placement	155,000	-	(50,000)	105,000	55,000
Premium	4,112	-	(1,369)	2,743	-
Total special assessment bonds	159,112	-	(51,369)	107,743	55,000
Other Long-Term Obligations					
ADAMH Taxable Affordable - direct borrowir	ıg				
Housing Revenue Note	31,153	-	(9,483)	21,670	10,307
Leases payable	118,437	146,129	(74,122)	190,444	87,027
Net pension liability	20,878,018	170,269	(8,064,284)	12,984,003	-
Compensated absences	2,751,271	1,834,028	(1,435,792)	3,149,507	1,401,598
Total other long-term obligations	23,778,879	2,150,426	(9,583,681)	16,345,624	1,498,932
Total governmental activities					_
long-term obligations	\$ 31,300,163	\$ 2,150,426	\$ (11,343,662)	\$ 22,106,927	\$ 3,203,932

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

# NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Rest Bala 12/31	ance	A	dditions	R	eductions	1	Balance 12/31/2022		nount Due Within One Year
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> Landfill - Leachate 2013										
Serial bonds	\$	180,000	\$	_	\$	(15,000)	\$	165,000	\$	15,000
Premium	ψ	1,249	φ		φ	(13,000)	Φ	1,136	ψ	15,000
		1,249		-		(115)		1,150		-
Landfill - land acquisition		200.000				(20,000)		270.000		20.000
Serial bonds		390,000		-		(20,000)		370,000		20,000
Premium		320		-		(20)		300		-
BMV one-stop refunding										
Serial bonds		700,000		-		(135,000)		565,000		135,000
Premium		10,248		-		(2,050)		8,198		
Total general obligation bonds	1,	281,817				(172,183)		1,109,634		170,000
OPWC Loans - Direct Borrowing										
Landfill sanitary sewer		186,873		-		(16,988)		169,885		16,988
Landfill waterline		281,243				(16,071)		265,172		16,071
Total OPWC loans		468,116				(33,059)		435,057		33,059
Other Long-Term Obligations										
Net pension liability		849,479		-		(244,594)		604,885		-
Leases payable		107,167		-		(57,848)		49,319		49,319
Compensated absences		186,434		153,939		(97,294)		243,079		69,258
Landfill closure/postclosure costs	11,	236,054		767,225		-		12,003,279		-
Total other long-term obligations	12,	379,134		921,164		(399,736)		12,900,562		118,577
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u> 14,	,129,067	\$	921,164	\$	(604,978)	\$	14,445,253	\$	321,636

#### General Obligation Bonds

On November 4, 2009, the County issued \$3,935,000 in various purpose limited tax general obligation bonds, with interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 4.00 percent. The bonds were issued to retire notes originally issued for the Engineers Garage, Jail Security System, Sheriff's Office Radios, County Landfill Improvements and County Landfill Equipment.

On March 14, 2013, the County issued \$2,595,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.35-3.375%. The bonds were issued to retire bond anticipation notes originally issued to construct, furnish and equip the engineer's garage.

On March 14, 2013, the County issued \$1,715,000 in Series 2013 BMV ONE-STOP refunding bonds. The bonds were issued to refund \$1,605,000 of the BMV one-stop bonds issued in 2003. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at December 31, 2022 was \$620,000.

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

# NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$79,885. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2026. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$404,358 and resulted in an economic gain of \$345,344.

During a previous year, \$95,000 of the ADAMHS and \$420,000 of the Agriculture Service Center bonds were refunded by the Series 2016 refunding bonds.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$613,925. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equals the life of the new debt. This refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$317,722 resulting in an economic gain of \$255,166.

The alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services bonds will be paid with transfers from the alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services special revenue fund.

On March 14, 2013, the County issued a total of \$1,285,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.35-3.375%. The bonds were issued to retire bond anticipation notes originally issued for Landfill Leachate, Landfill Land Acquisition and Landfill Equipment.

On October 25, 2016, the County issued \$3,350,000 in Various Purpose Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 for the following purposes: (i) to refund \$95,000 of the Series 2005 bonds related to the ADAMHS building, (ii) to refund \$1,820,000 of the Series 2007 bonds related to the US 224/CR 300 construction, (iii) to refund a portion of the Series 2015 bond anticipation notes outstanding related to Distribution Dr. and the Beach Joint Ditch, (iv) to refund \$440,000 of the Series 2007 bonds related to the CR95/CR18 sewer district and (v) to refund \$420,000 of Series 2005 bonds related to the agriculture service center. At December 31, 2022, \$1,225,000 of the refunded bonds being held by the escrow agent is still outstanding.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$108,945. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equals the life of the new debt. This refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$279,493 resulting in an economic gain of \$263,697.

On October 29, 2019, the County issued \$5,800,000 in County Building Improvement Bonds, Series 2019 to build a new building for the juvenile and probate courts. The bonds carry an interest rate of 1.99% and have a final maturity of December 1, 2024. At December 31, 2022, the County had \$4,739,637 in unspent proceeds.

#### Special Assessment Bonds

The special assessment refunding 2013 series bonds and series 2016 refunding - Beach Joint Ditch bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against the benefited property owners. In the event the property owners do not pay their assessment, the County will be responsible for the debt payments.

On November 1, 2004, special assessment bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 4 percent to 5 percent for various water and sewer projects. The bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against the benefited property owners. In the event the property owners do not pay their assessment, the County will be responsible for the debt payments.

On March 14, 2013, the County issued \$695,000 in Series 2013 special assessment refunding bonds. The bonds were issued to refund \$630,000 of the Griffith heights water/sewer project, CR 220 sanitary sewer/Van Buren, US 224 W/Trenton Avenue sewer and McKinley Street waterline special assessment bonds issued in 2004. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at December 31, 2022 was \$190,000.

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

# NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$53,142. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2024. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$60,632 and resulted in an economic gain of \$56,914.

The special assessment bonds will be paid from special assessment collections. In the event special assessments are not sufficient to cover the principal and interest payments, the general fund will be responsible for making principal and interest payments. The total principal remaining to be paid on the special assessment bonds are \$105,000. Principal and interest for the current year and total assessments received were \$50,000 and \$3,231, respectively.

#### ADAMH Taxable Affordable Housing Revenue Note

The County issued a \$100,000 taxable affordable housing revenue note on November 24, 2009 to pay a portion of the costs of the Melrose Efficiency Apartment Complex, a supervised living facility owned and operated by ADAMH. Principal and interest payments are payable May 25 and November 25 of each year at an interest rate of 8.50% commencing May 25, 2010. The scheduled maturity date is November 25, 2024. These loans are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the County and the lender and not offered for public sale.

#### OPWC Loans

During 2011, the County received an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) interest free loan for the purpose of building a sanitary sewer at the County landfill. The final maturity date of the loan is July 1, 2031.

During 2018, the County received an OPWC interest free loan for the purpose of building a water line at the County landfill. The final maturity date of the loan is July 1, 2038.

These loans are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the County and the lender and not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the County for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the County Treasurer of the County to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the County from the County's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

# Leases Payable

The County has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use buildings and equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the County will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund, the alcohol, drug, and mental health fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund), and the sanitary landfill fund.

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

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Description	Date	Years	Date	Method
Veterans Building	2021	3	2024	Monthly
Public Defender Building	2022	5	2027	Monthly
ADAMHS Postage Machine	2021	5	2026	Monthly
Veterans Copier	2018	5	2023	Monthly
Liter Landing Building	2022	5	2027	Monthly

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

# NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability and Compensated Absences

See Note 15 for details on the net pension liability. The compensated absences liability, net pension liability and net OPEB liability will be paid mainly from the General Fund, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health, Job and Family Services, Board of Developmental Disabilities, Child Support Enforcement Agency, Real Estate Assessment, Community Corrections, Felony Delinquent Juvenile Care and Custody, Jail Diversion, Emergency Management Agency, Juvenile Diversion, Law Library, Delinquent Real Estate Tax Assessment Collection, Victim's Assistance, COP-CAR Grant, Common Pleas Court General Special Projects and Probation Improvements Special Revenue Funds and the Sanitary Landfill and Agricultural Service Center enterprise funds.

#### 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 percent of the total assessed valuation of the County. The 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 percent of the first \$100,000,000, plus 1.5 percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus 2.5 percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.

The effect of the debt limitations described above is an overall debt margin of \$47,939,224 at December 31, 2022.

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

			Go	vernmental									
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds			nds	Year Ending	G	eneral Oblig	ation	Bonds - Di	irect	Placement	
December 31,	I	Principal		Interest		Total	December 31,		Principal	]	nterest	-	Total
2023	\$	465,000	\$	103,381	\$	568,381	2023	\$	1,185,000	\$	47,660	\$	1,232,660
2024		480,000		86,562		566,562	2024		1,210,000		13,279		1,223,279
2025		350,000		69,144		419,144	Total	\$	2,395,000	\$	60,939	\$	2,455,939
2026		295,000		56,644		351,644							
2027		305,000		50,244		355,244	Year Ending	S	pecial Assess	ment	Bonds - D	irec	t Placement
2028 - 2032		565,000		163,873		728,873	December 31,		Principal		nterest		Total
2033 - 2037		660,000		67,692		727,692							
Total	\$	3,120,000	\$	597,540	\$	3,717,540	2023	\$	55,000	\$	2,231	\$	57,231
							2024		50,000		1,062		51,062

Total

		Governmental									
Year Ending		Leases Payable									
December 31,	F	Principal		Interest		Total					
2023	\$	87,027	\$	5,329	\$	92,356					
2024		30,016		2,692		32,708					
2025		30,929		1,779		32,708					
2026		31,870		838		32,708					
2027		10,602		66		10,668					
Total	\$	190,444	\$	10,704	\$	201,148					

Year Ending	ADAMH	ADAMH Note - Direct B						
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2023 2024	\$ 10,307 11,363	\$ 1,612 717	\$ 11,919 12,080					
Total	\$ 21,670	\$ 2,329	\$ 23,999					

\$

3.293

108,293

105,000

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

# NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

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

Year Ending	Business-Type General Obligation Bonds				Year Ending	BusType OPWC Loans - Direct Borrowing					Borrowing
December 31,	Principal	Interes		Total	December 31,	I	Principal	Int	terest	_	Total
2023	\$ 170,00	0 \$ 28,7	56 \$	198,756	2023	\$	33,059	\$	-	\$	33,059
2024	175,00	0 25,1	43	200,143	2024		33,059		-		33,059
2025	180,00	0 21,4	25	201,425	2025		33,059		-		33,059
2026	180,00	0 16,9	25	196,925	2026		33,059		-		33,059
2027	35,00	0 12,4	26	47,426	2027		33,059		-		33,059
2028 - 2032	215,00	0 44,7	79	259,779	2028 - 2032		165,300		-		165,300
2033 - 2037	145,00	0 14,9	56	159,956	2033 - 2036		80,355		-		80,355
Total	<u>\$ 1,100,00</u>	0 \$ 164,4	10 \$	1,264,410	2038 - 2039		24,107		-		24,107
					Total	\$	435,057	\$	-	\$	435,057
						-					

Year Ending		Business-Type Leases Payable								
December 31,	P	Principal		terest	Total					
2023	\$	49,319	\$	681	\$	50,000				
Total	\$	49,319	\$	681	\$	50,000				

# **Conduit Debt**

In 2017, the County issued \$85,150,000 in hospital facilities revenue bonds. The proceeds were used to acquire, construct, equip, and improve hospital facilities at an acute health care facility for Blanchard Valley Regional Health Center. 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, \$75,110,000 of these bonds was outstanding.

In 2019, the County issued \$5,603,280 in multi-family housing refunding revenue bonds and \$215,000 in multi-family housing revenue bonds. The bonds were used to acquire, construct, improve, and equip real and personal property as a multi-family housing complex for Pedcor Investments. 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, \$5,603,280 of these bonds was outstanding.

In 2019, the County issued \$2,408,500 in multi-family housing refunding revenue bonds in multi-family housing revenue bonds. The bonds were used to acquire, construct, improve, and equip real and personal property as a multi-family housing complex for Pedcor Investments. 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, \$2,408,502 of these bonds was outstanding.

In 2007, the County entered into a \$6,756,000 capital lease agreement of Independence House, which is comprised of a skilled nursing facility, rehabilitation facility and independent living apartments located in Fostoria, Ohio. The leasing arrangement will provide hospital facilities to service the residents of the County. The County is not obligated in any way to pay the lease charges on the lease from any of its funds, and therefore, the lease has been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. As of December 31, 2022, \$3,488,192 of the lease was outstanding.

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

# NOTE 19 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE OF LANDFILL

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its 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 closure and postclosure costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$12,003,279 reported as landfill closure and postclosure costs payable at December 31, 2022, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 55.44% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining cost of closure and post-closure care of \$9,646,843 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2022. The County expects to close the active cell of the landfill in 2037. 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 make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements, and, at December 31, 2022, cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts and investments in segregated accounts of \$11,150,391 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the statement of fund net position.

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, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenues.

#### **NOTE 20 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

During 2022, the following transfers were made:

	Transfe	Transfers Out				
		Other				
Transfers In	General	Governmental	Total			
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,517,623	\$ 544,245	\$ 2,061,868			
Total	\$ 1,517,623	\$ 544,245	\$ 2,061,868			

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

The transfers out of the other governmental funds were for the following purposes:

- (a) the \$148,181 transfer from the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund to the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Bond Retirement Fund was for debt service payments;
- (b) the \$19,992 transfer from the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Fund to the ADAMHS Bond Retirement Fund was for debt service payments;
- (c) the \$30,000 transfer from the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Fund was to fund the Substance Abuse Fund;
- (d) the \$346,072 transfer from the Job and Family Services fund was to fund the Child Support Enforcement Agency and Children Services fund;

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

# NOTE 21 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance		General		Board of Developmental Disabilities		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:								
Prepayments	\$	809,015	\$	77,648	\$	219,221	\$	1,105,884
Materials and supplies inventory		144,060		1,357		377,052		522,469
Permanent fund		-		-		247,000		247,000
Unclaimed monies		2,260		-		-		2,260
Total nonspendable		955,335		79,005		843,273		1,877,613
Restricted:								
Capital projects		-		-		7,396,895		7,396,895
Debt service		-		-		1,898,639		1,898,639
Legislative and executive programs		-		-		2,693,032		2,693,032
County courts and judicial programs		-		-		1,827,838		1,827,838
Sheriff and public safety programs		-		-		1,314,781		1,314,781
County engineer and public works programs		-		-		3,320,060		3,320,060
Health programs		-		11,845,037		1,956,529		13,801,566
Human service programs		-		-		3,075,831		3,075,831
Economic development programs		-		-		758,145		758,145
Conservation and recreation programs		-		-		10		10
Permanent fund		-		-		234,258		234,258
Total restricted		-		11,845,037		24,476,018		36,321,055
Committed:								
Capital projects		-		-		9,052,499		9,052,499
Sheriff police revolving		111,455		-		-		111,455
County home donations		4,816		-		-		4,816
Centennial		172		-		-		172
Total committed		116,443		-		9,052,499		9,168,942
Assigned:								
Capital projects		-		-		46,754		46,754
Debt service		-		-		36,022		36,022
Legislative and executive programs		484,395		-		-		484,395
County courts and judicial programs		174,373		-		-		174,373
Sheriff and public safety programs		382,902		-		-		382,902
Health programs Conservation and recreation programs		119,278 1,067		-		-		119,278
Human service programs				-		-		1,067
Subsequent year appropriations		19,644 4,243,381		-		-		19,644 4,243,381
				-		-		
Total assigned		5,425,040		-		82,776		5,507,816
Unassigned (deficit)		17,427,750				(270,480)		17,157,270
Total fund balances	\$	23,924,568	\$	11,924,042	\$	34,184,086	\$	70,032,696

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

# **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:

	Year-End			
Fund	Encumbrances			
General fund	\$	1,181,659		
Board of developmental disabilities fund		325,036		
Local fiscal recovery fund		1,977,083		
Other governmental funds		4,954,889		
Total	\$	8,438,667		

#### NOTE 23 - COMPONENT UNIT

#### Hancock Community Housing, Inc.

**Purpose of the Organization** - The Hancock Community Housing, Inc. (the Organization) was incorporated on October 18, 2001 as a 501 C (3) nonprofit organization in the State of Ohio. The entity was created to develop dwellings and provide affordable housing in Hancock County for the occupancy by persons from the county including persons with disabilities. The Organization's main source of revenue is rent income.

**Basis of Accounting** - The Organization's operates as a self-supporting governmental enterprise and uses accounting policies applicable to governmental enterprise funds. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to a governmental nonprofit organization. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

*Cash and Cash Equivalents* - The carrying amount of the cash deposits held by the Organization at December 31, 2022 was \$275,752 and the bank balance was \$275,791. Of the bank balance, all deposits were insured by federal depository insurance.

Capital asset activity as of December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2021	Additions	<b>Reductions</b>	12/31/2022
Land	\$ 219,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219,863
Buildings	1,127,604	15,798	-	1,143,402
Improvements	144,782	49,514	-	194,296
Equipment	28,656	1,241		29,897
Total Capital Assets	1,520,905	66,553		1,587,458
Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(481,810)	(36,159)	-	(517,969)
Improvements	(12,932)	(7,998)	-	(20,930)
Equipment	(6,694)	(2,364)		(9,058)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(501,436)	(46,521)		(547,957)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,019,469	\$ 20,032	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,039,501

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

#### NOTE 23 - COMPONENT UNIT - (Continued)

Depreciation was taken on the buildings over a twenty-seven and a half year life. Improvements over a fifteen year life; and equipment over a five year life.

# Long-Term Note Debt

The following are mortgages of the Organization:

Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Property located at 430/432 N. Main Street Imputed Interest is presently 4.5% on a non-interest bearing note. Original Amount at Present Value: \$122,084

Hancock County Board of Developmental Disabilities Property located at 1532 Marcelle Avenue Imputed Interest is presently 4.5% on a non-interest bearing note. Original Amount at Present Value: \$91,447

Hancock County Board of Developmental Disabilities Property located at 661 Remington Avenue Imputed Interest is presently 4.5% on a non-interest bearing note. Original Amount at Present Value: \$115,017

Hancock County Board of Developmental Disabilities Property located at 332 Warrington Avenue Imputed Interest is presently 4.5% on a non-interest bearing note. Original Amount at Present Value: \$152,000

In June 2021, the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities (ODODD) issued a non-interest bearing promissory note in the amount of \$122,084 secured with a mortgage on the property located at N. Main Street. This note has a maturity date of June 2036 and the ODODD present value of the note outstanding at year end 2021 was \$112,848.

In September of 2013, the Hancock County Board of Developmental Disabilities (HCBDD) issued a non-interest bearing promissory note in the amount of \$130,300 secured with a mortgage on the property located on Marcelle Street. The HCBDD note outstanding at year end was \$49,415.

In September of 2016, the Hancock County Board of Developmental Disabilities (HCBDD) issued a non-interest bearing promissory note in the amount of \$160,000 secured with a mortgage on the property located at Remington Street. The HCBDD present value of the note outstanding at year end was \$71,551.

In October of 2016, the Hancock County Board of Developmental Disabilities (HCBDD) issued a non-interest bearing promissory note in the amount of \$152,000 secured with a mortgage on the property located at Warrington Street was given by the Organization. The HCBDD present value of the note outstanding at year end was \$75,439.

If the Organization fulfills the duties assigned to it under a "Contract for services" with the ODODD and HCBDD, then the Organization will receive a credit against the amounts due. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that non- interest bearing notes have an imputed interest rate and the note be carried at a discount or present value. The schedule below includes principal and interest payments along with the other mortgages, however, a portion of each annual amount that the Organization is to pay on the HCBDD notes and interest expense should receive a credit as long as the home is used for its intended purpose. The credit earned for this year was recognized in Contribute Capital-grant on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position in the amount of \$5,315 and \$35,071, respectively.

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

# NOTE 23 - COMPONENT UNIT - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of long-term debt:

	Beginning Balance 12/31/2021	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year	
Mortgage - ODODD Mortgage - HCBDD	\$ 118,793 216,559	\$ - 	\$ (5,945) (20,154)	\$ 112,848 196,405	\$ 6,218 21,080	
Totals	\$ 335,352	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (26,099)</u>	\$ 309,253	\$ 27,298	

The annual requirements to amortize all mortgages outstanding as of December 31, 2022, including interest payments of \$76,526 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		<u> </u>	nterest	Total		
2023	\$	27,298	\$	13,358	\$	40,656	
2024		28,552		12,104		40,656	
2025		29,863		10,793		40,656	
2026		31,235		9,421		40,656	
2027		32,670		7,986		40,656	
2028 - 2032		123,529		19,447		142,976	
2033 - 2036		36,106		2,985		39,091	
Total	\$	309,253	\$	76,094	\$	385,347	

#### **Risk Management**

The Organization is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and natural disasters.

The Organization does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs. During 2021, the Organization purchased property liability insurance from the USI Insurance & Investments.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

#### Tax-Exempt Status

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code and classified by the Internal Revenue Service as other than a private foundation.

The Organization's Forms 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax, for the years ending 2020, 2021, and 2022 are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they are filed.

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

#### **NOTE 24 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### A. Joint Board of County Commissioners for the Blanchard River Stream Enhancement Project

The Joint Board of County Commissioners for the Blanchard River Stream Enhancement Project (the "Board") is a jointly governed organization among six counties. The Board consists of eighteen members; the three county commissioners of each of the six counties. The Board was formed to approve construction and maintenance for clearing the Blanchard River of logjams and debris. Revenues are generated by assessments and a state grant. Hancock County's portion of the assessments was collected in 1996 for construction and maintenance. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Blanchard River Stream Enhancement Project, 7868 CR 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

# B. West Central Partnership, Inc.

The West Central Partnership, Inc. (the "Partnership") is a jointly governed organization among Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert counties. The Partnership was formed to administer local loan programs in these counties for the State of Ohio Department of Development using state funds and to raise money for such purposes and to expend, contribute, disburse, or otherwise handle and dispose of the same for such purposes. The Board of Trustees consists of nine members, including a County Commissioner from each of the member counties and the Director of Region 3, West Central SBDC Partnership. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the West Central Partnership, Inc., 915 West Market Street, Lima, Ohio 45805.

# C. Metropolitan Housing Authority

The Metropolitan Housing Authority (the "Authority") is a jointly governed organization between Hancock County and the City of Findlay. The Authority was established under Section 3735.27 of the Ohio Revised Code to monitor housing accommodations to insure safe and sanitary housing is available to the citizens. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the Probate Court Judge, two members are appointed by the mayor of the City of Findlay, and one member is appointed by the County Commissioners. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Metropolitan Housing Authority, 1800 North Blanchard Street, Findlay, Ohio, 45840.

# D. Blanchard Valley Port Authority

The Blanchard Valley Port Authority (the "Authority") was established in 2007 and is a jointly governed organization between the City of Findlay and the County. The Authority was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4582.21. The purpose of the Authority is to better provide for the improvement and development of the County and the City of Findlay into the foreseeable future.

The Authority is governed by a Board consisting of seven appointed members. The City of Findlay and the Board of County Commissioners shall appoint three Board Members each and the seventh appointed Board Member shall be made jointly by the City of Findlay Mayor with the approval of a majority of the members of the Findlay City Council and the Board of County Commissioners of Hancock County.

The Authority may be dissolved at any time upon the enactment of an ordinance by the City of Findlay Council and resolution by the County Board of Commissioners provided that upon dissolution, any real or personal property or combination thereof which has been received from or made available by the City of Findlay or the County shall be returned to the subdivision from which it was received or made available. In the event of the dissolution, after paying all expenses, debts or funds or any remaining real or personal property belonging to the Authority shall be distributed to the City of Findlay and the County equally.

During 2021, the County did not make any contributions to the Authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Blanchard Valley Port Authority 3900 N. Main St., Findlay, Ohio 45840.

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

# **NOTE 25 - INSURANCE POOLS**

# A. Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc.

The Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc., (the "Pool") is an Ohio not-for-profit corporation established by five counties for the purpose of establishing a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by the Pool. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance, and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

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

# B. Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium

The County participates in the Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium (the "MEBC"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of three counties. The County pays premiums to the MEBC for employee medical and life insurance benefits. The MEBC is responsible for the administration of the program and for processing of all claims for each member.

The MEBC is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of one county commissioner from each participating member. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Board of Trustees will be extended to its employees. Participation in the MEBC is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Trustees and payment of the monthly premiums.

# **NOTE 26 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### A. County Park District

The Hancock County Park District (the "District") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Hancock County Probate Court Judge. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the County for operational subsidies. Although the County serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Hancock County Auditor, 300 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3345.

#### B. Findlay-Hancock County Public Library

The Findlay-Hancock County Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the County Commissioners. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the County for operational subsidies. Although the County serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Findlay-Hancock County Public Library, 206 Broadway Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

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

# **NOTE 26 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)**

#### C. Regional Planning Commission

The Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission") is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The nineteen members of the Commission consist of ten members appointed by the County Commissioners, including one commissioner, and nine members appointed by the City of Findlay. The County and the City each pay for half of the operating costs of the Commission. The Commission adopts its own budget, authorizes expenditures, hires and fires staff, does not rely on the County to finance deficits and the County cannot impose its will on the Commission; therefore, the County's role is limited to a ministerial function. Financial information can be obtained from the Hancock Regional Planning Commission, City of Findlay Municipal Building, 318 Dorney Plaza Room 304, Findlay, Ohio, 45840.

#### NOTE 27 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County's counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

# NOTE 28 - OTHER REVENUE

For the year ended December 31, 2022, other revenue in the job and family service nonmajor special revenue fund consists primarily of reimbursements from the child support enforcement agency and children services nonmajor special revenue funds.

# **NOTE 29 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Beginning January 1, 2023, the County contracted with the County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio (CEBCO) for health care for its employees.

The Board of County Commissioners of Hancock County, Ohio has authorized a resolution providing for the issuance and sale of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$10,000,000 for the purpose of paying a portion of the costs of constructing, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving a new judicial center building to house functions of the county court system and county administration and clearing, improving, and equipping its site.

The Board of County Commissioners of Hancock County, Ohio has authorized and encumbered the AIA design-build amendment with ACI Construction Co., Inc. for the construction of the Juvenile Probate Judicial Center with a total guaranteed maximum price of \$21,940,403.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### 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

	2022		2021			2020	2019	
Traditional Plan:								
County's proportion of the net pension liability		0.159294%		0.152708%		0.153644%		0.152657%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,183,068	\$	21,491,946	\$	28,848,933	\$	39,790,419
County's covered payroll	\$ 21,652,771		\$	20,478,686	\$	20,210,129	\$	18,908,114
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		60.88%	% 104.95%		142.74%		210.44%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.62%	86.88%		82.17%		74.70%	
Combined Plan:								
County's proportion of the net pension asset		0.153563%		0.156371%		0.157860%		0.169233%
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	575,528	\$	429,013	\$	312,708	\$	180,102
County's covered payroll	\$	660,564	\$	707,557	\$	668,793	\$	685,986
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		87.13%		60.63%		46.76%		26.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	-		0.88% 157.67%		145.28%			126.64%
Member Directed Plan:								
County's proportion of the net pension asset		0.100125%		0.089809%		0.082717%		0.068959%
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	17,292	\$	15,560	\$	2,971	\$	1,495
County's covered payroll	\$	582,860	\$	552,840	\$	460,340	\$	377,030
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		2.97%		2.81%		0.65%		0.40%
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	
0.149449%	0.158077%	0.154981%		0.157791%		0.157991%	
\$ 22,221,032	\$ 33,927,578	\$ 25,216,858	\$	17,995,679	\$	17,589,217	
\$ 18,167,185	\$ 17,851,533	\$ 17,824,808	\$	18,016,842	\$	19,342,515	
122.31%	190.05%	141.47%		99.88%		90.94%	
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%		86.45%		86.36%	
0.166343%	0.150323%	0.101560%		0.077086%		0.0770860/	
0.100343%	0.150323%	0.101560%		0.077086%		0.077086%	
\$ 214,619	\$ 79,076	\$ 46,424	\$	28,029	\$	7,640	
\$ 643,885	\$ 585,133	\$ 272,692	\$	281,775	\$	270,554	
33.33%	13.51%	17.02%		9.95%		2.82%	
137.28%	116.55%	116.90% 114.83%		104.56%			
0.071010%	0.093807%	0.086889%		n/a		n/a	
0.07101070	0.09900770	0.000000770		ibu		il u	
\$ 2,349	\$ 370	\$ 332		n/a		n/a	
\$ 474,880	\$ 489,675	\$ 486,567		n/a		n/a	
0.49%	0.08%	0.07%		n/a		n/a	
124.46%	103.40%	103.91%		n/a		n/a	

# 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

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	00182554%	0.	00184227%	0.	00191294%	0.	.00237864%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	405,820	\$	235,551	\$	462,863	\$	526,022
County's covered payroll	\$	232,194	\$	224,457	\$	245,643	\$	310,650
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		174.78%		104.94%		188.43%		169.33%
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.	.00278983%	0.00278328%		0.00281416%		0.	.00305535%	0.00302269%	
\$	613,421	\$	661,174	\$	941,984	\$	844,409	\$	735,223
\$	306,986	\$	296,871	\$	326,529	\$	326,529	\$	333,331
	199.82%		222.71%		288.48%		258.60%		220.57%
	77.30%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN YEARS

	2022				 2020	2019		
Traditional Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,262,377	\$	3,031,388	\$ 2,867,016	\$	2,829,418	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(3,262,377)		(3,031,388)	 (2,867,016)		(2,829,418)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$ 	\$		
County's covered payroll	\$	23,302,693	\$	21,652,771	\$ 20,478,686	\$	20,210,129	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Combined Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	92,555	\$	92,479	\$ 99,058	\$	93,631	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(92,555)		(92,479)	 (99,058)		(93,631)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$		
County's covered payroll	\$	661,107	\$	660,564	\$ 707,557	\$	668,793	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Member Directed Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	58,334	\$	58,286	\$ 55,284	\$	46,034	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(58,334)		(58,286)	 (55,284)		(46,034)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
County's covered payroll	\$	583,340	\$	582,860	\$ 552,840	\$	460,340	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%		10.00%	10.00%		10.00%	

Note: Information prior to 2015 for the County's member directed plan was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 2,647,136	\$ 2,361,734	\$ 2,142,184	\$ 2,138,977	\$ 2,162,021	\$	2,514,527	
 (2,647,136)	 (2,361,734)	 (2,142,184)	 (2,138,977)	 (2,162,021)		(2,514,527)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 18,908,114	\$ 18,167,185	\$ 17,851,533	\$ 17,824,808	\$ 18,016,842	\$	19,342,515	
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
\$ 96,038	\$ 83,705	\$ 70,216	\$ 32,723	\$ 33,813	\$	35,172	
 (96,038)	 (83,705)	 (70,216)	 (32,723)	 (33,813)		(35,172)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 685,986	\$ 643,885	\$ 585,133	\$ 272,692	\$ 281,775	\$	270,554	
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
\$ 37,703	\$ 47,488	\$ 58,761	\$ 58,388				
 (37,703)	 (47,488)	 (58,761)	 (58,388)				
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 				
\$ 377,030	\$ 474,880	\$ 489,675	\$ 486,567				
10.00%	10.00%	12.00%	12.00%				

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	31,421	\$	32,608	\$	31,424	\$	34,390
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(31,421)		(32,608)		(31,424)		(34,390)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
County's covered payroll	\$	224,436	\$	232,914	\$	224,457	\$	245,643
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2018	 2017	2016		2015		 2014	2013		
\$ 43,491	\$ 42,978	\$	41,562	\$	45,714	\$ 43,333	\$	45,802	
 (43,491)	 (42,978)		(41,562)		(45,714)	 (43,333)		(45,802)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 310,650	\$ 306,986	\$	296,871	\$	326,529	\$ 333,331	\$	352,323	
14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST SIX YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset		0.156716%		0.153927%		0.150943%		0.149742%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) County's covered payroll	\$ \$	(4,669,107) 22,896,195	\$ \$	(2,606,411) 21,739,083	\$ \$	19,805,726 21,339,262	\$ \$	18,579,949 19,971,130
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.39%		11.99%		92.81%		93.03%
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.

	2018		2017
	0.146750%		0.15458600%
\$	15,103,597	\$	15,613,754
φ	15,105,597	φ	15,015,754
\$	19,285,950	\$	18,926,341
	78.31%		82.50%
	54.14%		54.04%

## 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

	2022		 2021	2020		 2019
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(	0.00182554%	0.00184227%	(	0.00191294%	0.00237864%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(47,269)	\$ (38,843)	\$	(33,620)	\$ (39,396)
County's covered payroll	\$	232,914	\$ 224,457	\$	245,643	\$ 310,650
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.29%	17.31%		13.69%	12.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		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.

 2018	2017							
0.00278983%		0.00278328%						
\$ (45,000)	\$	108,593						
\$ 306,986	\$	596,871						
14.66%		18.19%						
176.00%		47.10%						

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022		2021		2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 27,189	\$	23,315	\$	22,113	\$	18,414
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (27,189)		(23,315)		(22,113)	<u>.</u>	(18,414)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	
County's covered payroll	\$ 24,547,140	\$	22,896,195	\$	21,739,083	\$	21,339,262
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.11%		0.10%		0.10%		0.09%

 2018	 2017	 2016		2015		2014	2013		
\$ 15,082	\$ 196,292	\$ 387,531	\$	348,324	\$	436,086	\$	190,245	
 (15,082)	 (196,292)	 (387,531)		(348,324)		(436,086)		(190,245)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 19,971,130	\$ 19,285,950	\$ 18,926,341	\$	18,584,067	\$	18,298,617	\$	19,613,069	
0.08%	1.02%	2.05%		1.87%		2.38%		0.97%	

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
County's covered payroll	\$ 224,436	\$ 232,914	\$ 224,457	\$ 245,643
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	 2017	2016		 2015		2014	2013		
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,095	\$	3,523	
 	 			 		(3,095)		(3,523)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
\$ 310,650	\$ 306,986	\$	296,871	\$ 326,529	\$	333,331	\$	352,323	
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	

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

#### PENSION

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> 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 2020.
   There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>D</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- <sup>D</sup> 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)

#### 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 :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2016.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2017, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero effective July 1, 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms for 2018.
- $\hfill\square$  There were no changes in benefit terms for 2019.
- $\ ^{\circ}\$  There were no changes in benefit terms for 2020.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms for 2021.
- <sup>D</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms for 2022.

Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>o</sup> 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%.
- <sup>©</sup> 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)

#### 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 :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- $\ensuremath{\,^\circ}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>D</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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)

#### 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 :

- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>o</sup> 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.
- <sup>o</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

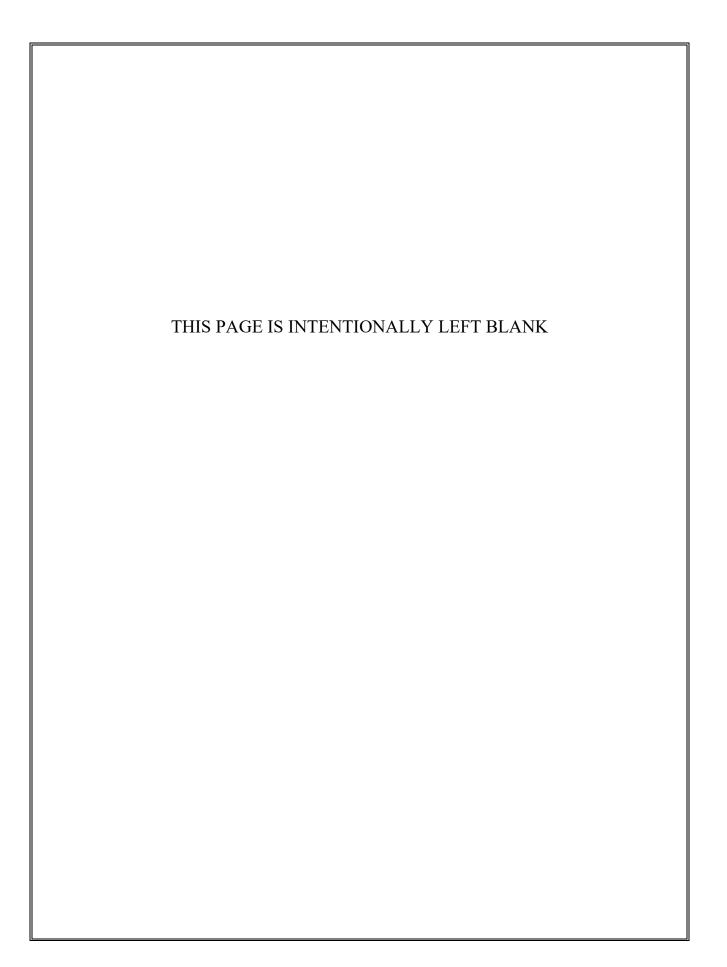
<sup>a</sup> For 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased from 2.100% to 2.200%.

#### Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>©</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>©</sup> 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.
- <sup>©</sup> 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.

<sup>a</sup> 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.



# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

## COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - MAJOR FUNDS

### GENERAL FUND

The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

## **Major Special Revenue Fund**

## Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD)

This fund accounts for a county-wide property tax levy and federal and state grants and entitlements that are restricted for operating the Blanchard Valley School, a residential center, and the costs of administering a facility for the developmentally disabled.

## Local Fiscal Recovery

This fund accounts for revenues from the federal government that are restricted for programs outlined in the American Rescue Plan Act.

## **Major Enterprise Fund**

## Sanitary Landfill

This fund accounts for fees collected at the County landfill for dumping waste. This fund also includes the activities for the recycling facility, Litter Landing.

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

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 2,457,000	\$ 2,457,000	\$ 2,802,404	\$ 345,404
Sales taxes	15,000,000	15,000,000	18,263,938	3,263,938
Charges for services	2,905,300	2,907,050	3,704,347	797,297
Licenses and permits	3,350	3,350	4,420	1,070
Fines and forfeitures	65,000	65,000	73,919	8,919
Intergovernmental	3,543,500	3,543,500	4,465,576	922,076
Investment income	400,000	400,000	519,918	119,918
Rental income	200,000	200,000	254,778	54,778
Other	5,000	134,043		(134,043)
Total revenues	24,579,150	24,709,943	30,089,300	5,379,357
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive				
County Commissioners				
Personal services	266,719	266,699	263,713	2,986
Fringe benefits	103,882	125,258	116,468	8,790
Materials and supplies	2,500	6,075	4,438	1,637
Contractual services	78,807	242,089	214,434	27,655
Capital outlay	6,000	6,000	5,793	207
Other	9,000	12,079	11,279	800
Total County Commissioners	466,908	658,200	616,125	42,075
Microfilm				
Personal services	18,800	18,800	17,499	1,301
Fringe benefits	3,266	3,266	2,861	405
Materials and supplies	23,371	20,847	17,027	3,820
Contractual services	125,104	121,604	120,587	1,017
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total Microfilm	171,541	165,517	157,974	7,543
Auditor				
Personal services	388,744	386,244	328,697	57,547
Fringe benefits	156,615	169,642	147,673	21,969
Materials and supplies	5,584	5,358	5,204	154
Contractual services	60,950	60,950	59,951	999
Capital outlay	5,000	7,500	7,480	20
Other Tatal Analitan	10,160	10,094	8,829	1,265
Total Auditor	627,053	639,788	557,834	81,954

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

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Personal services\$ $23,500$ \$ $23,620$ \$ $23,620$ \$ $-$ Fringe benefits15,99015,97012,117 $3,853$ Materials and supplies100Contractual services $4,700$ $4,700$ $4,686$ 14Total Auditor - Personal Property $44,290$ $44,290$ $40,423$ $3,867$ TreasurerPersonal services $174,701$ $180,701$ $180,361$ $340$ Fringe benefits $82,851$ $95,092$ $87,127$ $7,965$ Materials and supplies $10,673$ $8,613$ $7,576$ $1,037$ Contractual services $54,868$ $45,243$ $28,047$ $17,196$ Capital outlay $13,425$ $15,106$ $14,883$ $223$ Other $3,564$ $4,482$ $4,273$ $209$ Total Treasurer $340,082$ $349,237$ $322,267$ $26,970$ Prosecuting AttorneyPersonal services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Porsocuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$		Original	Final	Actual	
Personal services\$ $23,500$ \$ $23,620$ \$ $23,620$ \$ $-$ Fringe benefits15,99015,97012,117 $3,853$ Materials and supplies100Contractual services $4,700$ $4,700$ $4,686$ 14Total Auditor - Personal Property $44,290$ $44,290$ $40,423$ $3,867$ TreasurerPersonal services $174,701$ $180,701$ $180,361$ $340$ Fringe benefits $82,851$ $95,092$ $87,127$ $7,965$ Materials and supplies $10,673$ $8,613$ $7,576$ $1,037$ Contractual services $54,868$ $45,243$ $28,047$ $17,196$ Capital outlay $13,425$ $15,106$ $14,883$ $223$ Other $3,564$ $4,482$ $4,273$ $209$ Total Treasurer $340,082$ $349,237$ $322,267$ $26,970$ Prosecuting AttorneyPersonal services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Porsocuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$	Auditor - Real Property				
Fringe benefits $15,990$ $15,970$ $12,117$ $3,853$ Materials and supplies $100$ Contractual services $4,700$ $4,686$ $14$ Total Auditor - Personal Property $44,290$ $44,290$ $40,423$ $3,867$ TreasurerPersonal services $174,701$ $180,701$ $180,361$ $340$ Fringe benefits $82,851$ $95,092$ $87,127$ $7,965$ Materials and supplies $10,673$ $8,613$ $7,576$ $1,037$ Contractual services $54,868$ $45,243$ $28,047$ $17,196$ Capital outlay $13,425$ $15,106$ $14,883$ $223$ Other $3,564$ $4,482$ $4,273$ $209$ Total Treasurer $340,082$ $349,237$ $322,267$ $26,970$ Prosecuting Attorney $956,903$ $943,233$ $13,670$ Pringe benefits $330,175$ $337,515$ $312,974$ $24,541$ Materials and supplies $3,500$ $3,599$ $-$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Prosecuting Attorney $175$ $216$ $216$ $-$ Total Prosecuting Attorney $13,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$ Total Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$		\$ 23.500	\$ 23.620	\$ 23.620	<b>\$</b> -
Materials and supplies100 $ -$ Contractual services $4,700$ $4,686$ 14Total Auditor - Personal Property $44,290$ $44,290$ $40,423$ $3,867$ TreasurerPersonal services $174,701$ $180,701$ $180,361$ $340$ Fringe benefits $82,851$ $95,092$ $87,127$ $7,965$ Materials and supplies $10,673$ $8,613$ $7,576$ $1,037$ Contractual services $54,868$ $45,243$ $28,047$ $17,196$ Capital outlay $13,425$ $15,106$ $14,883$ $223$ Other $3,564$ $4,482$ $4,273$ $209$ Total Treasurer $340,082$ $349,237$ $322,267$ $26,970$ Prosecuting AttorneyPersonal services $896,116$ $956,903$ $943,233$ $13,670$ Fringe benefits $330,175$ $337,515$ $312,974$ $24,541$ Materials and supplies $3,500$ $3,599$ $3,599$ $-$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Other $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$ Total Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$		+ - )			
Contractual services $4,700$ $4,700$ $4,686$ $14$ Total Auditor - Personal Property $44,290$ $40,423$ $3,867$ TreasurerPersonal services $174,701$ $180,701$ $180,361$ $340$ Fringe benefits $82,851$ $95,092$ $87,127$ $7,965$ Materials and supplies $10,673$ $8,613$ $7,576$ $1,037$ Contractual services $54,868$ $45,243$ $28,047$ $17,196$ Capital outlay $13,425$ $15,106$ $14,883$ $223$ Other $3,564$ $4,482$ $4,273$ $209$ Total Treasurer $340,082$ $349,237$ $322,267$ $26,970$ Prosecuting AttorneyPersonal services $896,116$ $956,903$ $943,233$ $13,670$ Fringe benefits $330,175$ $337,515$ $312,974$ $24,541$ Materials and supplies $3,500$ $3,599$ $3,599$ $-$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Total Prosecuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$ Total Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$		· · · · ·	-		-
Treasurer Personal services174,701180,701180,361340Fringe benefits $82,851$ $95,092$ $87,127$ $7,965$ Materials and supplies $10,673$ $8,613$ $7,576$ $1,037$ Contractual services $54,868$ $45,243$ $28,047$ $17,196$ Capital outlay $13,425$ $15,106$ $14,883$ $223$ Other $3,564$ $4,482$ $4,273$ $209$ Total Treasurer $340,082$ $349,237$ $322,267$ $26,970$ Prosecuting Attorney $9ersonal services$ $896,116$ $956,903$ $943,233$ $13,670$ Fringe benefits $330,175$ $337,515$ $312,974$ $24,541$ Materials and supplies $3,500$ $3,599$ $3,599$ $-$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Total Prosecuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$			4,700	4,686	14
Personal services $174,701$ $180,701$ $180,361$ $340$ Fringe benefits $82,851$ $95,092$ $87,127$ $7,965$ Materials and supplies $10,673$ $8,613$ $7,576$ $1,037$ Contractual services $54,868$ $45,243$ $28,047$ $17,196$ Capital outlay $13,425$ $15,106$ $14,883$ $223$ Other $3,564$ $4,482$ $4,273$ $209$ Total Treasurer $340,082$ $349,237$ $322,267$ $26,970$ Prosecuting Attorney $896,116$ $956,903$ $943,233$ $13,670$ Fringe benefits $330,175$ $337,515$ $312,974$ $24,541$ Materials and supplies $3,500$ $3,599$ $-$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Other $175$ $216$ $216$ $-$ Total Prosecuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$	Total Auditor - Personal Property	44,290	44,290		3,867
Fringe benefits $82,851$ $95,092$ $87,127$ $7,965$ Materials and supplies $10,673$ $8,613$ $7,576$ $1,037$ Contractual services $54,868$ $45,243$ $28,047$ $17,196$ Capital outlay $13,425$ $15,106$ $14,883$ $223$ Other $3,564$ $4,482$ $4,273$ $209$ Total Treasurer $340,082$ $349,237$ $322,267$ $26,970$ Prosecuting Attorney $896,116$ $956,903$ $943,233$ $13,670$ Fringe benefits $330,175$ $337,515$ $312,974$ $24,541$ Materials and supplies $3,500$ $3,599$ $3,599$ $-$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Other $175$ $216$ $216$ $-$ Total Prosecuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$	Treasurer				
Materials and supplies $10,673$ $8,613$ $7,576$ $1,037$ Contractual services $54,868$ $45,243$ $28,047$ $17,196$ Capital outlay $13,425$ $15,106$ $14,883$ $223$ Other $3,564$ $4,482$ $4,273$ $209$ Total Treasurer $340,082$ $349,237$ $322,267$ $26,970$ Prosecuting Attorney $896,116$ $956,903$ $943,233$ $13,670$ Fringe benefits $330,175$ $337,515$ $312,974$ $24,541$ Materials and supplies $3,500$ $3,599$ $3,599$ $-$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Other $175$ $216$ $216$ $-$ Total Prosecuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$	Personal services	174,701	180,701	180,361	340
Contractual services $54,868$ $45,243$ $28,047$ $17,196$ Capital outlay $13,425$ $15,106$ $14,883$ $223$ Other $3,564$ $4,482$ $4,273$ $209$ Total Treasurer $340,082$ $349,237$ $322,267$ $26,970$ Prosecuting AttorneyPersonal services $896,116$ $956,903$ $943,233$ $13,670$ Fringe benefits $330,175$ $337,515$ $312,974$ $24,541$ Materials and supplies $3,500$ $3,599$ $3,599$ $-$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Other $175$ $216$ $216$ $-$ Total Prosecuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$ Total Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$	Fringe benefits	82,851	95,092	87,127	7,965
Capital outlay Other $13,425$ $15,106$ $14,883$ $223$ $209$ Total Treasurer $3,564$ $4,482$ $4,273$ $209$ Prosecuting Attorney Personal services $340,082$ $349,237$ $322,267$ $26,970$ Prosecuting Attorney 	Materials and supplies	10,673	8,613	7,576	1,037
Other $3,564$ $4,482$ $4,273$ $209$ Total Treasurer $340,082$ $349,237$ $322,267$ $26,970$ Prosecuting AttorneyPersonal services $896,116$ $956,903$ $943,233$ $13,670$ Fringe benefits $330,175$ $337,515$ $312,974$ $24,541$ Materials and supplies $3,500$ $3,599$ $3,599$ $-$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Other $175$ $216$ $216$ $-$ Total Prosecuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$ Total Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$		54,868	45,243	28,047	17,196
Total Treasurer $340,082$ $349,237$ $322,267$ $26,970$ Prosecuting AttorneyPersonal servicesPersonal servicesFringe benefitsMaterials and supplies $3,500$ $3,500$ $3,599$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $175$ $216$ $216$ $216$ $216$ $216$ $1,307,791$ $1,307,791$ $1,307,791$ $1,307,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of InspectionContractual services $80,600$ $80,600$ $80,600$ $80,600$ $80,600$ $80,600$ $80,600$ $80,600$ $80,600$ $80,600$	1 1	,			
Prosecuting Attorney Personal services $896,116$ $956,903$ $943,233$ $13,670$ Fringe benefits $330,175$ $337,515$ $312,974$ $24,541$ Materials and supplies $3,500$ $3,599$ $3,599$ $-$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Other $175$ $216$ $216$ $-$ Total Prosecuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection Contractual services $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$ Total Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$					
Personal services $896,116$ $956,903$ $943,233$ $13,670$ Fringe benefits $330,175$ $337,515$ $312,974$ $24,541$ Materials and supplies $3,500$ $3,599$ $3,599$ $-$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Other $175$ $216$ $216$ $-$ Total Prosecuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$ Total Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$	Total Treasurer	340,082	349,237	322,267	26,970
Fringe benefits $330,175$ $337,515$ $312,974$ $24,541$ Materials and supplies $3,500$ $3,599$ $3,599$ $-$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-$ Other $175$ $216$ $216$ $-$ Total Prosecuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$ Total Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$	Prosecuting Attorney				
Materials and supplies $3,500$ $3,599$ $3,599$ $-$ Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $-$ Other $175$ $216$ $216$ Total Prosecuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$ Total Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$		896,116	956,903	943,233	13,670
Contractual services $77,825$ $77,600$ $77,600$ $-175$ Other $175$ $216$ $216$ $-175$ Total Prosecuting Attorney $1,307,791$ $1,375,833$ $1,337,622$ $38,211$ Bureau of Inspection Contractual services $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$ Total Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$		330,175	337,515	312,974	24,541
Other       175       216       216       -         Total Prosecuting Attorney       1,307,791       1,375,833       1,337,622       38,211         Bureau of Inspection       68,600       80,600       68,939       11,661         Total Bureau of Inspection       80,600       80,600       68,939       11,661		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·	-
Total Prosecuting Attorney       1,307,791       1,375,833       1,337,622       38,211         Bureau of Inspection       Contractual services       80,600       68,939       11,661         Total Bureau of Inspection       80,600       80,600       68,939       11,661		· · · · ·			-
Bureau of Inspection         80,600         80,600         68,939         11,661           Total Bureau of Inspection         80,600         80,600         68,939         11,661					-
Contractual services         80,600         80,600         68,939         11,661           Total Bureau of Inspection         80,600         80,600         68,939         11,661	Total Prosecuting Attorney	1,307,791	1,375,833	1,337,622	38,211
Total Bureau of Inspection $80,600$ $80,600$ $68,939$ $11,661$					
					11,661
Budget Commission	Total Bureau of Inspection	80,600	80,600	68,939	11,661
	Budget Commission				
		27,000	27,000		1,094
		11,080	11,030	7,675	3,355
11 100 100		100	100	-	100
					3
Total Budget Commission         38,780         38,780         34,228         4,552	Total Budget Commission	38,780	38,780	34,228	4,552
Board of Revisions					
					851
E		11,650			5,690
Other <u>- 500</u> <u>- 500</u> <u>-</u>		-			
Total Board of Revisions         32,650         33,150         26,609         6,541	Total Board of Revisions	32,650	33,150	26,609	6,541

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Data Processing Board					
Personal services	\$ 396,500	\$ 396,500	\$ 359,092	\$ 37,408	
Fringe benefits	140,162	140,162	109,052	31,110	
Materials and supplies	3,785	3,785	2,191	1,594	
Contractual services	406,356	406,318	342,899	63,419	
Capital outlay	67,300	67,300	39,189	28,111	
Other	1,440	1,440	1,200	240	
Total Data Processing Board	1,015,543	1,015,505	853,623	161,882	
Board of Elections					
Personal services	447,100	418,329	415,230	3,099	
Fringe benefits	87,680	87,680	77,404	10,276	
Materials and supplies	66,574	64,750	59,042	5,708	
Contractual services	174,165	164,615	157,912	6,703	
Capital outlay	25,710	63,772	63,321	451	
Other	1,000	1,000	90	910	
Total Board of Elections	802,229	800,146	772,999	27,147	
Building and Ground Maintenance					
Personal services	391,700	377,600	374,135	3,465	
Fringe benefits	197,490	215,534	181,577	33,957	
Materials and supplies	93,768	82,595	82,534	61	
Contractual services	1,225,238	1,470,294	1,322,183	148,111	
Capital outlay	10,000	6,800	4,496	2,304	
Other	34,500	34,000	29,705	4,295	
Total Building and Ground Maintenance	1,952,696	2,186,823	1,994,630	192,193	
Recorder					
Personal services	159,720	159,721	159,710	11	
Fringe benefits	90,544	91,795	85,569	6,226	
Other	4,000	4,000	2,527	1,473	
Total Recorder	254,264	255,516	247,806	7,710	
Insurance					
Fringe benefits	12,110	263,881	261,381	2,500	
Contractual services	463,500	543,392	540,477	2,915	
Total Insurance	475,610	807,273	801,858	5,415	
Personnel - Safety					
Personal services	33,500	31,200	29,030	2,170	
Fringe benefits	5,665	5,665	4,726	939	
Materials and supplies	200	200	-	200	
Contractual services	3,685	11,800	11,007	793	
Capital outlay	1,500	1,500	210	1,290	
Other	300	300	218	82	
Total Personnel - Safety	44,850	50,665	45,191	5,474	

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

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Original Final		
Other				
Contractual services	\$ 165,875	\$ 220,835	\$ 220,409	\$ 426
Total Other	165,875	220,835	220,409	426
Total general government ·				
legislative and executive	7,820,762	8,722,158	8,098,537	623,621
Judicial				
Court of Appeals				
Other	23,000	23,000	19,553	3,447
Total Court of Appeals	23,000	23,000	19,553	3,447
Common Pleas Court				
Personal services	427,171	443,171	442,033	1,138
Fringe benefits	184,601	190,635	178,483	12,152
Materials and supplies	10,343	8,209	8,086	123
Contractual services	146,699	114,247	109,294	4,953
Capital outlay	32,919	40,375	40,226	149
Other	14,350	17,205	17,016	189
Total Common Pleas Court	816,083	813,842	795,138	18,704
Jury Commission				
Personal services	300	300	300	-
Materials and supplies	2,552	2,580	2,580	-
Contractual services	80	8 8		
Total Jury Commission	2,932	2,888	2,888	
Adult Probation				
Personal services	390,000	356,755	345,600	11,155
Fringe benefits	158,559	138,494	119,759	18,735
Materials and supplies	12,032	8,207	8,198	9
Contractual services	31,964	21,836	21,606	230
Capital outlay	52,260	81,101	81,038	63
Other	58,312	90,433	90,428	5
Total Adult Probation	703,127	696,826	666,629	30,197
Court Appointed Special Advocate				
Contractual services	74,300	50,700	21,100	29,600
Total Court Appointed Special Advocate	74,300	50,700	21,100	29,600

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Juvenile Court					
Personal services	\$ 349,588	\$ 299,588	\$ 299,243	\$ 345	
Fringe benefits	139,291	121,802	109,378	12,424	
Materials and supplies	7,167	7,026	7,026	-	
Contractual services	437,537	397,756	393,289	4,467	
Other	72,777	61,008	60,743	265	
Total Juvenile Court	1,006,360	887,180	869,679	17,501	
Juvenile Probation					
Personal services	360,300	360,300	333,199	27,101	
Fringe benefits	155,586	165,016	144,851	20,165	
Materials and supplies	10,692	10,643	10,633	10	
Contractual services	4,637	4,638	560	4,078	
Other	515	515	176	339	
Total Juvenile Probation	531,730	541,112	489,419	51,693	
Juvenile Court - PEACE					
Personal services	20,841	20,841	18,837	2,004	
Fringe benefits	8,889	8,889	7,026	1,863	
Total Juvenile Court - PEACE	29,730	29,730	25,863	3,867	
Probate Court					
Personal services	181,869	190,051	190,051	-	
Fringe benefits	67,476	58,920	58,920	-	
Materials and supplies	10,078	6,115	6,115	-	
Contractual services	3,576	675	675	-	
Other	10,558	8,227	8,046	181	
Total Probate Court	273,557	263,988	263,807	181	
Clerk of Courts					
Personal services	246,965	246,965	222,321	24,644	
Fringe benefits	117,000	117,000	80,754	36,246	
Materials and supplies	12,022	11,910	9,734	2,176	
Contractual services	22,300	22,300	20,711	1,589	
Capital outlay	2,500	2,500	-	2,500	
Other	1,550	1,550	614	936	
Total Clerk of Courts	402,337	402,225	334,134	68,091	
Municipal Court					
Personal services	472,218	471,972	339,998	131,974	
Contractual services	212,309	212,310	179,949	32,361	
Total Municipal Court	684,527	684,282	519,947	164,335	
Miscellaneous - Judicial					
Contractual services	313,393	383,393	364,129	19,264	
Total Miscellaneous - Judicial	313,393	383,393	364,129	19,264	

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

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Public Defenders					
Personal services	\$ 765,000	\$ 765,000	\$ 759,206	\$ 5,794	
Fringe benefits	279,575	314,575	290,147	24,428	
Materials and supplies	5,000	7,000	5,349	1,651	
Contractual services	8,000	6,750	1,307	5,443	
Capital outlay	8,163	13,163	11,718	1,445	
Other	16,370	16,370	13,270	3,100	
Total Public Defenders	1,082,108	1,122,858	1,080,997	41,861	
Total general government - judicial	5,943,184	5,902,024	5,453,283	448,741	
Total general government	13,763,946	14,624,182	13,551,820	1,072,362	
Public safety					
Coroner					
Personal services	61,803	61,803	61,803	-	
Fringe benefits	28,800	29,121	27,125	1,996	
Contractual services	224,293	165,410	151,035	14,375	
Other	5,600	5,600	5,581	19	
Total Coroner	320,496	261,934	245,544	16,390	
Sheriff					
Personal services	3,556,383	3,385,883	3,318,580	67,303	
Fringe benefits	1,463,185	1,486,272	1,347,410	138,862	
Materials and supplies	201,051	281,413	276,555	4,858	
Contractual services	439,747	465,348	456,159	9,189	
Capital outlay	277,097	492,765	491,468	1,297	
Total Sheriff	5,937,463	6,111,681	5,890,172	221,509	
Sheriff - Jail					
Personal services	2,509,965	2,241,765	2,204,195	37,570	
Fringe benefits	983,385	880,735	761,053	119,682	
Materials and supplies	52,851	49,404	45,217	4,187	
Contractual services	1,057,306	1,173,883	1,168,063	5,820	
Capital outlay	5,904	9,221	8,694	527	
Total Sheriff - Jail	4,609,411	4,355,008	4,187,222	167,786	
Total public safety	10,867,370	10,728,623	10,322,938	405,685	
Public works					
Sanitation and Drainage					
Contractual services	4,500	6,468	5,815	653	
Total Sanitation and Drainage	4,500	6,468	5,815	653	

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Mapping					
Personal services	\$ 115,000	\$ 113,443	\$ 108,036	\$ 5,407	
Fringe benefits	49,810	51,357	43,151	8,206	
Materials and supplies	2,500	2,500	531	1,969	
Contractual services	15,000	15,000	7,116	7,884	
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	7,505	7,495	
Total Mapping	197,310	197,300	166,339	30,961	
Total public works	201,810	203,768	172,154	31,614	
Health					
TB Clinic and Care					
Contractual services	2,030	2,030	-	2,030	
Total TB Clinic and Care	2,030	2,030		2,030	
Registration Vital Statistics					
Contractual services		3,700	3,658	42	
Total registration vital statistics		3,700	3,658	42	
Other Health Department					
Contractual services	267,316	242,496	240,281	2,215	
Total Other Health Department	267,316	242,496	240,281	2,215	
Total health	269,346	248,226	243,939	4,287	
Human services					
Soldier's Relief					
Personal services	30,000	30,046	30,000	46	
Fringe benefits	30,100	26,458	25,765	693	
Materials and supplies	22,000	26,026	22,859	3,167	
Contractual services	325,920	246,861	225,037	21,824	
Capital outlay Other	43,446	40,926	40,871	55	
Total Soldier's Relief	750 452,216	370,317	344,532	25,785	
Veteran's Services					
Personal services	405,000	515,632	509,414	6,218	
Fringe benefits	133,100	154,518	146,502	8,016	
Materials and supplies	500	-		-	
Contractual services	70,800	52,838	50,063	2,775	
Capital outlay	28,500	915	915	-	
Other	6,026	231	231	-	
Total Veteran's Services	643,926	724,134	707,125	17,009	
Job and Family Services					
Contractual services	138,367	141,826	141,826	-	
Total Job and Family Services	138,367	141,826	141,826	-	
Total human services	1,234,509	1,236,277	1,193,483	42,794	

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

	Budgeted A		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Conservation and recreation				
Agriculture Department	<b>•</b>		<b>*</b>	<b>.</b>
Contractual services	\$ 519,075	\$ 519,075	\$ 519,075	\$ -
Total Agriculture Department	519,075	519,075	519,075	
Total conservation and recreation	519,075	519,075	519,075	
Economic development and assistance				
Contractual services	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Total Economic development and assistance	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Total expenditures	26,886,056	27,590,151	26,033,409	1,556,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(2,306,906)	(2,880,208)	4,055,891	6,936,099
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	-	-	544,551	544,551
Advances out	-	-	(1,536,110)	(1,536,110)
Transfers out	(1,600,000)	(2,697,556)	(2,617,624)	79,932
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,600,000)	(2,697,556)	(3,609,183)	(911,627)
Net change in fund balance	(3,906,906)	(5,577,764)	446,708	6,024,472
Fund balance at beginning of year	15,053,564	15,053,564	15,053,564	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,292,583	1,292,583	1,292,583	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 12,439,241	\$ 10,768,383	\$ 16,792,855	\$ 6,024,472

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

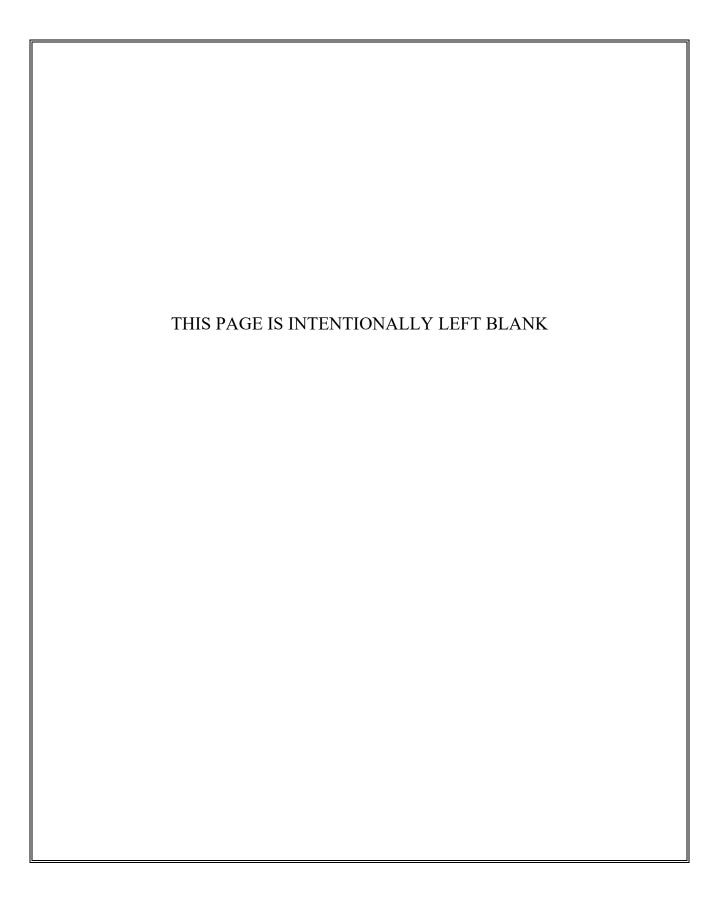
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>		(reguire)
Property taxes	\$ 6,848,000	\$ 6,848,000	\$ 6,897,571	\$ 49,571
Charges for services	-	-	165	165
Intergovernmental	2,333,000	2,333,000	2,468,568	135,568
Other	450,000	450,000	665,459	215,459
Total revenues	9,631,000	9,631,000	10,031,763	400,763
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health				
Personal services	3,350,000	3,440,000	3,415,964	24,036
Fringe benefits	1,474,333	1,725,720	1,592,192	133,528
Materials and supplies	253,340	249,441	165,505	83,936
Contractual services	5,208,171	4,528,604	4,061,989	466,615
Capital outlay	39,531	45,577	29,549	16,028
Total expenditures	10,325,375	9,989,342	9,265,199	724,143
Net change in fund balance	(694,375)	(358,342)	766,564	1,124,906
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,218,588	10,218,588	10,218,588	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	564,375	564,375	564,375	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,088,588	\$ 10,424,621	\$ 11,549,527	\$ 1,124,906

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		ounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:			<u></u>					
Intergovernmental	\$	7,360,000	\$	7,360,000	\$	7,359,979	\$	(21)
Total revenues		7,360,000		7,360,000		7,359,979		(21)
Expenditures: Current:								
General government - legislative and executive								
Personal services		-		258,409		248,355		10,054
Fringe benefits		-		19,794		19,180		614
Contractual services		-		1,502,663		1,282,662		220,001
Capital outlay		1,395,691		762,304		758,983		3,321
Total General government - legislative and excutive		1,395,691		2,543,170		2,309,180		233,990
General government - judicial								
Personal services		-		229,884		229,884		-
Fringe benefits		-		17,457		17,457		-
Contractual services		-		143,098		143,098		-
Capital outlay		-		21,784		21,784		-
Total General government - judicial		-		412,223		412,223		-
General government - public works								
Personal services		-		210,861		210,861		-
Fringe benefits		-		17,318		17,318		-
Contractual services		-		61,369		61,369		-
Other		-		879,271		879,271		-
Total General government - public works		-		1,168,819		1,168,819		-
General government - public safety								
Personal services		-		426,363		426,363		-
Fringe benefits		-		38,523		38,523		-
Contractual services		-		103,571		103,571		-
Capital outlay		-		1,070,472		1,070,472		-
Total General government - public safety		-		1,638,929	·	1,638,929		-
General government - human services								
Personal services		-		241,323		241,323		-
Fringe benefits		-		12,792		12,792		-
Other		-		1,149,460		1,149,460		-
Total General government - human services		-		1,403,575		1,403,575		
Total expenditures		1,395,691		7,166,716		6,932,726		233,990
Net change in fund balance		5,964,309		193,284		427,253		233,969
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,964,289 1,395,691		5,964,289 1,395,691		5,964,289 1,395,691		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,324,289	\$	7,553,264	\$	7,787,233	\$	233,969

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SANITARY LANDFILL ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Operating Revenues:	Oliginar	1 11141	Actual Amounts	(i)(egative)	
Charges for services	\$ 4,544,532	\$ 5,199,532	\$ 5,903,353	\$ 703,821	
Other	435,500	435,500	664,317	228,817	
Total operating revenues	4,980,032	5,635,032	6,567,670	932,638	
Operating Expenses:					
Personal services	982,650	1,142,298	1,102,635	39,663	
Fringe benefits	372,081	476,039	418,203	57,836	
Materials and supplies	472,045	652,700	537,955	114,745	
Contractual services	2,931,406	3,265,227	3,096,056	169,171	
Capital outlay	577,533	1,812,533	1,639,206	173,327	
Other	19,851	11,500	8,386	3,114	
Total operating expenses	5,355,566	7,360,297	6,802,441	557,856	
Operating loss	(375,534)	(1,725,265)	(234,771)	1,490,494	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest revenue	100,000	100,000	117,444	17,444	
Advances in	-	-	655,000	655,000	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(84,630)	(84,629)	(84,588)	41	
Interest and fiscal charges	(17,000)	(17,000)	(16,362)	638	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,630)	(1,629)	671,494	673,123	
Net change in fund equity before transfers	(377,164)	(1,726,894)	436,723	2,163,617	
Transfers in	-	45,000	-	(45,000)	
Transfers out	(105,000)				
Net change in fund equity	(482,164)	(1,681,894)	436,723	2,118,617	
Fund equity at beginning of year	13,752,046	13,752,046	13,752,046	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,047,615	1,047,615	1,047,615		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 14,317,497	\$ 13,117,767	\$ 15,236,384	\$ 2,118,617	



#### COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The following are the special revenue funds which the County operates:

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

#### Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax

This fund accounts for revenues derived from motor vehicle licenses and gasoline taxes that are restricted for public works programs.

#### Child Support Enforcement Agency (CSEA)

The fund accounts for poundage fees and earned incentives collected by the Child Support Enforcement Agency. Monies are restricted by State statute to finance the operation of the CSEA. The fund also accounts for Title IV-D grants that reimburse expenditures for support enforcement. The CSEA is managed by the Department of Job and Family Services.

#### Dog and Kennel

The fund accounts for revenues that are restricted for the dog warden's operations. This fund is financed by fine collections and the sale of dog tags and kennel permits.

#### Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health

The fund accounts for a County-wide property tax levy and federal and State grants that are restricted for the cost of services provided by local mental health agencies to the public at large.

#### Job and Family Services

The fund accounts for various federal and State grants that are restricted to provide public assistance to general relief recipients and pay their providers of medical assistance, and for certain public social services.

#### **Children Services**

The fund accounts for monies received from federal and State grants, support collections, and social security that are restricted to children service expenditures. Major expenditures are for foster homes, emergency shelters, medical treatment, school supplies, counseling, and parental training.

#### **Real Estate Assessment**

The fund accounts for State mandated County-wide real estate reappraisals that are funded by charges to the political subdivisions located within the County and are restricted for legislative and executive programs.

#### **Community Development Block Grant**

The fund accounts for housing rehabilitation, tenant-based rental payment assistance, and home buyer down payment assistance through grants received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. This fund is restricted for economic and development programs.

#### **Community Corrections**

The fund accounts for monies received from the Bureau of Rehabilitation and Correction and used to pay the cost of probation officers to rehabilitate high risk people on probation. Expenditures are restricted to salaries, supplies, and equipment.

#### Felony Delinquent Juvenile Care and Custody

The fund accounts for monies received from the Department of Youth Services that are restricted for training, treatment, and rehabilitation of juveniles who have committed felonies.

#### Agency on Aging Levy

The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of real estate taxes that are restricted for senior services provided by the agency on aging.

#### National Emergency Grant

This fund accounts for grant monies that are restricted for national emergencies.

#### Local Coronavirus Relief

This fund is used to account for grant money received under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) that is restricted for use on items related to the COVID-19 pandemic. These include payroll expenditures, reimbursements for the purchase of supplies and other costs incurred during the pandemic.

#### COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)

#### **Other Public Safety**

The fund accounts for a combination of funds that receive federal, State and local monies that are restricted for public safety purposes. These funds are:

Drug Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Sheriff's Commissary Enforcement and Education Jail Diversion Metrich Law Enforcement E-911 Emergency Management Agency Probation Services Criminal Administrative Justice Services COP-CAR Grant Juvenile Diversion Sheriff Concealed Handgun License Issuance Law Enforcement Assistance Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Indigent Driver Interlock

#### Other

The fund accounts for a combination of funds operated by the County and subsidized in part by federal, State, and local monies that are restricted for various purposes. These funds are:

Ditch Maintenance Assessment Court Computerization Law Library Indigent Guardianship Special Projects Delinquent Real Estate Tax Assessment Collection Multi-Mat Recycling Facility Victims Assistance Water and Sewer Project Maintenance Ohio Children's Trust Federal Emergency Management Agency Van Buren Water Recorder's Indexing Enterprise Zone Veterans Service Trust Substance Abuse Peace Grant Juvenile Court Probation Supervision Probate Court Special BWC Substance Abuse	Veterans Assistance Common Pleas Court General Special Projects Probate Court Dispute Resolution Help Americans Vote Act OGRIP State Grant Juvenile Interlock Treasurer Delinquent Tax Assessment Collectior Prosecutor Delinquent Tax Assessment Collectior Probation Improvement Water Pollution Control Election Redistrict Hazard Mitigation Grant Juvenile Court Special Projects Courts Technology Targeted Community Alternative Juvenile Court Title CPC - Specialized Docket Juvenile Court Special Board of Elections
1	1
BWC Substance Abuse	CASA/GAL
Brownfield Coalition Grant	OneOhio Opiod Settlement
	1

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

#### Sheriff Police Revolve

This fund is used to account for monies received from townships in the area that is committed to judicial programs.

#### **County Home Donations**

This fund is used to account for monies received that are committed for the Hancock County Home.

#### Centennial

This fund is used to account for monies committed for the centennial project in the County.

#### **Budget Stabilization**

This fund is used to account for monies set aside for budget stabilization in the County.

#### Certificate of Title

The fund accounts for the collection of fees used by the Clerk of Courts for processing titles.

#### Severance

This fund is used to account transfers from other funds that are committed to paying sick and vacation leave at separation from the County.

#### **Unclaimed Monies**

This fund is used to account for money collected that is nonspendable for unclaimed monies.

### COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years also should be reported in debt service funds. Following is a description of the County's nonmajor debt service funds:

#### **Nonmajor Debt Service Funds**

#### **Special Improvements Bond Retirement**

The fund accounts for the retirement of special assessment notes issued that are restricted for the construction or major improvement to various ditches.

#### Water and Sewer Bond Retirement

The fund accounts for principal and interest payments on special assessment bonds and OWDA loans issued that are restricted to install water and sewer lines.

#### Job and Family Services Bond Retirement

The fund accounts for principal and interest payments on general obligation bonds issued that are restricted to construct the human services building.

#### US224/CR 300 Bond Retirement

The fund accounts for the retirement of bond anticipation notes issued that are restricted for infrastructure improvements and construction on US 224 and County Road 300.

#### **Road Improvement Bond Retirement**

The fund accounts for the retirement of special assessment notes issued that are restricted for the construction of roads.

#### **Blanchard Bond Retirement**

The fund accounts for special assessments that are restricted to the repayment of principal and interest payments for the Blanchard River reconstruction.

#### Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax (MVGT) Bond Retirement

The fund accounts for the retirement of bond anticipation notes issued that are assigned for the construction of a salt shed and a maintenance garage.

#### **ADAMHS Bond Retirement**

The fund accounts for principal and interest payments on general obligation bonds issued that are assigned for the acquisition of the office building and necessary improvements to the building.

#### Capital Project Sheriff Bond Retirement

The fund accounts for note proceeds that are restricted to purchase radio equipment and a jail security system.

#### **Distribution Drive Bond Retirement**

This fund is used to account for revenues that are restricted to the repayment of the Distribution Drive debt.

#### Juvenile Probate Bond Retirement

This fund is used to account for revenues that are restricted to the repayment of the debt associated with the juvenile probate bonds and notes.

### COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The following is a description of all nonmajor capital project funds:

#### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

### Special Improvements

The fund accounts for special assessments that are restricted for the construction or major improvement to various ditches.

#### Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax

The fund accounts for bond anticipation notes that are restricted to finance a salt shed, a maintenance garage and a vactor.

#### Alcohol and Drug Abuse

The fund accounts for revenues that are restricted for capital improvements for the Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Board

#### **Ohio Public Works Commission**

The fund accounts for State grants that are restricted for the construction of county roads.

#### **Courthouse Restoration**

The fund accounts for money that is committed for the renovations or major repairs to the courthouse.

#### Developmental Disabilities

The fund accounts for bond proceeds that are restricted for capital improvements at the Blanchard Valley School.

#### **County Capital Improvements**

The fund accounts for transfers that are assigned for the purchase and/or renovation of various improvements for the County.

#### Sheriff's Office

The fund accounts for note proceeds that are restricted to purchase radio equipment and a jail security system.

#### Flood Mitigation

This fund accounts for transfers from the County general fund sales tax revenues and contributions from the City of Findlay that are committed and restricted, respectively, for capital improvements intended to reduce the risk of damage to County property due to severe flooding.

#### Juvenile Probate Capital Projects

The fund is used to account for bond/ proceeds and transfers in that are restricted and committed, respectively, for the construction of a new juvenile and probate court building.

#### **ODOT State Grant**

The fund accounts for State grants from the Ohio Department of Transportation that are restricted for transporation projects.

#### Job and Family Services Capital Projects

The fund accounts for transfers from the Job and Family Services special revenue fund that are committed for capital projects for Job and Family Services. This fund was not budgeted during 2022.

#### COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## PERMANENT FUND

Permanent funds should be used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting County's programs-that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry. Permanent funds do not include private-purpose trusts funds, which should be used to report situations in which the County is required to use the principal or earnings for the benefits of individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

## Nonmajor Permanent Fund

#### Children's Trust

The fund accounts for clothing, medical/dental assistance, and holiday gifts for children in the custody of the County. Expenditures are limited to interest earnings on the original principal contribution.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	15,773,982	\$	1,934,661	\$	16,678,090
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		551,413		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Real estate and other taxes		7,008,959		600		-
Accounts		18,023		-		-
Special assessments		153,831		545,850		20,545
Accrued interest		1,499		680		4
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		365,859		-
Loans		283,897		-		-
Due from other funds		243,291		-		-
Due from other governments		3,427,261		-		-
Due from external parties		541		-		-
Prepayments		219,058		-		163
Materials and supplies inventory		377,052		-		-
Total assets	\$	28,058,807	\$	2,847,650	\$	16,698,802
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,485,240	\$		\$	98,639
Contracts payable	φ	1,405,240	ψ	-	φ	126,413
Accrued wages and benefits		401,525		-		1,480
Compensated absences payable		401,525		-		1,400
Due to other funds		211,565		-		- 9,690
Due to other governments		68,128		-		3,770
Interfund loans payable		641,366		-		172,211
Due to external parties		26,638		-		- 1/2,211
Due to external parties		20,050				
Total liabilities		2,876,683				412,203
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,635,500		600		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		373,459		-		-
Special assessments revenue not available		155,330		546,530		20,549
Miscellaneous revenue not available		12,388		-		-
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year		-		365,859		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		2,503,330		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,680,007		912,989		20,549
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		596,110		_		163
Restricted		14,946,226		1,898,639		7,396,895
Committed		14,740,220		1,070,039		9,052,499
Assigned		-		36,022		9,032,499 46,754
Assigned Unassigned (deficit)		(40,219)		- 50,022		(230,261)
Total fund balances		15,502,117		1,934,661		16,266,050
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	28,058,807	\$	2,847,650	\$	16,698,802

Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 481,258	\$ 34,867,991
-	551,413
-	7,009,559
-	18,023
-	720,226
-	2,183
-	365,859
-	283,897
-	243,291
-	3,427,261
	541
-	219,221
	377,052
\$ 481,258	\$ 48,086,517
\$ -	\$ 1,583,879
φ -	126,413
-	403,005
-	403,003
-	221,255
-	
-	71,898
-	813,577
	26,638
	3,288,886
-	6,636,100
_	373,459
-	722,409
_	12,388
	365,859
-	2,503,330
	10,613,545
247,000	042 772
,	843,273 24,476,018
234,258	24,476,018 9,052,499
-	· · ·
-	82,776
	(270,480)
481,258	34,184,086
\$ 481,258	\$ 48,086,517

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,531,393	\$ 111,040	\$ -	
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	446,682	-	
Permissive motor vehicle license tax	196,689	-	-	
Special assessments	483,335	42,057	46,584	
Charges for services	3,323,622	-	-	
Licenses and permits	251,401	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	122,057	-	-	
Intergovernmental	21,102,381	-	1,551,612	
Investment income	56,490	-	-	
Rental income	1,087	-	-	
Contributions and donations	34,653	-	-	
Other	2,395,917		575,636	
Total revenues	34,499,025	599,779	2,173,832	
<b>Expenditures:</b> Current: General government:				
Legislative and executive	1,944,097	_	-	
Judicial	649,931	_	-	
Public safety	953,175	_	_	
Public works	7,521,639	_	_	
Health	7,870,585	_		
Human services	12,596,650	-	-	
Economic development	703,822	-	-	
Capital outlay	705,822	-	4,187,804	
Debt service:	-	-	4,107,004	
	623	1 724 492		
Principal retirement		1,734,483	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	81	198,695	-	
Total expenditures	32,240,603	1,933,178	4,187,804	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,258,422	(1,333,399)	(2,013,972)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	451,827	1,548,173	61,868	
Transfers out	(544,245)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(92,418)	1,548,173	61,868	
Net change in fund balances	2,166,004	214,774	(1,952,104)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	13,336,113	1,719,887	18,218,154	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 15,502,117	\$ 1,934,661	\$ 16,266,050	

Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 6,642,433
÷ –	446,682
-	196,689
-	571,976
-	3,323,622
-	251,401
-	122,057
-	22,653,993
3,251	59,741
-	1,087
-	34,653
34,989	3,006,542
38,240	37,310,876
-	1,944,097
-	649,931
-	953,175
-	7,521,639
-	7,870,585
9,103	12,605,753
-	703,822
-	4,187,804
-	1,735,106
	198,776
9,103	38,370,688
29,137	(1,059,812)
-	2,061,868 (544,245)
	1,517,623
29,137	457,811
452,121	33,726,275
\$ 481,258	\$ 34,184,086

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	otor Vehicle icense and Gas Tax	ld Support forcement Agency	Dog and Kennel	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,834,425	\$ 221,448	\$	100,816
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	-	-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Real estate and other taxes	-	-		-
Accounts	6,412	-		5,880
Special assessments	-	-		-
Accrued interest	-	-		-
Loans	-	-		-
Due from other funds	31,716	-		-
Due from other governments	2,909,992	19,507		-
Due from external parties	541	-		-
Prepayments	26,199	9,646		948
Materials and supplies inventory	 362,056	 -		-
Total assets	\$ 6,171,341	\$ 250,601	\$	107,644
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 19,159	\$ -	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits	87,561	35,213		1,521
Compensated absences payable	-	-		-
Due to other funds	-	14,833		-
Due to other governments	15,082	6,074		260
Interfund loans payable	-	-		-
Due to external parties	 -	 -		-
Total liabilities	 121,802	 56,120		1,781
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-	-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	-	-		-
Special assessments revenue not available	-	-		-
Miscellaneous revenue not available	9,364	-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 2,356,464	 -		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 2,365,828	 -		-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	388,255	9,646		948
Restricted	3,295,456	184,835		104,915
Unassigned (deficit)	 -	 -		-
Total fund balances	 3,683,711	 194,481		105,863
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 6,171,341	\$ 250,601	\$	107,644

Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health		Job and Family Services		Children Services		Real Estate Assessment		ommunity velopment ock Grant	mmunity prrections
\$ 1,812,476	\$	432,885	\$	2,806,733	\$	2,363,774	\$	201,345 514,328	\$ 29,741
2,899,301		-		1,778,031		-		-	-
4,111		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		283,897	-
205,789		207,294 126,934		- 74,581		-		-	-
- 203,707		-				-		_	-
101,407		22,613		338		6,536		-	-
 3,150	. <u> </u>	11,846		-				-	 -
\$ 5,026,234	\$	801,572	\$	4,659,683	\$	2,370,310	\$	999,570	\$ 29,741
\$ 775,607	\$	110,772	\$	322,646	\$	91,713	\$	63,526	\$ -
30,445		178,905		3,033		15,806		-	9,467
-		42,221		-		-		-	-
-		971		192,461		-		3,300	-
5,107		30,335		519		2,693		- 174,599	1,460
 26,638								- 174,399	 -
 837,797		363,204		518,659		110,212		241,425	 10,927
2,746,500		-		1,684,000		-		-	-
152,801		-		94,031		-		-	-
3,024		-		-		-		-	-
5,024 61,852		-		10,175		-		-	-
 01,002									 
 2,964,177				1,788,206					 -
104,557		34,459		338		6,536		-	-
1,119,703		403,909		2,352,480		2,253,562		758,145	18,814
 1,224,260		438,368		2,352,818		2,260,098		758,145	 18,814
\$ 5,026,234	\$	801,572	\$	4,659,683	\$	2,370,310	\$	999,570	\$ 29,741

- - Continued

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	54,410 \$ 	10 _ _ _
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts-Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):-Real estate and other taxes-2	-	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):Real estate and other taxes-2	- .,331,627 - - -	-
Real estate and other taxes - 2	,331,627	-
		-
Accounts -	-	
Special assessments -	-	-
Accrued interest -		-
Loans -	-	-
Due from other funds 3,300	-	-
Due from other governments -	59,881	-
Due from external party -	-	-
Prepayments -	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory		-
Total assets <u>\$ 83,392</u> <u>\$ 2</u>	,445,918 \$	10
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable \$ 2,015 \$	- \$	-
Accrued wages and benefits -	-	-
Compensated absences payable -	-	-
Due to other funds -	-	-
Due to other governments -	-	-
Interfund loans payable -	-	-
Due to external parties		-
Total liabilities 2,015		-
Deferred inflows of resources:		
	,205,000	-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available -	126,627	-
Special assessments revenue not available	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue not available -	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue not available	59,881	-
Total deferred inflows of resources2	,391,508	
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable -	-	-
Restricted 81,377	54,410	10
Unassigned (deficit) -	<u> </u>	-
Total fund balances 81,377	54,410	10
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances    \$ 83,392    \$ 2	,445,918 \$	10

0	ther Public Safety	0	ther Special Revenue	Total	
\$	1,194,779	\$	3,641,048	\$	15,773,982
·	37,085	•	-	•	551,413
	-		-		7,008,959
	1,620		-		18,023
	-		153,831		153,831
	-		1,499		1,499
	-		-		283,897
	-		981		243,291
	28,962		1,615		3,427,261
	-		-		541
	22,854		28,517		219,058
	-		-		377,052
\$	1,285,300	\$	3,827,491	\$	28,058,807
\$	10,138	\$	89,664	\$	1,485,240
	10,418		29,156		401,525
	-		-		42,221
	-		-		211,565
	1,827		4,771		68,128
	65,343		401,424		641,366
	-		-		26,638
	87,726		525,015		2,876,683
	_		_		6,635,500
	-		-		373,459
	-		155,330		155,330
	-		-		12,388
	14,958		-		2,503,330
	14,958		155,330		9,680,007
	_				
	22,854		28,517		596,110
	1,159,762		3,158,848		14,946,226
	-		(40,219)		(40,219)
	1,182,616		3,147,146		15,502,117
\$	1,285,300	\$	3,827,491	\$	28,058,807

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax	Child Support Enforcement Agency	Dog and Kennel	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Permissive motor vehicle license tax	196,689	-	-	
Special assessments	-	-	-	
Charges for services	625,922	225,244	29,420	
Licenses and permits	-	-	251,401	
Fines and forfeitures	61,557	-	21,108	
Intergovernmental	5,926,813	810,943	-	
Investment income	48,606	-	-	
Rental income	-	-	-	
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	
Other	938,095	48,059	28	
Total revenues	7,797,682	1,084,246	301,957	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	-	-	-	
Judicial	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	
Public works	7,493,698	-	-	
Health	· · ·	_	285,797	
Human services	_	1,114,993	203,177	
Economic development	_	1,114,995	_	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	_	_	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	
interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures	7,493,698	1,114,993	285,797	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	303,984	(30,747)	16,160	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	151,040	-	
Transfers (out)	(148,181)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(148,181)	151,040		
Net change in fund balances	155,803	120,293	16,160	
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	3,527,908	74,188	89,703	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,683,711	\$ 194,481	\$ 105,863	

Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health	and Job and Family		and Job and Family Children		Real Estate Assessment	Community Development Block Grant	Community Corrections	
\$ 2,643,481	\$-	\$ 1,691,201	\$-	\$-	\$-			
-	-	-	-	-	-			
181,405	-	318,894	1,065,097	8,596	-			
-	- 4,951,409	-	-	-	-			
4,814,075	4,951,409	2,161,307	-	619,308 7,557	221,988			
1,087	-	-	-	-	-			
23,990	1,079,498	182,620	269	- -	- 			
7,664,038	6,030,907	4,354,022	1,065,366	635,461	221,988			
-	-	-	959,201	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	- 212,824			
-	-	-	-	-	-			
7,390,019	- 5,694,736	- 3,425,965	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	696,321	-			
623 81	-	-	-	-	-			
7,390,723	5,694,736	3,425,965	959,201	696,321	212,824			
273,315	336,171	928,057	106,165	(60,860)	9,164			
		195,031						
(49,992)	(346,072)				- -			
(49,992)	(346,072)	195,031						
223,323	(9,901)	1,123,088	106,165	(60,860)	9,164			
1,000,937	448,269	1,229,730	2,153,933	819,005	9,650			
\$ 1,224,260	\$ 438,368	\$ 2,352,818	\$ 2,260,098	\$ 758,145	\$ 18,814			

- - Continued

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	FelonyDelinquentAgency oJuvenile CareAgingand CustodyLevy		National Emergency Grant	Local Coronavirus Relief	
Revenues:	¢	¢ 0.106 711	¢	¢	
Property taxes Permissive motor vehicle license tax	\$ -	\$ 2,196,711	\$ -	\$ -	
	-	-	-	-	
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures			-		
Intergovernmental	136,037	127,331	-	(24,604)	
Investment income	150,057	127,551	_	280	
Rental income			_	200	
Contributions and donations	-	_	-	_	
Other	3,343				
Total revenues	139,380	2,324,042		(24,324)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative and executive	-	-	-	2,608	
Judicial	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	151,093	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	
Health	-	-	-	-	
Human services	-	2,316,207	-	-	
Economic development	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total expenditures	151,093	2,316,207		2,608	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(11,713)	7,835		(26,932)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Transfers (out)					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balances	(11,713)	7,835	-	(26,932)	
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	93,090	46,575	10	26,932	
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 81,377</u>	\$ 54,410	\$ 10	<u>\$</u>	

	her Public Safety	Other Special Revenue	Total	
¢		¢	\$	6 521 202
\$	-	\$ -	Ф	6,531,393 196,689
	-	483,335		483,335
	-	601,118		3,323,622
	267,926	001,118		251,401
	0.501	-		122,057
	9,591	29,801		
	368,808	988,966		21,102,381
	47	-		56,490
	-	-		1,087
	-	34,653		34,653
	52,132	67,883		2,395,917
	698,504	2,205,756		34,499,025
	-	982,288		1,944,097
	-	649,931		649,931
	582,296	6,962		953,175
	-	27,941		7,521,639
	_	194,769		7,870,585
	(123)	44,872		12,596,650
	(123)	7,501		703,822
	-	7,501		705,822
	-	-		623
	_	-		81
	582,173	1,914,264		32,240,603
	116,331	291,492		2,258,422
	110,551	271,472		2,230,422
	-	105,756		451,827
	-	-		(544,245)
				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
	-	105,756		(92,418)
	116,331	397,248		2,166,004
	1,066,285	2,749,898		13,336,113
\$	1,182,616	\$ 3,147,146	\$	15,502,117

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

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Originar	1 11141	Actual	(itegative)
Permissive motor vehicle license tax	\$ 195,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 196,148	\$ 1,148
Charges for services	400,000	400,000	572,867	172,867
Fines and forfeitures	60,000	60,000	61,557	1,557
Intergovernmental	5,839,760	5,882,255	5,903,700	21,445
Investment income	75,000	75,000	48,606	(26,394)
Other	1,935,553	19,998	922,800	902,802
Total revenues	8,505,313	6,632,253	7,705,678	1,073,425
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works				
Personal services	1,693,477	1,693,477	1,561,133	132,344
Fringe benefits	604,562	708,883	626,679	82,204
Materials and supplies	1,623,630	1,646,977	1,326,729	320,248
Contractual services	4,515,719	4,404,395	3,626,374	778,021
Capital outlay	790,980	740,980	640,485	100,495
Other	35,000	35,000	24,356	10,644
Debt service:	1 - 0 000	1 0 1 0		1 0 1 0
Principal retirement	150,000	1,819		1,819
Total expenditures	9,413,368	9,231,531	7,805,756	1,425,775
Excess of expenditures				
over revenues	(908,055)	(2,599,278)	(100,078)	2,499,200
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out		(148,181)	(148,181)	
Total other financing uses		(148,181)	(148,181)	
Net change in fund balance	(908,055)	(2,747,459)	(248,259)	2,499,200
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,268,722	2,268,722	2,268,722	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	512,391	512,391	512,391	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 1,873,058	\$ 33,654	\$ 2,532,854	\$ 2,499,200

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Original Final		(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 213,000	\$ 213,000	\$ 225,244	\$ 12,244	
Intergovernmental	1,029,000	879,000	823,564	(55,436)	
Other	34,500	34,500	30,724	(3,776)	
Total revenues	1,276,500	1,126,500	1,079,532	(46,968)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Human services					
Personal services	736,000	736,000	651,366	84,634	
Fringe benefits	283,621	283,621	250,233	33,388	
Materials and supplies	1,000	1,000	435	565	
Contractual services	85,141	134,801	33,674	101,127	
Capital outlay	3,000	3,000	-	3,000	
Other	312,393	312,393	268,478	43,915	
Total expenditures	1,421,155	1,470,815	1,204,186	266,629	
Excess of expenditures					
over revenues	(144,655)	(344,315)	(124,654)	219,661	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	150,000	151,040	1,040	
Transfers out	(49,660)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(49,660)	150,000	151,040	1,040	
Net change in fund balance	(194,315)	(194,315)	26,386	220,701	
Fund balance at beginning of year	194,747	194,747	194,747	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	315	315	315		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 747	\$ 747	\$ 221,448	\$ 220,701	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DOG AND KENNEL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	ance with al Budget
	(	Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					 		
Charges for services	\$	20,000	\$	20,160	\$ 23,540	\$	3,380
Licenses and permits		196,000		196,000	251,401		55,401
Fines and forfeitures		16,000		16,000	21,108		5,108
Other		-		-	 28		28
Total revenues		232,000		232,160	 296,077		63,917
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Health							
Personal services		25,000		25,000	24,966		34
Fringe benefits		17,300		17,759	16,386		1,373
Materials and supplies		3,448		3,844	3,844		-
Contractual services		256,300		275,873	275,766		107
Capital outlay		200		-	-		-
Other		200		126	 126		-
Total expenditures		302,448		322,602	 321,088		1,514
Net change in fund balance		(70,448)		(90,442)	(25,011)		65,431
Fund balance at beginning of year		105,379		105,379	105,379		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		448		448	 448		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	35,379	\$	15,385	\$ 80,816	\$	65,431

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALCOHOL, DRUG, AND MENTAL HEALTH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 0.657.000	<b>A A C C T A A A</b>	¢ 0 ( 10 10 1	φ (12.510)
Property taxes	\$ 2,657,000	\$ 2,657,000	\$ 2,643,481	\$ (13,519)
Charges for services	171,000	171,000	181,405	10,405
Intergovernmental	4,243,000	5,657,341	4,973,624	(683,717)
Other	5,500	5,500	26,204	20,704
Total revenues	7,076,500	8,490,841	7,824,714	(666,127)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health				
Personal services	473,110	499,510	494,060	5,450
Fringe benefits	156,706	192,512	174,389	18,123
Materials and supplies	2,000	2,000	2,000 1,670	
Contractual services	6,266,793	7,793,158	7,579,828	213,330
Capital outlay	4,000	6,000	5,984	16
Other	470,351	450,814	420,721	30,093
Total expenditures	7,372,960	8,943,994	8,676,652	267,342
Excess expenditures over revenues	(296,460)	(453,153)	(851,938)	(398,785)
Other financing sources uses:				
Transfers out	(59,992)	(59,992)	(49,992)	10,000
Total other financing uses	(59,992)	(59,992)	(49,992)	10,000
Net change in fund balance	(356,452)	(513,145)	(901,930)	(388,785)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(268,558)	(268,558)	(268,558)	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,188,950	1,188,950	1,188,950	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 563,940	\$ 407,247	\$ 18,462	\$ (388,785)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			-	
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 371	\$ -	\$ (371)
Intergovernmental	4,320,878	4,490,587	4,824,475	333,888
Other	1,447,555	1,278,506	1,057,633	(220,873)
Total revenues	5,768,433	5,769,464	5,882,108	112,644
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Human services				
Other human services				
Contractual services	201,950	264,950	256,693	8,257
Capital outlay	14,000	-	-	-
Other	278,596	180,401	132,487	47,914
Total other human services	494,546	445,351	389,180	56,171
Administrative				
Personal services	2,293,590	2,108,633	2,057,540	51,093
Fringe benefits	980,514	843,955	840,564	3,391
Materials and supplies	27,646	25,646	22,156	3,490
Contractual services	376,168	344,453	338,463	5,990
Capital outlay	2,000	1,868	1,868	-
Other	508,508	712,217	688,327	23,890
Total administrative	4,188,426	4,036,772	3,948,918	87,854
Public assistance				
Personal services	900,000	921,494	921,234	260
Fringe benefits	371,821	374,473	374,077	396
Materials and supplies	500	500	489	11
Contractual services	110,000	106,371	106,370	1
Capital outlay	600	600	502	98
Other Total public assistance	158,500	<u>157,465</u> 1,560,903	<u>154,281</u> 1,556,953	3,184 3,950
-	1,541,421	1,500,905	1,550,955	
Total human services expenditures	6,224,393	6,043,026	5,895,051	147,975
Excess expenditures over revenues	(455,960)	(273,562)	(12,943)	260,619
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(171,000)	(346,100)	(346,072)	28
Total other financing uses	(171,000)	(346,100)	(346,072)	28
Net change in fund balance	(626,960)	26,960) (619,662) (359,		260,647
Fund balance at beginning of year	568,225	568,225	568,225	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	58,740	58,740	58,740	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 5	\$ 7,303	\$ 267,950	\$ 260,647

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CHILDREN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,672,375	\$ 1,672,375	\$ 1,691,201	\$ 18,826
Charges for services	230,515	230,515	318,894	88,379
Intergovernmental	3,063,575	3,063,576	2,157,721	(905,855)
Other	114,630	114,630	182,620	67,990
Total revenues	5,081,095	5,081,096	4,350,436	(730,660)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Human services				
Personal services	56,291	56,291	52,013	4,278
Fringe benefits	33,697	34,058	25,544	8,514
Contractual services	5,490,719	5,331,789	2,902,366	2,429,423
Capital outlay	92,700	92,700	-	92,700
Other	1,072,264	1,068,201	964,246	103,955
Total expenditures	6,745,671	6,583,039	3,944,169	2,638,870
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,664,576)	(1,501,943)	406,267	1,908,210
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	195,000	195,000	195,031	31
Total other financing sources	195,000	195,000	195,031	31
Net change in fund balance	(1,469,576)	(1,306,943)	601,298	1,908,241
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,025,140	1,025,140	1,025,140	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	482,575	482,575	482,575	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 38,139	\$ 200,772	\$ 2,109,013	\$ 1,908,241

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,012,000	\$ 1,012,000	\$ 1,065,097	\$ 53,097
Other			269	269
Total revenues	1,012,000	1,012,000	1,065,366	53,366
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government - legislative and executive				
Personal services	250,000	254,811	233,408	21,403
Fringe benefits	124,000	136,903	115,672	21,231
Materials and supplies	5,692	5,526	4,462	1,064
Contractual services	936,370	966,145	865,731	100,414
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	7,125	42,875
Other	80,300	77,960	7,567	70,393
Total expenditures	1,446,362	1,491,345	1,233,965	257,380
Net change in fund balance	(434,362)	(479,345)	(168,599)	310,746
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,766,055	1,766,055	1,766,055	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	434,362	434,362	434,362	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,766,055	\$ 1,721,072	\$ 2,031,818	\$ 310,746

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 8,596	\$ 8,596	\$ -
Intergovernmental	844,360 204,977	1,729,639	605,767	(1,123,872)
Other	204,977			-
Total revenues	1,049,337	1,738,235	614,363	(1,123,872)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Economic development		1 42 ( 201	1 011 000	124 400
Contractual services Other	1,047,564	1,436,391 15,311	1,011,982 15,311	424,409
Other		15,511		-
Total expenditures	1,047,564	1,451,702	1,027,293	424,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,773	286,533	(412,930)	(699,463)
Other financing sources:				
Advances in			174,599	174,599
Total other financing uses			174,599	174,599
Net change in fund balance	1,773	286,533	(238,331)	(524,864)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(172,568)	(172,568)	(172,568)	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	195,835	195,835	195,835	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 25,040	\$ 309,800	\$ (215,064)	\$ (524,864)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 221,988	\$ 221,988	\$ 221,988	\$ -
Total revenues	221,988	221,988	221,988	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety				
Personal services	162,000	162,000	151,810	10,190
Fringe benefits	60,700	60,700	46,419	14,281
Materials and supplies	600	600	525	75
Contractual services	9,591	9,591	9,591	-
Other	500	500	350	150
Total expenditures	233,391	233,391	208,695	24,696
Net change in fund balance	(11,403)	(11,403)	13,293	24,696
Fund balance at beginning of year	16,448	16,448	16,448	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,045	\$ 5,045	\$ 29,741	\$ 24,696

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FELONY DELINQUENT JUVENILE CARE AND CUSTODY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted Amounts					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	0	Original Final		Actual			egative)	
Revenues:				<u></u>				ogani oj
Intergovernmental	\$	115,176	\$	115,176	\$	136,037	\$	20,861
Other		68,252		-		43		43
Total revenues		183,428		115,176		136,080		20,904
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety								
Felony delinquent care and custody								
Fringe benefits		402		402		-		402
Materials and supplies		1,500		1,500		-		1,500
Contractual services		266,347		232,538		222,737		9,801
Other		4,255		4,255		-		4,255
Total felony delinquent care and custody		272,504		238,695		222,737		15,958
Total expenditures		272,504		238,695		222,737		15,958
Net change in fund balance		(89,076)		(123,519)		(86,657)		36,862
Fund balance at beginning of year		74,263		74,263		74,263		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		59,964		59,964		59,964		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	45,151	\$	10,708	\$	47,570	\$	36,862

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AGENCY ON AGING LEVY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,155,000	\$ 2,188,877	\$ 2,196,711	\$ 7,834
Intergovernmental	127,000	127,860	127,331	(529)
Total revenues	2,282,000	2,316,737	2,324,042	7,305
Expenditures: Current:				
Human services:				
Contractual services	2,282,000	2,316,737	2,316,207	530
		<u>_</u>	· · · ·	
Total expenditures	2,282,000	2,316,737	2,316,207	530
Net change in fund balance	-	-	7,835	7,835
Fund balance at beginning of year	46,575	46,575	46,575	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 46,575	\$ 46,575	\$ 54,410	\$ 7,835

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NATIONAL EMERGENCY GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Final I	ce with Budget
	Original Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	10	\$	10	\$	10	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10	\$	10	\$	10	\$	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LOCAL CORONAVIRUS RELIEF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	ice with Budget
	Or	iginal	]	Final	A	ctual		itive ative)
Revenues:								
Investment Income	\$	-	\$	281	\$	280	\$	(1)
Total revenues				281		280		(1)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government - legislative and executive								
Contractual services		-		2,608		2,608		-
Total expenditures		-		2,608		2,608		-
Net change in fund balance		-		(2,327)		(2,328)		(1)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,328		2,328		2,328		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,328	\$	1	\$	_	\$	(1)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) OTHER PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 469,769	\$ 469,768	\$ 269,120	\$ (200,648)	
Fines and forfeitures	4,450	4,450	7,870	3,420	
Intergovernmental	256,607	346,394	378,659	32,265	
Investment income	40	40	47	7	
Other	27,500	27,500	50,952	23,452	
Total revenues	758,366	848,152	706,648	(141,504)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety					
Personal services	229,436	263,445	172,495	90,950	
Fringe benefits	77,700	98,628	68,859	29,769	
Materials and supplies	169,999	174,121	146,901	27,220	
Contractual services	213,562	207,732	166,574	41,158	
Capital outlay	327,486	362,492	56,275	306,217	
Other	139,074	141,792	78,692	63,100	
Total expenditures	1,157,257	1,248,210	689,796	558,414	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(398,891)	(400,058)	16,852	416,910	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Advances in	-	-	65,342	65,342	
Advances out			(38,755)	(38,755)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			26,587	26,587	
Net change in fund balance	(398,891)	(400,058)	43,439	443,497	
Fund balance at beginning of year	992,402	992,402	992,402	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	57,365	57,365	57,365		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 650,876	\$ 649,709	\$ 1,093,206	\$ 443,497	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	<b>*</b> • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •	÷
Special assessments	\$ 22,000	\$ 456,022	\$ 483,334	\$ 27,312
Charges for services	652,050	666,191	608,476	(57,715)
Fines and forfeitures	50	823,539	106,615	(716,924)
Intergovernmental	599,033	1,048,810	909,513	(139,297)
Donations and contributions	-	27,775	40,453	12,678
Other	24,500	59,000	66,902	7,902
Total revenues	1,297,633	3,081,337	2,215,293	(866,044)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government - legislative and executive				
Personal services	247,546	373,854	336,813	37,041
Fringe benefits	84,294	102,405	79,165	23,240
Materials and supplies	3,000	22,487	22,156	331
Contractual services	93,547	111,376	104,224	7,152
Capital outlay	157,619	675,418	373,670	301,748
Other	48,925	107,495	73,880	33,615
Total general government - legislative				
and executive	634,931	1,393,035	989,908	403,127
General government - judicial				
Personal services	214,065	285,572	264,691	20,881
Fringe benefits	103,821	131,437	105,452	25,985
Materials and supplies	11,400	16,400	3,273	13,127
Contractual services	294,107	311,283	203,732	107,551
Capital outlay	319,293	321,744	186,419	135,325
Other	174,288	175,986	21,063	154,923
Total general government - judicial	1,116,974	1,242,422	784,630	457,792
Public safety				
Contractual services	-	373,800	308,000	65,800
Total public safety	-	373,800	308,000	65,800
Health				
Materials and supplies	29,092	-	-	-
Contractual services	67,113	273,873	255,163	18,710
Total health	96,205	273,873	255,163	18,710
	,0,200			10,710

- - Continued

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Human services				
Personal services	\$ -	\$ 21,749	\$ 21,001	\$ 748
Materials and supplies	-	1,786	1,530	256
Contractual services	-	64,784	26,984	37,800
Capital outlay	50,000	2,500	-	2,500
Other		55,101	14,774	40,327
Total human services	50,000	145,920	64,289	81,631
Total expenditures	1,898,110	3,429,050	2,401,990	1,027,060
Excess of expenditures over				
revenues	(600,477)	(347,713)	(186,697)	161,016
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	-	-	544,712	544,712
Advances out	-	-	(174,662)	(174,662)
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Transfers out			(89,475)	(89,475)
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,000	30,000	310,575	280,575
Net change in fund balance	(570,477)	(317,713)	123,878	441,591
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,791,145	2,791,145	2,791,145	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	230,025	230,025	230,025	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,450,693	\$ 2,703,457	\$ 3,145,048	\$ 441,591

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SHERIFF POLICE REVOLVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budg	eted Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 386,00	00 \$ 386,000	) \$ 371,829	\$ (14,171)
Total revenues	386,00	386,000	371,829	(14,171)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety				
Personal services	264,15	50 264,150	) 237,133	27,017
Fringe benefits	115,67	70 115,670	95,490	20,180
Total expenditures	379,82	20 379,820	332,623	47,197
Net change in fund balance	6,18	6,180	39,206	33,026
Fund balance at beginning of year	92,64	12 92,642	92,642	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 98,82	22 \$ 98,822	2 \$ 131,848	\$ 33,026

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COUNTY HOME DONATIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							ce with Budget tive
	Original Final		Final Actual			(Nega		
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	4,816	\$	4,816	\$	4,816	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,816	\$	4,816	\$	4,816	\$	_

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Varianc Final B Posit	udget
	Orig	<u>inal</u>	Fi	inal	A	ctual	Posn (Nega	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	172	\$	172	\$	172	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	172	\$	172	\$	172	\$	-

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

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original Final Actua		Actual	Positive (Negative)
<b>Other financing sources:</b> Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Total other financing sources			1,000,000	1,000,000
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 1,000,000

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 569,036	\$ 69,036
Other	-		162	162
Total revenues	500,000	500,000	569,198	69,198
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government - judicial				
Personal services	185,000	185,000	169,785	15,215
Fringe benefits	74,500	74,500	66,868	7,632
Materials and supplies	12,787	12,500	7,201	5,299
Contractual services	70,000	70,000	60,536	9,464
Capital outlay Other	4,500	4,500	213	4,287
Other	30,067	27,075	23,330	3,745
Total expenditures	376,854	373,575	327,933	45,642
Excess of revenues over expenditures	123,146	126,425	241,265	114,840
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(500,000)	(500,000)		500,000
Total other financing uses	(500,000)	(500,000)		500,000
Net change in fund balance	(376,854)	(373,575)	241,265	614,840
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,744,319	1,744,319	1,744,319	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	5,354	5,354	5,354	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,372,819	\$ 1,376,098	\$ 1,990,938	\$ 614,840

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

	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Current:		1 11141	Actuar	<u>(regative)</u>
General government - legislative and executive Personal services Fringe benefits	\$ - -	\$ 23,054 204	\$ 22,707 200	\$ 347 4
Total general government - legislative and executive		23,258	22,907	351
General government - judicial Personal services Fringe benefits Total general government -	-	6,534 96	6,534 96	-
judicial	-	6,630	6,630	
Public safety Personal services Fringe benefits Total public safety		108,611 1,574 110,185	105,832 	2,779 <u>4</u> 2,783
Human Services Personal services Fringe benefits Total human services		1,291 18 1,309	1,291 18 1,309	-
Total expenditures		141,382	138,248	3,134
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(141,382)	(138,248)	3,134
<b>Other financing sources:</b> Transfers in	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Total other financing sources	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Net change in fund balance	100,000	(41,382)	(38,248)	3,134
Fund balance at beginning of year	117,972	117,972	117,972	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 217,972	\$ 76,590	\$ 79,724	\$ 3,134

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variano Final B Posit	Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	2,260	\$	2,260	\$	2,260	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,260	\$	2,260	\$	2,260	\$	-

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Imp	Special rovements Bond tirement		Water and Sewer Bond Retirement	S	and Family ervices Bond etirement
Assets:	¢	10 50 (	¢	550.024	¢	02.442
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	42,796	\$	558,934	\$	82,442
Receivables (net of anowance for unconectibles). Real estate and other taxes		_		_		_
Special assessments		_		545,850		-
Accrued interest		-		680		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		-				-
Total assets	\$	42,796	\$	1,105,464	\$	82,442
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Special assessments revenue not available		-		546,530		-
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources				546,530		
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		42,796		558,934		82,442
Assigned		-		-		-
Total fund balances		42,796		558,934		82,442
Total deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	42,796	\$	1,105,464	\$	82,442

224/CR 300 Bond etirement	Imp	Road provement Bond ctirement	F	nchard 3ond irement	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Bond Retirement		DAMHs Bond tirement	· ·	tal Projects Sheriff Bond tirement
\$ 354,571	\$	24,721	\$	222	\$	5,719	\$ 30,303	\$	37,280
-		-		-		-	-		600
 - 365,859		-		-		- - -	 -		-
\$ 720,430	\$	24,721	\$	222	\$	5,719	\$ 30,303	\$	37,880
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	600
 365,859		-		-		-	 -		-
 365,859				-		-	 -		600
 354,571		24,721		222		5,719	 30,303		37,280
 354,571		24,721		222		5,719	 30,303		37,280
\$ 720,430	\$	24,721	\$	222	\$	5,719	\$ 30,303	\$	37,880

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### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	tribution Drive Bond tirement	Pro	Juvenile obate Bond etirement	Total
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 27,972	\$	769,701	\$ 1,934,661
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Real estate and other taxes	-		-	600
Special assessments	-		-	545,850
Accrued interest	-		-	680
Payment in lieu of taxes	 -		-	 365,859
Total assets	\$ 27,972	\$	769,701	\$ 2,847,650
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 600
Special assessments revenue not available	-		-	546,530
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year	 -		-	 365,859
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-	 912,989
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	27,972		769,701	1,898,639
Assigned	-		-	36,022
6				 ) -
Total fund balances	 27,972		769,701	 1,934,661
Total deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 27,972	\$	769,701	\$ 2,847,650

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### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Improvements Bond Retirement		ater and Sewer Bond tirement	Se	nd Family ervices Bond tirement	US-224/CR 300 Bond Retirement		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Payments in lieu of taxes		-	-		-		340,197	
Special assessments		10	 42,047				-	
Total revenues		10	 42,047		-		340,197	
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-	100,000		-		165,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		-	 12,828		-		39,702	
Total expenditures			 112,828				204,702	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		10	 (70,781)		-		135,495	
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		-	 -		-		-	
Total other financing sources		-	 		-			
Net change in fund balance		10	(70,781)		-		135,495	
Fund balances at beginning of year		42,786	 629,715		82,442		219,076	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	42,796	\$ 558,934	\$	82,442	\$	354,571	

Road Improvement Bond Retirement	Blancl Bon Retire	d	and I	r Vehicle Gas Tax Bond irement	В	AMHS Sond Frement
\$	- \$ -	-	\$	-	\$	-
	<u> </u>					
	<u> </u>					
	-	-		95,000		24,483
	<u>-</u>			53,181 148,181		<u>4,440</u> 28,923
	<u> </u>			(148,181)		(28,923)
				148,181		19,992
	<u> </u>			148,181		19,992
	-	-		-		(8,931)
24,721	<u> </u>	222		5,719		39,234
\$ 24,72	<u>\$</u>	222	\$	5,719	\$	30,303

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### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Capital Projects Sheriff Bond Retirement			tribution Drive Bond tirement	Pro	luvenile bate Bond etirement		Total
Revenues:	¢	111.040	¢		¢		¢	111.040
Property taxes Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	111,040	\$	- 106,485	\$	-	\$	111,040 446,682
Special assessments		-				-		440,082 42,057
Total revenues		111,040		106,485				599,779
Expenditures:								
Debt service:		105 000		05.000		1 1 (0 000		1 72 4 402
Principal retirement		105,000		85,000		1,160,000		1,734,483
Interest and fiscal charges		7,000		10,799	. <u> </u>	70,745		198,695
Total expenditures		112,000		95,799		1,230,745		1,933,178
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(960)		10,686		(1,230,745)		(1,333,399)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in				-		1,380,000		1,548,173
Total other financing sources						1,380,000		1,548,173
Net change in fund balance		(960)		10,686		149,255		214,774
Fund balances at beginning of year		38,240		17,286		620,446		1,719,887
Fund balances at end of year	\$	37,280	\$	27,972	\$	769,701	\$	1,934,661

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SPECIAL IMPROVEMENTS BOND RETIREMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	]	Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original Final			A	ctual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Special assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10	\$	10
Total revenues		-		-		10		10
Net change in fund balance		-		-		10		10
Fund balance at beginning of year		42,786		42,786		42,786		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	42,786	\$	42,786	\$	42,796	\$	10

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER AND SEWER BOND RETIREMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 111,370	\$ 111,370	\$ 42,047	\$ (69,323)
Other			2,574	2,574
Total revenues	111,370	111,370	44,621	(66,749)
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	12,855	12,855	12,828	27
Total expenditures	112,855	112,855	112,828	27
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	(1,485)	(1,485)	(68,207)	(66,722)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	15,000	15,000		(15,000)
Total other financing sources	15,000	15,000		(15,000)
Net change in fund balance	13,515	13,515	(68,207)	(81,722)
Fund balance at beginning of year	629,715	629,715	629,715	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 643,230	\$ 643,230	\$ 561,508	\$ (81,722)

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES BOND RETIREMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints		Variano Final E Posi	Budget
	Original Final			 Actual	Nega		
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 82,442		\$	82,442	\$ 82,442	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	82,442	\$	82,442	\$ 82,442	\$	_

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) US-224/CR 300 BOND RETIREMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fin	iance with al Budget								
	Original Final				Actual		Positive legative)									
<b>Revenues:</b> Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	205,000	\$	\$ 205,000		340,197	\$	135,197								
Total revenues		205,000		205,000		340,197		135,197								
Expenditures:																
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		165,000 40,000		165,000 40,000		165,000 39,702		298								
Total expenditures		205,000		205,000		204,702		298								
Net change in fund balance		-		-		135,495		135,495								
Fund balance at beginning of year	219,076		219,076		219,076		219,076		219,076		219,076		219,076		9,076	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 219,076 \$			\$ 219,076		354,571	\$	135,495								

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ROAD IMPROVEMENT BOND RETIREMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	l Amou	unts		Variano Final B Posit	udget
	Original Final			 Actual	(Nega		
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	\$ 24,721		24,721	\$ 24,721	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	24,721	\$	24,721	\$ 24,721	\$	_

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BLANCHARD BOND RETIREMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amoun	its			Variano Final B	Budget
	Original Final			A	ctual	Positive (Negative)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	\$ 222		222	\$	222	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	222	\$	222	\$	222	\$	-

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MVGT BOND RETIREMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ -	
Interest and fiscal charges	54,000	54,000	53,181	819	
Total expenditures	149,000	149,000	148,181	819	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(149,000)	(149,000)	(148,181)	819	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	148,500	148,500	148,181	(319)	
Total other financing sources	148,500	148,500	148,181	(319)	
Net change in fund balance	(500)	(500)	-	500	
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,719	5,719	5,719		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,219	\$ 5,219	\$ 5,719	\$ 500	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ADAMHS BOND RETIREMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	nce with Budget
	Or	iginal		Final	Actual			sitive gative)
Expenditures:								
Debt service:	\$	24,600	\$	24,600	\$	24 520	\$	62
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	Ф	24,000 5,100	Ф	24,000 5,100	Э	24,538 4,385	Ф	715
interest and insear enarges		5,100		5,100		4,385		/15
Total expenditures		29,700		29,700		28,923		777
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(29,700)		(29,700)		(28,923)		777
Other financing sources: Transfers in		19,993		19,993		19,992		(1)
Transfers in		19,995		19,995		19,992		(1)
Total other financing sources		19,993		19,993		19,992		(1)
0				- )	·	- )		
Net change in fund balance		(9,707)		(9,707)		(8,931)		776
Fund balance at beginning of year		39,234		39,234		39,234		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	29,527	\$	29,527	\$	30,303	\$	776
i una baiance at chu bi year	ψ	27,521	Ψ	27,521	Ψ	50,505	Ψ	770

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL PROJECT SHERIFF BOND RETIREMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢ 110.000		¢	112 000	¢	111.040	¢	(0,0)
Property taxes	\$	112,000	\$	112,000	\$	111,040	\$	(960)
Total revenues		112,000		112,000		111,040		(960)
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		105,000		105,000		105,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		7,000		7,000		7,000		-
Total expenditures		112,000		112,000		112,000		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(960)		(960)
Fund balance at beginning of year		38,240		38,240		38,240		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	38,240	\$	38,240	\$	37,280	\$	(960)

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DISTRIBUTION DRIVE BOND RETIREMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 100	0,000	\$	100,000	\$	106,485	\$	6,485
Total revenues	100	,000		100,000		106,485		6,485
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	8:	5,000		85,000		85,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	11	,000		11,000		10,799		201
Total expenditures	90	5,000		96,000		95,799		201
Net change in fund balance	2	4,000		4,000		10,686		6,686
Fund balance at beginning of year	1′	7,286		17,286		17,286		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2	1,286	\$	21,286	\$	27,972	\$	6,686

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) JUVENILE PROBATE BOND RETIREMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Debt service:	¢ 1.160.000	¢ 1160.000	¢ 1.170.000	¢	
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 1,160,000 70,800	\$ 1,160,000 70,800	\$ 1,160,000 70,745	\$- 55	
interest and fiscal charges	/0,800	/0,800	70,745		
Total expenditures	1,230,800	1,230,800	1,230,745	55	
		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
Excess of expenditures					
over revenues	(1,230,800)	(1,230,800)	(1,230,745)	55	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	1,235,000	1,235,000	1,380,000	145,000	
	1,235,000	1,255,000	1,500,000	113,000	
Total other financing sources	1,235,000	1,235,000	1,380,000	145,000	
Net change in fund balance	4,200	4,200	149,255	145,055	
Fund balance at beginning of year	620,446	620,446	620,446		
r und batance at beginning of year	020,440	020,440	020,440	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 624,646	\$ 624,646	\$ 769,701	\$ 145,055	
·					

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

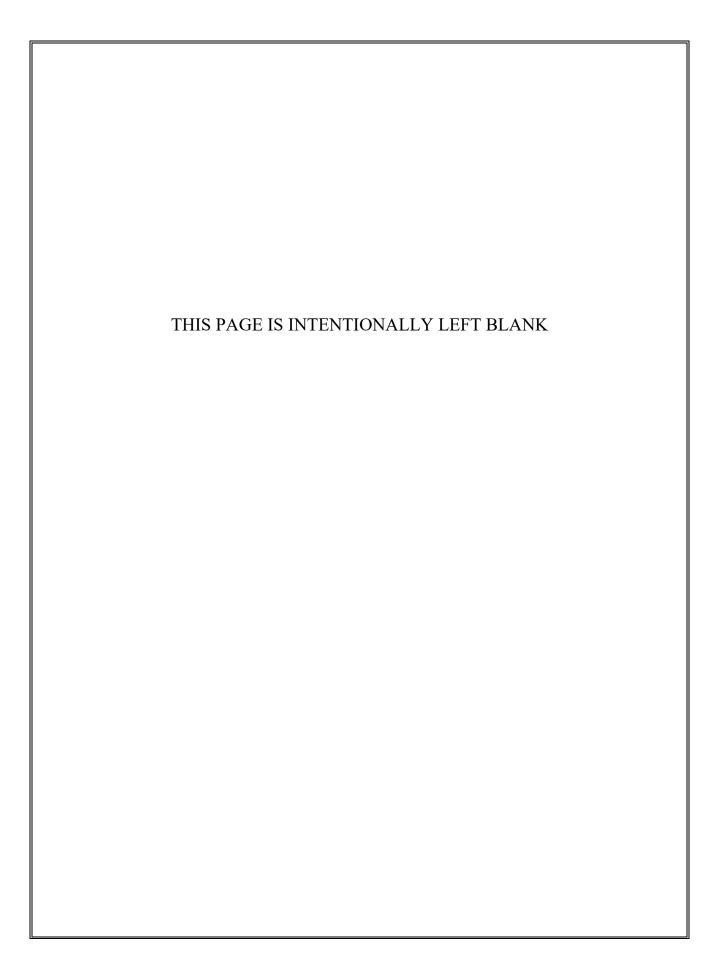
		Special provements		r Vehicle Gas Tax	Alcohol and Drug Abuse		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	34,449	\$	685	\$	50,827	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	Ŷ	0.,,	Ψ	000	Ŷ	00,027	
Special assessments		20,545		-		-	
Accrued interest		4		-		-	
Prepayments		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	54,998	\$	685	\$	50,827	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Contracts payable		-		-		-	
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-	
Due to other governments		-		-		-	
Interfund loans payable		172,211		-		-	
Total liabilities		172,211		-			
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Special assessments revenue not available		20,549		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,549		-		-	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		-		-		-	
Restricted		-		685		50,827	
Committed		-		-		-	
Assigned		-		-		-	
Unassigned (deficit)		(137,762)		-		-	
Total fund balances (deficit)		(137,762)		685		50,827	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	54,998	\$	685	\$	50,827	

urthouse storation	velopmental Disabilities	nty Capital rovements	5	Sheriff's Office		d Mitigation
\$ 48,279	\$ 2,477,054	\$ 46,754	\$	128,692		7,525,300
-	-	-		-		-
-	-	-		-		- 163
\$ 48,279	\$ 2,477,054	\$ 46,754	\$	128,692	\$	7,525,463
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,140
-	-	-		-		- 1,480
-	-	-		-		9,690
-	-	-		-		3,770
 -	 -	 -		-		21,080
 	 -	_		-		-
-	-	-		-		163
-	2,477,054	-		128,692		-
48,279	-	- 46,754		-		7,504,220
 -	 -	 -		-		-
 48,279	 2,477,054	 46,754		128,692		7,504,383
\$ 48,279	\$ 2,477,054	\$ 46,754	\$	128,692	\$	7,525,463

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### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 uvenile and Probate	and Family Services	Total		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 6,366,050	\$ -	\$	16,678,090	
Special assessments	-	-		20,545	
Accrued interest	-	-		4	
Prepayments	 -	 -		163	
Total assets	\$ 6,366,050	\$ 	\$	16,698,802	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 92,499	\$	98,639	
Contracts payable	126,413	-		126,413	
Accrued wages and benefits	-	-		1,480	
Due to other funds	-	-		9,690	
Due to other governments	-	-		3,770	
Interfund loans payable	 -	 -		172,211	
Total liabilities	 126,413	 92,499		412,203	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Special assessments revenue not available	 -	 -		20,549	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 	 -		20,549	
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-		163	
Restricted	4,739,637	-		7,396,895	
Committed	1,500,000	-		9,052,499	
Assigned	-	-		46,754	
Unassigned (deficit)	 -	 (92,499)		(230,261)	
Total fund balances (deficit)	 6,239,637	 (92,499)		16,266,050	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 6,366,050	\$ 	\$	16,698,802	



### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Improvements		Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax		Alcohol and Drug Abuse	
Revenues:						
Special assessments	\$	46,584	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-
Other		-		609		-
Total revenues		46,584		609		
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		91,678		-		37,775
Total expenditures		91,678				37,775
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(45,094)		609		(37,775)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Total other financing sources		-				
Net change in fund balance		(45,094)		609		(37,775)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		(92,668)		76		88,602
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	(137,762)	\$	685	\$	50,827

v	Ohio PublicWorksCourthouseCommisionRestoration			Developmental Disabilities		nty Capital rovements	Shei	riff's Office	Flood Mitigation		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	825,312		-		-		-		-		575,027
	825,312		<u> </u>								575,027
	825,312				305,664		12,406		24,408		1,591,144
	825,312		<u> </u>		305,664		12,406		24,408		1,591,144
				<u>.</u>	(305,664)		(12,406)		(24,408)		(1,016,117)
							36,962		24,906		
	-		-				36,962		24,906		
	-		-		(305,664)		24,556		498		(1,016,117)
			48,279		2,782,718		22,198		128,194		8,520,500
\$		\$	48,279	\$	2,477,054	\$	46,754	\$	128,692	\$	7,504,383

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### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	ODOT State Grant Fund	Juvenile and Probate	Job and Family Services	Total
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,584
Intergovernmental	726,300	-	-	1,551,612
Other	-	-		575,636
Total revenues	726,300	-	-	2,173,832
				· · · · · ·
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	726,300	480,618	92,499	4,187,804
1 2			<u> </u>	·
Total expenditures	726,300	480,618	92,499	4,187,804
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(490, (19)	(02,400)	(2.012.072)
expenditures		(480,618)	(92,499)	(2,013,972)
<b>Other financing sources:</b> Transfers in				61,868
				01,000
Total other financing sources				61,868
Net change in fund balance	-	(480,618)	(92,499)	(1,952,104)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		6,720,255		18,218,154
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ -	\$ 6,239,637	\$ (92,499)	16,266,050

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SPECIAL IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 245,900	\$ 315,829	\$ 46,584	\$ (269,245)
Total revenues	245,900	315,829	46,584	(269,245)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Capital outlay	133,514	190,237	186,854	3,383
Total expenditures	133,514	190,237	186,854	3,383
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	112,386	125,592	(140,270)	(265,862)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	-	-	172,211	172,211
Advances out			(241,658)	(241,658)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(69,447)	(69,447)
Net change in fund balance	112,386	125,592	(209,717)	(335,309)
Fund balance at beginning of year	52,093	52,093	52,093	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	133,514	133,514	133,514	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 297,993	\$ 311,199	\$ (24,110)	\$ (335,309)

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	nce with Budget sitive
-	Original Final				A	ctual		<u>gative)</u>
Revenues: Other	\$	-	\$		\$	609	\$	609
Total revenues						609		609
Net change in fund balance		-		-		609		609
Fund balance at beginning of year		76		76		76		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	76	\$	76	\$	685	\$	609

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget
	Original Final				Actual		ositive egative)	
<b>Expenditures:</b> Current:								
Capital outay	\$	7,500	\$	53,525	\$	37,775	\$	15,750
Total expenditures		7,500		53,525		37,775		15,750
Net change in fund balance		(7,500)		(53,525)		(37,775)		15,750
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		81,102 7,500		81,102 7,500		81,102 7,500		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	81,102	\$	35,077	\$	50,827	\$	15,750

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) OHIO PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	B	Budgeted Amounts					Fina	nce with l Budget
Revenues:	Origi	nal		Final Actual				ositive gative)
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	487,919	\$	487,050	\$	(869)
Total revenues		-		487,919		487,050		(869)
<b>Expenditures:</b> Capital outlay				487,919		487,050		869
Total expenditures		-		487,919		487,050		869
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	-

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COURTHOUSE RESTORATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Varian Final H	Budget
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		Posi (Nega	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	48,279	\$ 48,279		48,279 \$ 48,279		\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	48,279	\$	48,279	\$	48,279	\$	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	\$ 568,556	\$ 1,053,166	\$ 532,360	\$ 520,806
Total expenditures	568,556	1,053,166	532,360	520,806
Net change in fund balance	(568,556)	(1,053,166)	(532,360)	520,806
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,595,680 218,556	2,595,680 218,556	2,595,680 218,556	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,245,680	\$ 1,761,070	\$ 2,281,876	\$ 520,806

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Project:						
Jail study	\$ 3,815	\$ 15,415	\$ 15,415	\$ -		
HVAC	-	21,800	21,800	-		
Financial package	20,314	20,314	20,314			
Total expenditures	24,129	57,529	57,529			
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(24,129)	(57,529)	(57,529)			
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	3,562	36,962	36,962			
Total other financing sources	3,562	36,962	36,962			
Net change in fund balance	(20,567)	(20,567)	(20,567)	-		
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	(3,562) 24,129	(3,562) 24,129	(3,562) 24,129	-		
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$	<u>\$                                    </u>		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SHERIFF'S OFFICE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final		Actual		egative)
Expenditures:								
Current: Capital outlay	\$	125,000	\$	149,906	\$	86,528	\$	63,378
Total expenditures		125,000		149,906		86,528		63,378
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(125,000)		(149,906)		(86,528)		63,378
<b>Other financing sources:</b> Transfer in				24,906		24,906		
Total other financing sources		-		24,906		24,906		-
Net change in fund balance		(125,000)		(125,000)		(61,622)		63,378
Fund balance at beginning of year		128,194		128,194		128,194		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,194	\$	3,194	\$	66,572	\$	63,378

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 575,027	\$ 575,027		
Total revenues			575,027	575,027		
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay						
Personal services	25,000	25,000	22,040	2,960		
Fringe benefits	5,400	5,400	3,594	1,806		
Contractual services	6,548,809	6,479,366	2,212,126	4,267,240		
Capital outlay	500,000	502,500	284,185	218,315		
Total expenditures	7,079,209	7,012,266	2,521,945	4,490,321		
Net change in fund balance	(7,079,209)	(7,012,266)	(1,946,918)	5,065,348		
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,315,984	7,315,984	7,315,984	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,298,809	1,298,809	1,298,809			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,535,584	\$ 1,602,527	\$ 6,667,875	\$ 5,065,348		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ODOT STATE GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Varianc Final B Posit		
	Origi	nal		Final		Actual	<u>(N</u>	legative)	
Revenues:	¢		¢	752 506	¢	72( 200	¢		
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	752,506	\$	726,300	\$	(26,206)	
Total revenues		-		752,506		726,300		(26,206)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Contract services		-		752,506		726,300		26,206	
Total expenditures		-		752,506		726,300		26,206	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) JUVENILE PROBATE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures:	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Current: Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 986,018	\$ 1,113,982
Total expenditures		2,100,000	986,018	1,113,982
Net change in fund balance		(2,100,000)	(986,018)	1,113,982
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,720,255	6,720,255	6,720,255	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,720,255	\$ 4,620,255	\$ 5,734,237	\$ 1,113,982

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CHILDREN'S TRUST PERMANENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Investment income	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,251	\$ 1,251	
Other	25,000	25,000	34,989	9,989	
Total revenues	27,000	27,000	38,240	11,240	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Human services					
Contractual services	27,300	33,400	32,403	997	
Total expenditures	27,300	33,400	32,403	997	
Net change in fund balance	(300)	(6,400)	5,837	12,237	
Fund balance at beginning of year	460,096	460,096	460,096	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	300	300	300		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 460,096	\$ 453,996	\$ 466,233	\$ 12,237	

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#### COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

#### Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

#### Agricultural service center fund

This fund accounts for the rental of space in the agricultural service center. Rental fees are based on the costs of maintaining the building and annual debt service payments.

#### BMV one-stop fund

This fund accounts for the rental of space in the Bureau of Motor Vehicles building. Rental fees are based on the costs of maintaining the building and annual debt service payments.

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Internal services funds may be used to report any activity that provides good or services to other funds, departments or agencies of County on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### Workers' Comp Reserve

The fund accounts for a self-insurance program for workers' compensation.

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Agricultural Service B <u>Center On</u>							
Assets:								
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 980,618	\$ 290,949	\$ 1,271,567					
Accrued interest	414	-	414					
Leases	165,374	-	165,374					
Prepayments	147	-	147					
Materials and supplies inventory	970	666	1,636					
Total current assets	1,147,523	291,615	1,439,138					
Noncurrent assets:								
Net pension asset	524	-	524					
Net OPEB asset	4,127	-	4,127					
Capital assets:	75.000	1.047	76.047					
Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	75,000 1,319,644	1,047 1,372,316	76,047 2,691,960					
Total capital assets, net	1,394,644	1,373,363	2,768,007					
Total noncurrent assets	1,399,295	1,373,363	2,772,658					
Total assets	2,546,818	1,664,978	4,211,796					
	, , ,							
Deferred outflows of resources:	( 025		( 025					
Pension OPEB	6,035 738	-	6,035 738					
	/38		/38					
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,773		6,773					
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	3,609	2,826	6,435					
Accrued wages and benefits payable Due to other governments	1,346 227	-	1,346 227					
Accrued interest payable		1,079	1,079					
Current portion of general obligation bonds	-	135,000	135,000					
Total current liabilities	5,182	138,905	144,087					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>,                                 </u>					
Long-term liabilities:		429 109	438,198					
General obligation bonds payable Net pension liability	11,654	438,198	438,198					
Total long-term liabilities	11,654	438,198	449,852					
Total liabilities	16,836	577,103	593,939					
Deferred inflows of resources:		. <u></u>	. <u></u>					
Leases	164,139	_	164,139					
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding		7,151	7,151					
Pension	14,480	-	14,480					
OPEB	4,419		4,419					
Total deferred inflows of resources	183,038	7,151	190,189					
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	1,394,644	793,014	2,187,658					
Unrestricted	959,073	287,710	1,246,783					
Total net position	\$ 2,353,717	\$ 1,080,724	\$ 3,434,441					

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Serv	Agricultural Service BMV Center One Stop				Total onmajor oprietary Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	- \$	5 241	,126 9	\$	241,126
Rental income	3	59,624		-		359,624
Other operating revenues		23				23
Total operating revenues	3	59,647	241,	,126		600,773
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		29,371		-		29,371
Contract services		27,225	30	,268		57,493
Materials and supplies		4,603	6	,680		11,283
Depreciation		18,091	20	,219		38,310
Total operating expenses		79,290	57	,167		136,457
Operating income	2	80,357	183	,959		464,316
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest and fiscal charges		-	(11	,732)		(11,732)
Interest income		5,492		-		5,492
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		5,492	(11	,732)		(6,240)
Change in net position	2	85,849	172,	,227		458,076
Net position at beginning of year	2,0	67,868	908	,497		2,976,365
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,3	53,717 \$	5 1,080,	,724	\$	3,434,441

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	S	ricultural Service Center	(	BMV Dne Stop	Total Nonmajor roprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	-	\$	241,126	\$ 241,126
Cash received from rent		358,389		-	358,389
Cash received from other operations		23 (34,564)		-	23 (34,564)
Cash payments for personal services Cash payments for contractual services		(34,304) (26,565)		(21,257)	(34,304) (47,822)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(5,957)		(6,708)	(12,665)
		(0,507)		(0,700)	 (12,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities		291,326		213,161	 504,487
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets		(16,015)		(5,700)	(21,715)
Principal retirement bonds		-		(135,000)	(135,000)
Interest payments on bonds		-		(15,793)	(15,793)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(16,015)		(156,493)	(172,508)
manonig activities		(10,015)		(150,195)	 (172,500)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		5,078		_	 5,078
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,078		-	 5,078
Net change in cash and					
cash equivalents		280,389		56,668	337,057
Cash and each equivalents at hosinning of year		700 220		224 201	024 510
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	\$	700,229 980,618	\$	234,281	\$ 934,510
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	980,018	\$	290,949	\$ 1,271,567
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	280,357	\$	183,959	\$ 464,316
Adjustments: Depreciation		18,091		20,219	38,310
-		10,071		20,217	56,510
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:					
Materials and supplies inventory		(352)		(28)	(380)
Prepayments		(53)		8,928	8,875
Leases receivable		103,423		-	103,423
Net pension asset		(112)		-	(112)
Net OPEB asset		(1,712)		-	(1,712)
Deferred outflows - Pension		(303)		-	(303)
Deferred outflows - OPEB		2,358		-	2,358
Accounts payable		(342)		83	(259)
Accrued wages and benefits		101		-	101
Due to other governments Net pension liability		21 (8,256)		-	21 (8,256)
Deferred inflows - Leases		(104,658)		-	(104,658)
Deferred inflows - Pension		5,751		-	5,751
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(2,988)		-	(2,988)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	291,326	\$	213,161	\$ 504,487

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AGRICULTURAL SERVICE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	ounts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	(	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating Revenues:								
Rental income	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	383,978	\$	108,978
Other		-		-		23		23
Total operating revenues		275,000		275,000		384,001		109,001
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>								
Personal services		19,100		22,500		21,621		879
Fringe benefits		12,480		14,005		12,943		1,062
Materials and supplies		8,189		7,308		6,612		696
Contractual services		71,906		69,215		69,160		55
Total operating expenses		111,675		113,028		110,336		2,692
Net change in fund equity		163,325		161,972		273,665		111,693
Fund equity at beginning of year		661,123		661,123		661,123		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		18,595		18,595		18,595		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	843,043	\$	841,690	\$	953,383	\$	111,693

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BMV ONE-STOP ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 250,800	\$ 250,800	\$ 241,126	\$ (9,674)	
Total operating revenues	250,800	250,800	241,126	(9,674)	
Operating Expenses:					
Materials and supplies	10,149	10,002	7,611	2,391	
Contractual services	65,585	61,040	55,820	5,220	
Total operating expenses	75,734	71,042	63,431	7,611	
Operating income	175,066	179,758	177,695	(2,063)	
Nonoperating expenses:					
Debt service: Principal retirement	(125,000)	(125,000)	(125,000)		
Interest and fiscal charges	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	- 7	
interest and fiscal charges	(15,800)	(15,800)	(15,793)	/	
Total nonoperating expenses	(150,800)	(150,800)	(150,793)	7	
Net change in fund equity	24,266	28,958	26,902	(2,056)	
Fund equity at beginning of year	217,547	217,547	217,547	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	16,734	16,734	16,734		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 258,547	\$ 263,239	\$ 261,183	\$ (2,056)	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WORKERS' COMP RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	\$ 100.000	¢ 100.000	¢	¢ (100.000)	
Charges for services	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	
Total revenues	100,000	100,000		(100,000)	
Operating income	100,000	100,000		(100,000)	
Net change in fund equity	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)	
Fund equity at beginning of year					
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	

#### COMBINING STATEMENTS FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### **Custodial Funds**

The custodial funds are used to account for fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The following are the County's fiduciary funds:

#### Park District

The fund accounts for the activity of the Hancock County Park District for which the County is fiscal agent.

#### **Board of Health**

The fund accounts for the activity of the Hancock County Combined Health District for which the County is fiscal agent.

#### Subdivision

The fund accounts for the flow of property taxes and State-levied shared revenues that are allocated to the various political subdivisions of the County.

#### Undivided Tax

The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of gas tax for townships in the County.

#### Real Estate Taxes

The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of real estate taxes and special assessments to local governments in the County.

#### Personal Taxes

The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of tangible personal property taxes to local governments in the County.

#### Manufactured Home Tax

The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of manufactured home/trailer tax to local governments in the County.

#### Soil and Water

The fund accounts for the activity of the Hancock County Soil and Water Conservation District for which the County is fiscal agent.

# Hotel/Motel Tax

The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of hotel and motel taxes to local governments in the County.

#### Local Emergency Planning Commission

The fund accounts for the activity of the Hancock County Soil Local Emergency Planning Commission for which the County is fiscal agent.

#### **Blanchard River Construction**

The fund accounts for the activity of the Blanchard River Enhancement Project for which the County is fiscal agent.

#### Hancock County Election Commission

The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of election fees to the State of Ohio.

#### Housing Trust

The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of housing trust fees to the State of Ohio.

#### Indigent Defense Fee

The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of indigent defense fees to the State of Ohio.

# Arson Offender Registration

The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of arson registration fees to the State of Ohio.

#### COMBINING STATEMENTS FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# **Custodial Funds - (Continued)**

# Sexual Offender Registration

The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of sexual offender registration fees to the State of Ohio.

# Family First Council

The fund accounts for the activity of the Hancock County Family First Council for which the County is fiscal agent.

# Library Local Government Support

The fund accounts for shared revenues from the State that represent a portion of State income taxes returned to the County for use by district libraries and park districts. These moneys are apportioned on a monthly basis.

# Estate Taxes

The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of estate taxes to local governments in the County.

# Local Government

The fund accounts for shared revenues from the State that represent a portion of State income taxes, State sales taxes, and corporate franchise taxes. These moneys are apportioned to local governments on a monthly basis.

# Municipal Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax

The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of motor vehicle permissive taxes for governments in the County.

# Hancock County Regional Planning Commission

The fund accounts for the activity of the Hancock County Regional Planning Commission for which the County is fiscal agent.

# **County Court**

The fund accounts for money received and distributed by the Court for the following court activities:

- 1. Clerk of Courts auto title fees, and legal (court related) receipts and dispositions;
- 2. Probate Court related receipts and disbursements; and
- 3. Juvenile Court related receipts and disbursements.

# Sheriff

This fund accounts for money received and distributed by the Sheriff's Office to other governments.

# Land Escrow

This fund accounts for money held for land purchases that are held in escrow.

# Coronavirus Relief

This fund accounts for money collected and distributed by the County to other governments under the CARES Act.

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# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Pa	rk District	Boa	rd of Health	Subdivision		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,346,195	\$	1,691,448	\$	-	
Cash in segregated accounts		-		-		-	
Receivables (net of allowances							
for uncollectibles):							
Real estate and other taxes		1,542,937		-		-	
Accounts		-		-		-	
Special assessments		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		9,067		-		205,209	
Prepayments		29,401		37,934		-	
Due from external parties		-		45,212		-	
Total assets		3,927,600		1,774,594		205,209	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		7,066		16,881		-	
Due to other governments		2,600		29,846		-	
Due to external parties		4,060				-	
Total liabilities		13,726		46,727			
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,542,937		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,542,937					
Net position:							
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		2,370,937		1,727,867		205,209	
Total net position	\$	2,370,937	\$	1,727,867	\$	205,209	

Undivided Tax		Real	Real Estate Taxes		onal Taxes	Manufactured Home Tax		and Water	Hotel/Motel Tax		Plann		ergency anning nmission
\$	125	\$	1,988,423	\$	-	\$ 22,952	\$	68,652	\$	37,423	\$	44,094	
	-		93,618,131		647,965	-		-		407,926		-	
	-		1,367,163		-	-		-		-		-	
	1,295,735				-	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-	-		1,457		-		-	
	-		-		-	 -		-		-		-	
	1,295,860		96,973,717		647,965	 22,952		70,109		445,349		44,094	
	-		-		-	-		-		-		_	
	-		1,988,423		-	22,952		-		-		-	
	-		-		-	 -		-		-		-	
			1,988,423			 22,952							
	-		89,791,551		-	-		-		407,926		_	
			0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			 				107,920			
			89,791,551			 				407,926			
	1,295,860		5,193,743		647,965	 -		70,109		37,423		44,094	
\$	1,295,860	\$	5,193,743	\$	647,965	\$ 	\$	70,109	\$	37,423	\$	44,094	

(Continued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Blanchard River Construction		Housing Trust		Indigent Defense Fee		Offender tration
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 78,743	\$	69,838	\$	1,019	\$	50
Cash in segregated accounts	-		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowances							
for uncollectibles):							
Real estate and other taxes	-		-		-		-
Accounts	-		-		-		-
Special assessments	-		-		-		-
Due from other governments	-		-		-		-
Prepayments	-		-		-		-
Due from external parties	 -		-		-		-
Total assets	 78,743	. <u> </u>	69,838		1,019		50
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	5,375		-		-		-
Due to other governments	-		-		-		-
Due to external parties	 		-		-		-
Total liabilities	5,375		-		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year							
Toperty taxes levied for the next fiscal year	 						
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-				
Net position:							
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	 73,368		69,838		1,019		50
Total net position	\$ 73,368	\$	69,838	\$	1,019	\$	50

mily First Council	Gove	ernment pport	Local Government				
\$ 165,758	\$	-	\$	-			
-		-		-			
-		-		-			
-		-		-			
25,151		1,642,838		822,913			
275		-		-			
 -		-		-			
 191,184		1,642,838		822,913			
3,382		-		-			
- 18,811		-		-			
 22,193		-		-			
 -				-			
 168,991		1,642,838		822,913			
\$ 168,991	\$	1,642,838	\$	822,913			

(Continued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax		Regional Planning Commission		County Court		2	Sheriff
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	229,284	\$	49,544	\$	-	\$	-
Cash in segregated accounts		-		-		889,021		10,295
Receivables (net of allowances								
for uncollectibles):								
Real estate and other taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		519,110		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		23,428		-		-		-
Prepayments		-		1,840		-		-
Due from external parties		-		-				-
Total assets		252,712		51,384		1,408,131		10,295
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Due to external parties		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities						-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year								-
Total deferred inflows of resources						-		
Net position:								
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		252,712		51,384		1,408,131		10,295
Total net position	\$	252,712	\$	51,384	\$	1,408,131	\$	10,295

	Total
\$	6,793,548
Ψ	899,316
	96,216,959
	519,110
	1,367,163
	4,024,341
	70,907
	45,212
	109,936,556
	32,704
	2,043,821
	22,871
	2,099,396
	91,742,414
	<u> </u>
	91,742,414
	16,094,746
\$	16,094,746

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Park District	<b>Board of Health</b>	Subdivision	Undivided Tax	
Additions:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,209	\$ 2,342,485	
Amounts received as fiscal agent	2,433,354	3,915,565	-	-	
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	-	-	-	-	
Property tax collection for other governments	-	-	-	-	
Payment in lieu of taxes collections from other governments					
Total additions	2,433,354	3,915,565	205,209	2,342,485	
Deductions:					
Distributions of state funds to other governments	-	-	242,827	2,355,998	
Distributions as fiscal agent	1,963,764	3,736,866	-	-	
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments	-	-	-	-	
Property tax distributions to other governments	-	-	-	-	
Payment in lieu of taxes distributions to other governments					
Total deductions	1,963,764	3,736,866	242,827	2,355,998	
Net change in fiduciary net position	469,590	178,699	(37,618)	(13,513)	
Net position beginning of year	1,901,347	1,549,168	242,827	1,309,373	
Net position end of year	\$ 2,370,937	\$ 1,727,867	\$ 205,209	\$ 1,295,860	

Real Estate Taxes					nufactured ome Tax	Soil	and Water	Hote	el/Motel Tax	Local Emergency Planning Commission		
\$	-	\$	54,214	\$	-	\$	305,916	\$	-	\$	- 24,589	
	- 78,070,506 826,904		7,873		143,779		- - -		1,133,791		- - -	
	78,897,410		62,087		143,779		305,916		1,133,791		24,589	
	- - -		54,214		7,579 - -		322,891		- -		- 16,287 -	
	77,232,041 888,070		-		136,200		-		1,492,444		-	
	78,120,111		54,214		143,779		322,891		1,492,444		16,287	
	777,299		7,873		-		(16,975)		(358,653)		8,302	
	4,416,444		640,092				87,084		396,076		35,792	
\$	5,193,743	\$	647,965	\$	-	\$	70,109	\$	37,423	\$	44,094	

(Continued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Blanchar Constr		Hancock ( Electi Commis	on	Housi	ing Trust	-	ıt Defense Fee
Additions:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Amounts received as fiscal agent		524		-		-		-
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments		-		200		343,265		5,060
Fines and forfeitures for other governments		-		-		-		-
Property tax collection for other governments		-		-		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes collections from other governments		-		-		-		-
Total additions		524		200		343,265		5,060
Deductions:								
Distributions of state funds to other governments		-		-		-		-
Distributions as fiscal agent		9,725		-		-		-
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments		-		200		383,394		4,314
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments		-		-		-		-
Property tax distributions to other governments		-		-		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes distributions to other governments		-		-		-		
Total deductions		9,725		200		383,394		4,314
Net change in fiduciary net position		(9,201)		-		(40,129)		746
Net position beginning of year		82,569				109,967		273
Net position end of year	\$	73,368	\$	-	\$	69,838	\$	1,019

Arson Offender Registration		Offender tration	Family First Council		G	orary Local overnment Support	Estate Tax		Local Government	
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,432,702	\$	611	\$	1,752,995
1.	-	-		377,487		-		-		-
10	00	750		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	 				-				
1(	00	 750		377,487		3,432,702		611		1,752,995
	-	-		-		3,267,227		611		1,686,741
	-	-		412,308		-		-		-
10	00	750		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-	_	-		-
1	00	 750		412,308		3,267,227		611		1,686,741
	-	-		(34,821)		165,475		-		66,254
	50	 -		203,812		1,477,363				756,659
\$	50	\$ 	\$	168,991	\$	1,642,838	\$		\$	822,913

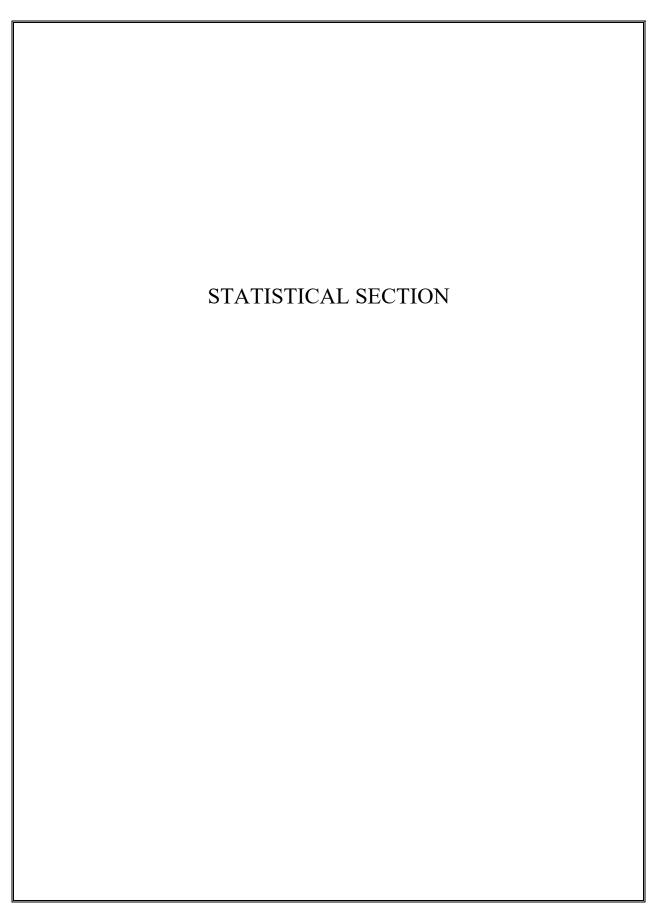
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# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Municipal Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax			Hancock County Regional Planning Commission		County Court		Sheriff
Additions:								
Intergovernmental	\$	256,182	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Amounts received as fiscal agent		-		409,112		-		-
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments		-		-		23,955,031		-
Fines and forfeitures for other governments		-		-		488,761		712,975
Property tax collection for other governments		-		-		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes collections from other governments		-				-		-
Total additions		256,182		409,112		24,443,792		712,975
Deductions:								
Distributions of state funds to other governments		428,569		-		-		-
Distributions as fiscal agent		-		364,009		-		-
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments		-		-		23,827,484		-
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments		-		-		467,557		796,410
Property tax distributions to other governments		-		-		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes distributions to other governments		-		-		-		-
Total deductions		428,569		364,009		24,295,041		796,410
Net change in fiduciary net position		(172,387)		45,103		148,751		(83,435)
Net position beginning of year		425,099		6,281		1,259,380		93,730
Net position end of year	\$	252,712	\$	51,384	\$	1,408,131	\$	10,295

	Corona	virus	
Land Escrow	Reli	ef	 Total
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,044,398
-		-	7,466,547
-		-	24,304,406
-		-	1,201,736
14,415		-	79,370,364
		-	 826,904
14,415			 121,214,355
-		281	8,044,047
-		-	6,825,850
-		-	24,216,242
-		-	1,263,967
14,415		-	78,875,100
		-	 888,070
14,415		281	 120,113,276
-		(281)	1,101,079
		281	 14,993,667
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 16,094,746

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# STATISTICAL SECTION DESCRIPTION

This part of Hancock County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	240
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	252
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the sales tax.	
Debt Capacity	266
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	272
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	276
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

# NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (FULL ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 123,458,304	\$ 121,338,796	\$ 115,205,234	\$ 112,567,622
Restricted	29,652,932	24,816,005	20,129,991	19,200,705
Unrestricted	20,525,942	11,924,050	(4,853,180)	(4,658,207)
Total governmental activities net position	173,637,178	158,078,851	130,482,045	127,110,120
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	12,257,431	12,097,103	11,794,514	9,914,821
Restricted	-	572,127	297,121	2,012,034
Unrestricted	2,976,269	3,216,046	1,500,411	2,510,873
Total business-type activities net position	15,233,700	15,885,276	13,592,046	14,437,728
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	135,715,735	133,435,899	126,999,748	122,482,443
Restricted	29,652,932	25,388,132	20,427,112	21,212,739
Unrestricted	23,502,211	15,140,096	(3,352,769)	(2,147,334)
Total primary government net position	\$ 188,870,878	\$ 173,964,127	\$ 144,074,091	\$ 141,547,848

Source: County financial records.

(1) Amounts have been restated from those reported in the original ACFR to reflect changes in accounting principle and/or prior period restatements.

2018	2017 (1)	2016	2015	2014 (1)	2013	
\$ 110,033,636	\$ 106,701,963	\$ 103,205,827	\$ 103,463,437	\$ 98,764,974	\$ 94,798,441	
18,192,169	23,806,973	26,437,202	26,121,562	28,866,723	36,079,271	
4,252,986	1,873,402	16,448,767	15,102,548	9,775,069	18,321,815	
132,478,791	132,382,338	146,091,796	144,687,547	137,406,766	149,199,527	
10,061,098	7,465,843	6,577,309	6,359,771	5,725,600	5,211,402	
1,889,916	2,952,705	2,860,168	2,827,900	2,796,793	2,763,441	
849,587	2,839,195	2,908,599	2,240,356	2,488,953	2,317,296	
12,800,601	13,257,743	12,346,076	11,428,027	11,011,346	10,292,139	
120,094,734	114,167,806	109,783,136	109,823,208	104,490,574	100,009,843	
20,082,085	26,759,678	29,297,370	28,949,462	31,663,516	38,842,712	
5,102,573	4,712,597	19,357,366	17,342,904	12,264,022	20,639,111	
\$ 145,279,392	\$ 145,640,081	\$ 158,437,872	\$ 156,115,574	\$ 148,418,112	\$ 159,491,666	

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (FULL ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Expenses         Governmental activities         General government         Legislative and executive       \$ 8,447,438 \$ 6,033,018 \$         Judicial       5,294,265 3,628,958	\$ 9,204,295 6,279,037 12,704,017 7,819,411 17,233,739	\$
General government Legislative and executive \$ 8,447,438 \$ 6,033,018 \$	6,279,037 12,704,017 7,819,411	6,577,041
Legislative and executive \$ 8,447,438 \$ 6,033,018 \$	6,279,037 12,704,017 7,819,411	6,577,041
5	6,279,037 12,704,017 7,819,411	6,577,041
L 1:-1-1 5 204 2(5 2 (29 059	12,704,017 7,819,411	
Judicial 5,294,265 3,628,958	7,819,411	13 603 399
Public safety 11,039,698 6,096,888	, ,	15,005,577
Public works 10,932,234 5,282,446	17 233 739	9,121,634
Health 14,984,911 14,866,567	17,200,700	15,943,915
Human services 13,979,145 10,283,566	14,503,582	14,286,870
Conservation and recreation 1,137,875 3,065,416	3,464,068	7,380,660
Economic development and assistance 732,755 327,820	1,032,476	186,724
Interest and fiscal charges 178,113 249,087	296,491	256,483
Total governmental activities expenses66,726,43449,833,766	72,537,116	77,224,752
Business-type activities		
Sanitary landfill 6,438,335 4,191,587	7,470,941	5,240,344
Agricultural service center 79,290 70,242	79,067	118,272
BMV one-stop 68,899 57,336	82,483	106,694
Total business-type activities expenses6,586,5244,319,165	7,632,491	5,465,310
Total primary government expenses         73,312,958         54,152,931	80,169,607	82,690,062
Program revenues		
Governmental activities		
Charges for services		
General government		
Legislative and executive 4,158,076 4,816,262	4,202,706	3,615,349
Judicial 1,458,561 1,612,373	1,452,764	1,512,256
Public safety 1,062,453 1,260,962	1,183,919	1,368,469
Public works 1,307,672 2,588,766	956,969	1,485,658
Health 523,988 506,547	515,489	513,853
Human services 544,138 414,209	334,641	372,934
Economic development 8,596 12,114	-	-
Operating grants, contributions, and interest 31,770,449 25,150,846	29,405,998	24,029,456
Capital grants and contributions 2,127,248 1,430,339	2,267,505	3,387,816
Total governmental activities program revenues42,961,18137,792,418	40,319,991	36,285,791

	2018	2017			2016		2015		2014		2013
¢	5 000 500	¢	0.442.040	¢	7 204 005	¢	( 220 442	¢	6 004 005	¢	<b>5 22</b> 0 (40
\$	7,822,738 5,243,567	\$	9,443,048 5,510,128	\$	7,394,995 4,422,980	\$	6,220,443 4,555,160	\$	6,884,895 4,041,880	\$	7,238,640 4,083,279
	5,245,567 12,296,602		5,510,128 11,726,027		4,422,980		4,555,160 8,609,661		4,041,880 9,255,291		4,083,279 8,538,180
	7,318,608		6,793,195		7,938,936		7,076,722		7,004,833		6,524,864
	16,000,098		14,605,828		15,759,703		16,104,699		17,957,354		16,781,860
	11,713,272		10,108,308		8,577,667		10,457,791		9,944,012		9,534,837
	2,746,754		2,376,144		2,792,549		396,577		522,175		881,099
	435,481		852,625		502,509		676,154		1,239,554		602,358
	246,297		238,908		489,536		455,763		508,990		619,328
	63,823,417		61,654,211		58,050,703		54,552,970		57,358,984		54,804,445
	6,918,731		4,415,448		4,949,029		4,061,372		4,437,448		4,121,102
	95,948		206,743		168,394		124,570		140,876		115,827
	211,642		120,081		113,594		130,684		119,876		160,479
	7,226,321		4,742,272		5,231,017		4,316,626		4,698,200		4,397,408
	71,049,738		66,396,483		63,281,720		58,869,596		62,057,184		59,201,853
	3,507,078		3,592,009		3,777,660		3,362,429		3,243,365		3,215,548
	1,659,806		1,861,749		1,878,604		1,481,331		1,464,820		1,435,144
	1,671,304		1,638,597		1,249,078		1,486,381		1,266,212		1,191,594
	1,619,265		1,699,468		1,022,775		1,262,229		1,202,440		990,801
	472,791		629,246		564,691		614,570		604,731		674,907
	305,611		313,092		271,688		409,860		354,346		291,440
	-		372,236		596,478		118,000		289,085		275
	19,605,967		19,469,178		20,391,236		22,382,940		22,944,357		24,356,653
	1,896,671		2,464,251		785,421		1,945,398		2,371,041		1,131,489
	30,738,493		32,039,826		30,537,631		33,063,138		33,740,397		33,287,851

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (FULL ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Business-type activities					
Charges for services					
Sanitary landfill	\$ 5,189,645	\$ 5,578,183	\$ 5,357,514	\$ 5,804,885	
Agricultural service center	359,624	276,654	322,544	300,538	
BMV one-stop	241,126	237,360	233,594	244,922	
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,790,395	6,092,197	5,913,652	6,350,345	
Total primary government program revenues	48,751,576	43,884,615	46,233,643	42,636,136	
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(23,765,253)	(12,041,348)	(32,217,125)	(40,938,961)	
Business-type activities	(796,129)	1,773,032	(1,718,839)	885,035	
Total primary government net expense	\$ (24,561,382)	\$ (10,268,316)	\$ (33,935,964)	\$ (40,053,926)	
General revenues and other changes in net position					
Governmental activities					
Property taxes levied for					
General operating	2,852,113	2,567,344	2,486,323	2,248,597	
Health - Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health	2,665,125	2,654,269	2,597,945	2,481,175	
Health - Board of Developmental Disabilities	6,936,459	6,978,739	6,752,502	6,392,774	
Human services - Children Services	1,700,872	1,759,554	33,118	-	
Human services - Agency on Aging	2,209,407	2,228,484	2,179,556	2,075,835	
County capital improvements	111,040	111,000	109,800	113,244	
Payment in lieu of taxes	446,682	422,804	589,034	392,692	
Sales tax imposed for	,	,			
General operating	18,726,818	18,162,117	15,414,401	16,565,025	
Intergovernmental not restricted to a particular purpose	4,573,848	4,239,861	3,239,532	2,919,390	
Interest	(898,784)		1,122,638	1,531,360	
Other	-	224,294	1,064,201	850,198	
	20 222 500			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total governmental activities	39,323,580	39,638,154	35,589,050	35,570,290	
Business-type activities					
Interest	(519,787)		298,507	343,754	
Other	664,340	613,204	574,650	408,338	
Total business-type activities	144,553	520,198	873,157	752,092	
Total primary government	39,468,133	40,158,352	36,462,207	36,322,382	
Change in net position					
Governmental activities	15,558,327	27,596,806	3,371,925	(5,368,671)	
Business-type activities	(651,576)		(845,682)	1,637,127	
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 14,906,751	\$ 29,890,036	\$ 2,526,243	\$ (3,731,544)	
rour primary government enange in het position	φ 17,700,731	φ 27,670,030	φ 2,520,243	φ (3,731,344)	

Source: County financial records.

 2018	2018 2017		2016		2015		 2014	2013	
\$ 5,385,670 322,795 280,754	\$	5,280,344 247,677 253,105	\$	4,816,453 243,091 187,420	\$	4,570,941 237,639 225,051	\$ 4,522,827 243,645 221,536	\$	4,411,991 236,960 193,704
 5,989,219		5,781,126		5,246,964		5,033,631	 4,988,008		4,842,655
 36,727,712		37,820,952		35,784,595		38,096,769	 38,728,405		38,130,506
 (33,084,924) (1,237,102)		(29,614,385) 1,038,854		(27,513,072) 15,947		(21,489,832) 717,005	 (23,618,587) 289,808		(21,516,594) 445,247
\$ (34,322,026)	\$	(28,575,531)	\$	(27,497,125)	\$	(20,772,827)	\$ (23,328,779)	\$	(21,071,347)
 2,432,929 2,441,348 6,318,101 2,041,593 111,394 361,705 15,558,714 2,842,460 849,540 223,593		2,375,885 1,872,165 6,095,191 918,934 114,318 229,873 14,714,421 3,000,654 520,882 129,487		2,205,157 1,831,198 6,010,390 869,894 106,818 383,747 14,908,400 2,229,120 372,597		2,167,183 1,801,133 5,882,716 856,561 109,179 281,980 14,604,344 2,620,056 337,190 110,271	2,213,763 1,784,687 5,849,583 848,705 111,219 232,017 13,314,511 2,697,690 142,738 35,435		1,983,282 1,756,958 5,756,828 835,930 113,219 264,141 12,565,916 2,321,831 194,459 127,812
 33,181,377		29,971,810		28,917,321		28,770,613	 27,230,348		25,920,376
 131,554 648,406 779,960 33,961,337		117,283 376,134 493,417 30,465,227		154,953 747,149 902,102 29,819,423		145,090 377,456 522,546 29,293,159	 40,247 389,152 429,399 27,659,747		42,099 394,509 436,608 26,356,984
 33,701,337		JU,TUJ,221		27,017,723		27,275,157	 21,039,141		20,330,904
 96,453 (457,142)		357,425 1,532,271		1,404,249 918,049		7,280,781 1,239,551	 3,611,761 719,207		4,403,782 881,855
\$ (360,689)	\$	1,889,696	\$	2,322,298	\$	8,520,332	\$ 4,330,968	\$	5,285,637

# FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	
General fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 955,32	\$ \$ 854,034	\$ 889,980	\$ 661,071	
Committed	116,44	13 181,678	92,135	99,295	
Assigned	5,425,04	40 3,465,133	2,590,292	2,768,354	
Unassigned	17,427,7	16,712,865	13,645,070	6,066,449	
Total general fund	23,924,50	58 21,213,710	17,217,477	9,595,169	
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable	922,2	78 961,141	845,395	1,022,383	
Restricted	36,321,03	33,490,837	32,774,581	30,578,605	
Committed	9,052,4	10,068,646	12,734,860	15,695,956	
Assigned	82,7	65,520	77,293	863,456	
Unassigned (deficit)	(270,43	30) (118,822)	(1,412,665)	(1,414,773)	
Total all other governmental funds	46,108,12	44,467,322	45,019,464	46,745,627	
Total all governmental funds	\$ 70,032,69	96 \$ 65,681,032	\$ 62,236,941	\$ 56,340,796	

Source: County financial records.

 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
\$ 716,802	\$	658,549	\$	666,541	\$	496,631	\$	438,887	\$	370,443	
20,972		78,908		169,077		88,589		110,432		123,389	
859,502		3,324,389		2,113,609		3,075,673		2,681,127		2,426,434	
 6,635,010		4,585,526		4,804,145		3,683,294		3,297,304		2,593,120	
 8,232,286		8,647,372		7,753,372		7,344,187	. <u> </u>	6,527,750		5,513,386	
881,776		922,357		961,621		750,893		621,701		797,081	
23,860,304		26,053,567		28,040,776		29,096,916		29,144,866		30,698,825	
20,382,184		18,317,913		17,244,808		15,087,599		12,858,480		10,499,660	
792,852		920,800		1,310,128		1,085,913		1,129,902		1,386,159	
 (1,029,054)		(798,432)		(1,328,422)		(2,195,086)		(1,656,862)		(321,158)	
 44,888,062		45,416,205		46,228,911		43,826,235		42,098,087		43,060,567	
\$ 53,120,348	\$	54,063,577	\$	53,982,283	\$	51,170,422	\$	48,625,837	\$	48,573,953	

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 16,342,408	\$ 15,962,622	\$ 13,959,327	\$ 13,331,887
Payments in lieu of taxes	446,682	422,804	589,034	392,692
Permissive motor vehicle license tax	196,689	203,328	191,061	196,736
Sales taxes	18,141,112	18,013,630	15,648,692	16,127,332
Special assessments	571,976	462,334	544,093	740,530
Charges for services	7,947,761	9,465,982	7,296,043	7,267,798
Licenses and permits	255,821	267,330	278,867	330,403
Fines and forfeitures	318,531	374,924	274,500	253,452
Intergovernmental	34,545,364	28,320,098	33,438,327	27,644,369
Investment income	(866,692)	385,518	1,553,406	1,352,045
Rental income	260,348	544,190	547,513	443,956
Contributions and donations	34,653	8,979	-	32,223
Other	3,655,943	1,973,679	2,841,152	2,762,605
Total revenues	81,850,596	76,405,418	77,162,015	70,876,028
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	9,867,416	8,347,909	8,316,402	8,033,875
Judicial	6,351,722	5,706,623	5,559,804	5,452,547
Public safety	13,012,180	11,480,569	11,220,473	11,090,988
Public works	8,866,366	7,534,497	6,548,214	5,848,567
Health	16,828,399	16,486,079	15,546,510	14,478,161
Human services	15,117,541	13,467,143	13,816,952	12,986,444
Conservation and recreation	519,075	364,675	424,978	424,830
Economic development	732,755	327,820	1,032,476	186,724
Capital outlay	4,336,600	7,228,843	6,803,625	14,098,682
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,808,605	1,728,725	1,829,554	629,711
Interest and fiscal charges	204,402	284,155	347,957	245,794
Issuance costs	-	-	-	56,500
Total expenditures	77,645,061	72,957,038	71,446,945	73,532,823
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	\$ 4,205,535	\$ 3,448,380	\$ 5,715,070	\$ (2,656,795)

	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013
\$ 1	3,179,100	\$ 11,554,553	\$ 11,014,352	\$ 10,868,379	\$ 10,907,591	\$	10,413,336
	361,705	229,873	383,747	281,980	232,017		264,141
	182,337	181,749	180,604	177,452	177,444		156,982
1	5,610,040	14,785,614	14,954,907	14,127,399	13,147,137		12,459,400
	355,949	1,191,800	1,033,420	741,839	735,150		477,094
	7,685,702	7,531,059	7,510,822	6,890,727	7,236,057		6,182,030
	354,106	314,665	324,672	322,862	308,482		360,903
	314,483	379,370	337,230	320,217	319,743		303,085
2	1,534,150	22,770,749	22,336,639	25,561,769	26,495,413		25,778,009
	900,196	523,218	400,726	342,848	172,573		240,857
	428,332	629,465	489,044	531,988	440,860		432,105
	9,948	74,276	-	16,629	4,688		20,981
	2,867,626	1,681,566	1,128,985	1,749,870	1,629,958		2,212,917
6	3,783,674	 61,847,957	 60,095,148	 61,933,959	 61,807,113		59,301,840
1	6,821,528 5,008,208 1,130,666 4,925,763 5,394,406 1,255,085 371,924 425,481	8,465,383 4,960,316 9,677,432 4,657,697 14,099,432 9,344,073 407,152 852 625	7,164,396 4,167,905 9,511,210 4,378,755 15,295,962 8,854,730 401,135	6,579,555 4,575,954 8,599,451 4,554,198 15,916,096 10,403,014 396,577 676,154	6,497,999 3,796,706 8,637,558 5,759,222 17,195,941 9,580,163 522,175		6,182,160 4,027,320 8,249,933 4,755,501 16,548,929 9,475,067 881,099
	435,481	852,625	502,509	676,154	1,239,554		602,358
	8,332,439	8,142,584	4,649,553	6,027,485	6,850,777		5,340,264
	851,301	992,504	2,762,523	1,224,215	1,200,537		3,764,507
	251,626	277,496	313,808	436,676	491,077		576,469
	-	 -	 96,635	 -	 -		23,592
6	4,778,427	 61,876,694	 58,099,121	 59,389,375	 61,771,709		60,427,199
\$	(994,753)	\$ (28,737)	\$ 1,996,027	\$ 2,544,584	\$ 35,404	\$	(1,125,359)
						$(C_{0})$	ntinued)

(Continued)

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Other financing sources (uses):		 	 	
Loans issued	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156,526	\$ 62,324
Bonds issued	-	-	-	5,800,000
Issuance of bond proceeds	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds and notes issued	-	-	24,549	14,919
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Lease transaction	146,129	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,061,868	9,100,972	2,244,631	4,983,648
Transfers out	(2,061,868)	(9,105,261)	(2,244,631)	(4,983,648)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 146,129	 (4,289)	 181,075	 5,877,243
Changes in fund balances	\$ 4,351,664	\$ 3,444,091	\$ 5,896,145	\$ 3,220,448
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	2.83%	3.13%	3.33%	1.33%
Capital Outlay	6,570,490	8,728,206	6,048,676	7,519,812

Source: County financial records.

 2018		2017	2017 2016		2015 2014		2016 2015 20		2014	 2013
\$ 33,866	\$	110,031	\$	22,707	\$	-	\$	16,480	\$ 90,186	
-		-		2,934,095		-		-	3,290,000	
17,658		-		-		-		-	-	
-		-		347,885		-		-	17,500	
-		-		(2,488,852)		-		-	(683,142)	
-		-		-		-		-	-	
10,680,787		7,167,902		8,105,571		5,821,799		4,984,492	8,506,300	
(10,680,787)		(7,167,902)		(8,105,571)		(5,821,799)		(4,984,492)	(8,506,300)	
 51,524		110,031		815,835		-		16,480	 2,714,544	
\$ (943,229)	\$	81,294	\$	2,811,862	\$	2,544,584	\$	51,884	\$ 1,589,185	
1.91%		2.34%		5.67%		3.19%		3.06%	8.01%	
7,031,979		7,680,135		3,806,458		7,333,723		6,525,130	6,204,097	

## ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real Property						 Public Personal		
		Assesse		-					
Tax Year/ Collection Year		Residential/ Agricultural		Commercial/ Industrial/ ublic Utility	al/ Actual Assessed		Estimated Actual Value		
2021/2022	\$	1,599,318,030	\$	352,717,240	\$	5,577,243,629	\$ 246,133,680	\$	279,697,364
2020/2021		1,586,961,800		352,293,660		5,540,729,886	237,671,040		270,080,727
2019/2020		1,574,294,870		340,101,150		5,469,702,914	226,672,570		257,582,466
2018/2019		1,483,323,520		338,485,440		5,205,168,457	148,641,490		168,910,784
2017/2018		1,471,255,930		333,377,460		5,156,095,400	120,642,700		137,093,977
2016/2017		1,461,230,050		334,992,320		5,132,063,914	112,448,010		127,781,830
2015/2016		1,349,839,180		325,933,690		4,787,922,486	96,767,120		109,962,636
2014/2015		1,336,711,500		321,357,480		4,737,339,943	76,637,570		87,088,148
2013/2014		1,326,537,000		320,393,600		4,705,516,000	74,802,880		85,003,273
2012/2013		1,209,459,990		321,546,020		4,374,302,886	66,595,890		75,677,148

Source: Hancock County Auditor.

#### Notes:

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated updated of the current market value in the third year following each appraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated actual value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of actual value of railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10 percent, 2 1/2 percent, and homestead exemptions before being billed.

	Το			
Assessed Value		 Estimated Actual Value	Weighted Average Tax Rate	
\$	2,198,168,950	\$ 5,856,940,993	\$	8.19
	2,176,926,500	5,810,810,613		8.19
	2,141,068,590	5,727,285,380		7.62
	1,970,450,450	5,374,079,241		7.59
	1,925,276,090	5,293,189,377		6.83
	1,908,670,380	5,259,845,744		6.83
	1,772,539,990	4,897,885,122		7.11
	1,734,706,550	4,824,428,091		7.11
	1,721,733,480	4,790,519,273		7.11
	1,597,601,900	4,449,980,034		7.49

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES (COLLECTION YEAR) DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Unvoted millage					
General fund					
Effective millage rates	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50
Voted millage					
Board of					
Developmental Disabilities					
Residential/agricultural	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.47	3.47
Commercial/industrial	4.19	4.20	4.28	4.27	4.27
Tangible/public utility personal	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
ADAMHS					
Residential/agricultural	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.30	1.30
Commercial/industrial	1.26	1.26	1.29	1.29	1.29
Tangible/public utility personal	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
Agency on Aging					
Residential/agricultural	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.12	1.12
Commercial/industrial	1.15	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.18
Tangible/public utility personal	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
Children Services					
Residential/agricultural	0.80	0.80	n/a	n/a	n/a
Commercial/industrial	0.78	0.79	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tangible/public utility personal	0.80	0.80	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total effective voted millage by type of property					
Residential/agricultural	6.38	6.38	5.58	5.88	5.88
Commercial/industrial	7.38	7.40	6.74	6.73	6.73
Tangible/public utility personal	7.70	7.70	6.90	6.90	6.90
Total county direct rate					
Residential/agricultural	7.88	7.88	7.08	7.38	7.38
Commercial/industrial	8.88	8.90	8.24	8.23	8.23
Tangible/public utility personal	9.20	9.20	8.40	8.40	8.40
Total county weighted average tax rate	8.19	8.19	7.62	7.60	7.59
In county school districts					
Arcadia LSD	27.30	26.95	26.93	28.24	28.97
Arlington LSD	41.30	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40
Cory-Rawson LSD	37.18	37.70	37.68	37.44	37.49
Findlay CSD	64.51	64.95	64.93	64.95	64.95
Liberty-Benton LSD	39.27	43.17	43.21	39.44	40.22
McComb LSD	31.86	31.86	31.86	31.86	32.16
Van Buren LSD	36.07	36.65	38.89	38.89	39.02
Vanlue LSD	40.21	41.37	41.39	40.90	40.93
Out of county school districts					
Ada EVSD	40.20	47.30	46.90	46.90	46.90
Bluffton EVSD	37.87	39.17	41.43	41.46	41.28
Elmwood LSD	36.40	36.40	36.40	36.60	37.05
Fostoria CSD	59.85	60.53	60.12	60.50	60.48
Hardin Northern LSD	40.35	40.55	41.45	41.55	41.55
North Baltimore LSD	52.79	52.25	54.60	55.40	58.25
Riverdale LSD	26.70	28.30	28.33	28.05	28.04

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50
• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
3.47	3.47	3.70	3.70	3.70
4.27	4.31	4.38	4.40	4.40
4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
1.30	1.07	1.14	1.15	1.14
1.29	1.27	1.30	1.30	1.30
1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
1.12	0.52	0.55	0.55	0.55
1.18	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.60
1.20	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
5.88	5.06	5.39	5.40	5.39
6.73	6.17	6.28	6.30	6.30
6.90	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
7.38	6.56	6.90	6.90	6.90
8.23	7.67	7.80	7.80	7.80
8.40	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80
6.83	7.11	7.11	7.11	7.11
28.07	20.77	20.15	20.22	21 (7
28.96	29.77	30.15	30.22	31.67
31.40 38.33	31.40 36.21	31.40 36.50	32.31 38.76	32.75 38.60
58.55 64.95	64.94	64.95	58.76 64.95	58.00 64.95
40.32	41.35	41.73	41.97	42.98
33.41	33.52	33.54	34.19	34.68
38.76	39.29	39.44	39.68	41.14
40.90	41.44	41.53	41.75	44.02
46.80	46.70	46.70	47.44	47.30
40.80	40.70	42.79	41.04	40.02
36.90	36.90	36.90	37.30	37.45
60.02	59.57	59.76	63.51	60.00
41.15	41.15	41.15	42.49	42.25
54.90	55.30	55.15	56.95	56.30
28.08	28.26	34.51	34.64	36.16

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#### PROPERTY TAX RATES (COLLECTION YEAR) - (CONTINUED) DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Joint vocational school districts					
Apollo JVS	\$3.14	\$3.14	\$3.19	\$3.32	\$3.09
Penta County JVS	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Vanguard JVS	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
Cities					
Findlay	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Fostoria	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40
Villages					
Arcadia	5.20	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70
Arlington	10.70	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20
Benton-Ridge	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Bluffton	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Jenera	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60
McComb	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
Mount Blanchard	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70
Mount Cory	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Rawson	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Van Buren	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30
Vanlue	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
Townships					
Allen	1.80-4.10	1.80-4.10	1.80-4.10	1.80-4.10	1.80-4.10
Amanda	2.70-4.00	2.70-4.00	2.70-4.00	2.70-4.00	2.70-4.00
Biglick	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Blanchard	1.30-3.10	1.30-3.10	1.30-3.10	1.30-3.10	1.30-3.10
Cass	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Delaware	3.90-5.30	3.20-4.60	3.20-4.60	3.20-4.60	3.20-4.60
Eagle	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
Jackson	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Liberty	4.10	4.10	3.20	3.20	3.20
Madison	0.40-2.10	0.40-2.10	0.40-2.10	0.40-2.10	0.40-2.10
Marion	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Orange	1.30-3.60	1.30-3.60	1.30-3.60	1.30-3.60	1.30-3.60
Pleasant	1.30-2.90	1.30-2.90	1.30-2.90	1.30-2.90	1.30-2.90
Portage	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Union	0.60-3.10	0.60-3.10	0.60-3.10	0.60-3.10	2.10-4.60
Van Buren	3.50-5.10	3.50-5.10	3.50-5.10	3.50-5.10	3.50-5.10
Washington	2.00-3.40	2.00-3.40	2.00-3.40	2.00-3.40	2.00-3.40

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$3.04	\$3.00	\$3.34	\$3.20	\$2.20
3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70
8.20	6.20	5.20	5.20	5.20
1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60
2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	7.70
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30
6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
1.80-4.10	1.80-4.10	1.80-4.10	1.80-4.10	1.80-4.10
2.70-4.00	2.70-4.00	2.70-4.10	2.70-4.10	2.70-4.00
2.70-4.00	2.70-4.00	2.70-4.10	2.70-4.10	2.70-4.00
1.30-3.10	1.30-3.10	1.30-3.10	1.30-3.10	1.30-3.10
3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
3.20-4.60	3.30-4.70	3.30-4.70	3.30-4.10	3.30-4.70
2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
0.40-2.10	0.40-2.10	.40-2.10	.40-2.10	.4-2.10
3.50	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
1.30-3.60	1.30-3.60	1.30-3.60	1.30-3.60	1.30-3.60
1.30-2.90	1.30-2.90	1.30-2.90	1.30-2.90	1.30-2.90
3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
2.10-4.60	2.10-4.60	2.10-4.60	2.60-5.10	2.60-5.10
3.50-5.10	3.50-5.10	3.50-5.10	3.50-5.10	3.50-5.10
2.00-3.40	2.00-3.40	2.00-3.40	2.00-3.40	1.00-2.40

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#### PROPERTY TAX RATES (COLLECTION YEAR) - (CONTINUED) DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Other units					
Appleseed Joint Ambulance					
District	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20
Bluffton Library	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hancock County Park District	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Northwest Joint Fire District	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
PMP Joint Ambulance District	4.40	4.40	4.40	2.00	2.00
Seneca County Health District	0.30	0.30	0.30	4.40	4.40
Southwest Joint Fire District	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.80	2.00

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation.

#### Notes:

The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes. Real property is reappraised every six years and property values are updated in the third year following each appraisal.

Overlapping rates are those of local governments that apply to property owners within Hancock County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all County property owners. Property tax rates for all overlapping governments are based on the original voted levy.

Rates may only be raised by obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters at a public election.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Collecti	on Year 2	022	Collection Year 2013					
Taxpayer	Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total County Assessed Valuation	 Total Assessed Value Ra		Percent of Total County Assessed Valuation			
Ohio Power	82,796,830	1	3.77%	\$ 44,643,440	1	2.79%			
Rover Pipeline LLC	59,090,130	2	2.69%						
AEP Ohio Transmission Co	46,708,840	3	2.12%						
Hancock-Wood Electric Co-op Inc.	14,821,630	4	0.67%						
Columbia Gas of Ohio LLC	8,903,400	5	0.41%						
Marathon Pipeline LLC	8,274,602	6	0.38%						
Marathon Petroleum Company LP	5,679,678	7	0.26%						
Wells Fargo Bank	4,309,333	8	0.20%	23,999,980	3	1.50%			
Vereit ID Findlay OH LLC	3,582,754	9	0.16%						
Ohio Logistics II LLC	3,013,966	10	0.14%	16,044,400	6	1.00%			
Marathon Oil Company				30,614,630	2	1.92%			
Best Buy Findlay Limited				20,286,000	4	1.27%			
Whirlpool Corporation				18,498,830	5	1.16%			
Findlay Shopping Center Inc				15,820,400	7	0.99%			
Ball Metal Beverage				15,420,260	8	0.97%			
Kohl's Distribution/Department				12,466,340	9	0.78%			
Hercules Tire & Rubber Company				11,069,110	10	0.69%			
Total principal taxpayers	\$ 237,181,163		10.80%	\$ 208,863,390	-	13.07%			
All other taxpayers	1,960,987,787		89.20%	 1,388,738,510	-	86.93%			
Total county assessed value	\$ 2,198,168,950		100.00%	\$ 1,597,601,900	=	100.00%			

Source: Hancock County Auditor

\*Rover Pipeline LLC is contesting its valuation with the Ohio Board of Tax Appeals (BTA) which may decrease its valuation and the taxes collected from that valuation.

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS REAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY REAL PROPERTY TAXES LAST TEN YEARS

			the vy				
Collection Year	Current Tax Levy		-	urrent Year Collections (1)	Percent Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (2)	
2022	\$	19,804,289	\$	18,747,729	94.66	\$	629,601
2021		19,550,913		18,540,015	94.83		729,037
2020		17,520,304		17,004,227	97.05		339,376
2019		16,467,215		16,426,072	99.75		296,772
2018		16,045,384		16,128,236	100.52		305,715
2017		14,454,561		14,415,515	99.73		265,401
2016		13,988,356		14,000,927	100.09		322,452
2015		13,688,449		13,729,991	100.30		385,787
2014		13,577,652		13,641,537	100.47		406,599
2013		13,312,023		12,845,079	96.49		311,296

Source: Hancock County Auditor.

#### Notes:

- (1) The amounts shown as collected include the collection of current taxes and the state reimbursement (rollback and homestead) amounts.
- (2) The tax system utilized by the County is unable to identify delinquent tax collections by tax year. Therefore, the County is only able to provide a total of delinquent tax collections by year. The County will need more time to make appropriate tax system changes to track delinquent tax collections by tax year.

Total Collecti	ons by Year				Current Delinquencies	Outstanding
Total Collections (2)	Percent Collected (2)	Current Delinquencies	Prior Delinquencies	Total Outstanding Delinquencies	as a Percentage of Current Tax Levy	Delinquencies to Total Tax Collections
\$ 19,377,330	97.84	\$ 558,600	\$ 270,942	\$ 829,542	2.82%	4.28%
19,269,052	98.56	702,775	125,654	828,429	3.59%	4.30%
17,343,603	98.99	451,680	96,092	547,772	2.58%	3.16%
16,722,844	101.55	213,525	82,609	296,134	1.30%	1.77%
16,433,951	102.42	185,597	82,382	267,979	1.16%	1.63%
14,680,916	101.57	144,190	63,484	207,674	1.00%	1.41%
14,323,379	102.40	24,194	9,977	34,171	0.17%	0.24%
14,115,778	103.12	47,386	26,660	74,046	0.35%	0.52%
14,048,136	103.47	115,092	82,419	197,511	0.85%	1.41%
13,156,375	98.83	259,545	161,955	421,500	1.95%	3.20%

#### TAXABLE SALES BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Sales tax payments	\$ 2,748,548	\$ 2,548,767	\$ 2,210,924	\$ 2,526,695
Direct pay tax return payments	2,690,443	2,620,664	3,106,729	2,417,584
Seller's use tax return payments	3,219,845	2,980,032	2,505,837	2,160,895
Consumer's use tax return payments	374,379	367,849	413,624	577,303
Motor vehicle tax payments	2,284,564	2,115,772	1,786,952	1,798,769
Non-resi motor vehicle tax payments	111,572	101,915	83,362	81,676
Watercraft and outboard motors	36,872	47,414	29,256	22,002
Non-resi watercraft and outboard motors	563	1,664	2,106	637
Department of liquor control	65,794	65,508	60,295	47,774
Sales tax on motor vehicle fuel refunds	533	529	804	1,099
Sales/use tax voluntary payments	4,349	1,553	1,608	3,316
Statewide master numbers	5,775,123	5,588,047	5,280,942	5,347,979
Sales/use tax assessment payments	34,994	71,335	135,455	104,735
Streamlined sales tax payments	613	308	217	188
Streamlined sales - intrastate	345,174	309,200	227,338	104,867
Streamlined sales - interstate	174,336	130,967	82,527	30,607
Use Tax Amnesty Payments	1,480	1,553	2,049	3,357
Managed audit sales tax payments	85,114	180,352	19,675	15,813
Transient sales	682,817	924,040	832,608	1,014,529
Certified assessments	47,652	46,689	30,712	57,858
Adjustments to Prior Allocations	-	-	-	-
Administrative rotary fund fee	-	(176,332)	(160,652)	(160,751)
Sales/use tax refunds approved	 -	 (61,044)	 (747,831)	 (242,635)
Total	\$ 18,684,765	\$ 17,866,782	\$ 15,904,537	\$ 15,914,297
Sales tax rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

**Source:** Ohio Department of Taxation.

#### Notes:

This information is provided on cash-basis.

Sales tax is remitted to the Ohio Department of Taxation. The portion pertaining to the County is remitted on a monthly basis approximately two months after collection at the source.

Information for the principal taxpayers is not provided to the County by the Ohio Department of Taxation.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 2,358,548	\$ 2,233,416	\$ 2,259,065	\$ 2,132,232	\$ 2,533,100	\$ 2,994,233
2,164,692	2,317,789	2,306,473	2,102,359	1,641,929	1,658,278
1,689,127 512,376	1,454,601 573,439	1,595,425 518,298	1,565,473 384,074	1,208,063 399,780	966,132 297,197
	,	,	· · ·	,	,
1,734,796 69,745	1,662,182 52,636	1,585,901 36,948	1,561,799	1,492,875 31,020	1,482,137
,	,	,	46,133	,	n/a
24,331	23,905	25,552	19,015	15,373	14,561
192	552	301	297	244	n/a
43,179	42,427	41,038	36,201	32,453	29,995
1,063	880	1,306	1,523	1,497	1,120
5,316	5,711	48,791	32,432	30,760	32,710
5,491,249	5,469,632	5,442,882	5,281,718	5,151,541	5,096,466
412,267	72,315	32,362	73,266	47,025	49,205
2	1	-	-	5,442	9,566
11,872	17,740	107	7,991	n/a	n/a
13,791	12,197	8,225	9,075	462	n/a
8,433	3,470	5	11	1,967	9,477
19,086	11,570	81,903	57,860	19,618	n/a
1,091,641	1,099,587	1,057,328	1,035,199	500,317	n/a
51,857	83,079	42,102	48,461	2,463	n/a
(17)	(32)	(275)	(1,007)	(3,638)	(1,960)
(155,867)	(150,790)	(149,775)	(143,547)	(130,121)	(125,870)
 (116,849)	 (58,359)	 (109,259)	 (39,401)	 (100,197)	 (52,146)
\$ 15,430,829	\$ 14,927,948	\$ 14,824,703	\$ 14,211,164	\$ 12,881,973	\$ 12,461,101
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

#### RATIOS OF OUSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	Governmental Activities										
Year	GeneralSpecialObligationAssessmentBondsBonds			OWDA Loans	Leases Payable		Other Loans/Notes				
2022	\$ 5,653,560	\$	107,743	\$	-	\$	190,444	\$	21,670		
2021	7,362,172		159,112		-		118,437		31,153		
2020	9,035,761		240,481		-		39,878		39,878		
2019	10,649,350		327,218		-		47,906		47,906		
2018	5,357,939		413,957		-		55,293		55,293		
2017	5,823,870		495,696		38,339		304,389		304,389		
2016	6,348,474		618,680		74,595		543,853		543,853		
2015	7,383,542		1,230,213		108,885		774,380		774,380		
2014	8,190,952		1,408,264		141,317		996,163		996,163		
2013	8,968,362		1,586,315		171,992		1,209,545		1,209,545		

Source: Hancock County Auditor.

Note: See page 272 for information on population and personal income.

	Bu	isines	s-type Activi	ties					
(	General Dbligation Bonds		OPWC Loans		Leases Payable	G	Total Primary Sovernment	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income
\$	1,109,634	\$	435,057	\$	49,319	\$	7,567,427	\$101	0.17%
	1,281,817		468,116		107,167		9,420,807	125	0.23%
	1,448,999		501,175		501,175		11,306,172	149	0.29%
	1,616,182		517,705		517,705		13,206,267	174	0.34%
	2,229,012		550,764		550,764		8,662,258	114	0.25%
	2,826,739		237,837		237,837		10,031,259	132	0.30%
	3,472,674		254,825		254,825		11,857,178	156	0.32%
	4,105,442		271,813		271,813		14,648,655	196	0.45%
	4,712,828		288,801		288,801		16,734,488	221	0.51%
	5,305,215		305,789		305,789		18,756,763	248	0.60%

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Voted debt limitation (1)	\$ 53,454,224	\$ 52,923,163	\$ 52,026,715	\$ 47,761,261
Total net debt applicable to limit	 5,515,000	 7,190,000	 11,490,000	 370,000
Total voted legal debt margin (Debt limitation minus debt)	\$ 47,939,224	\$ 45,733,163	\$ 40,536,715	\$ 47,391,261
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit (voted)	89.68%	86.41%	77.92%	99.23%
Unvoted debt limitation	\$ 21,981,690	\$ 21,769,265	\$ 21,410,686	\$ 19,704,505
Total unvoted legal debt margin	\$ 16,466,690	\$ 14,579,265	\$ 9,920,686	\$ 19,334,505
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit (unvoted)	74.91%	66.97%	46.34%	98.12%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for 2022:				
Assessed value	\$ 2,198,168,950			
Debt limitation: 3% of first \$100,000,000 1.5% of next \$200,000,000 2.5% of excess over \$300,000,000	 3,000,000 3,000,000 47,454,224			
Voted debt limitation (1)	\$ 53,454,224			
Debt applicable to limit: Governmental activities general obligation bonds	\$ 5,515,000			
Total net debt applicable to limit	 5,515,000			
Total voted legal debt margin	\$ 47,939,224			
Unvoted debt limit	\$ 21,981,690			
Total net debt applicable to limit	 5,515,000			
Total unvoted legal debt margin	\$ 16,466,690			

Source: Hancock County Auditor.

(1) The debt limitation is calculated as follows:

Three percent of first \$100,000,000 of assessed value.

1 1/2 percent of next \$200,000,000 of assessed value.

2 1/2 percent of amount of assessed value in excess of \$300,000,000.

**Note:** The amount of debt presented as subject to the limit are balances used to compute the margin a specified by statute (i.e., the gross balances) not amounts that are net of premiums or discounts. On deep discount or capital appreciation bonds, this is the original issue amount.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 46,631,902	\$ 46,216,760	\$ 42,813,500	\$ 41,867,664	\$41,543,337	\$ 38,440,048
 465,000	 555,000	 645,000	 725,000	 805,000	 885,000
\$ 46,166,902	\$ 45,661,760	\$ 42,168,500	\$ 41,142,664	\$ 40,738,337	\$ 37,555,048
99.00%	98.80%	98.49%	98.27%	98.06%	97.70%
\$ 19,252,761	\$ 19,086,704	\$ 17,725,400	\$ 17,347,066	 \$17,217,335	\$ 15,976,019
\$ 18,787,761	\$ 18,531,704	\$ 17,080,400	\$ 16,622,066	\$ 16,412,335	\$ 15,091,019
97.58%	97.09%	96.36%	95.82%	95.32%	94.46%

# RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

Year	General BondedLess: ResourcesDebt Outstandingto Debt Service		Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Property	Per Capita	
2022	\$ 6,763,194	\$ 1,898,639	\$ 4,864,555	0.08%	\$ 64.91	
2021	8,643,989	1,674,934	6,969,055	0.12%	92.29	
2020	10,484,760	1,304,553	9,180,207	0.16%	121.36	
2019	12,265,532	979,666	11,285,866	0.21%	148.92	
2018	7,586,951	715,838	6,871,113	0.13%	90.80	
2017	8,650,609	751,819	7,898,790	0.15%	104.27	
2016	9,821,148	924,404	8,896,744	0.18%	117.26	
2015	11,488,984	4,125,520	7,363,464	0.15%	98.47	
2014	12,903,780	3,336,325	9,567,455	0.20%	126.26	
2013	14,273,577	3,781,750	10,491,827	0.24%	138.65	

Source: Hancock County Auditor.

#### Notes:

See the Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property table for information on estimated actual taxable value.

See the Demographic and Economic Statistics table for information on population.

# PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LAST TEN YEARS

Gross			Del	ot Serv	vice Requireme	ents			
Year	Rev	venues (1)	Р	rincipal		Interest		Total	Coverage
2022	\$	42,047	\$	50,000	\$	3,231	\$	53,231	0.79
2021		137,956		80,000		4,832		84,832	1.63
2020		212,908		241,526		6,631		248,157	0.86
2019		311,336		147,324		8,431		155,755	2.00
2018		238,386		118,339		11,608		129,947	1.83
2017		177,040		156,256		16,545		172,801	1.02
2016		198,469		243,996		42,274		286,270	0.69
2015		254,906		207,432		51,814		259,246	0.98
2014		295,705		222,155		63,035		285,190	1.04
2013		290,204		289,197		94,908		384,105	0.76

Source: Hancock County Auditor.

#### Notes:

(1) Water and Sewer Bond Retirement Fund and Road Improvement Bond Retirement Fund.

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (estimated)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2022	74,948	\$4,402,138	\$58,736	2.7%
2021	75,509	4,106,632	54,386	3.4%
2020	75,646	3,915,588	51,762	4.7%
2019	75,783	3,912,146	51,623	3.4%
2018	75,672	3,451,778	45,615	3.4%
2017	75,754	3,329,237	43,948	3.4%
2016	75,872	3,695,239	48,704	3.6%
2015	74,782	3,262,289	43,624	3.7%
2014	75,773	3,261,748	43,046	4.6%
2013	75,671	3,137,384	41,461	5.7%

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Bureau of Economic Analysis. US Census Bureau.

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022		2013				
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment		
Blanchard Valley Health Association	2,829	1	6.42%	1,282	4	3.42%		
Marathon Petroleum Company LLC	2,200	2	4.99%	1,565	3	4.17%		
Whirlpool Corporation	2,085	3	4.73%	1,670	2	4.45%		
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. (formerly								
Cooper Tire & Rubber Company)	1,502	4	3.41%	2,040	1	5.44%		
Findlay City School District	777	5	1.76%	859	6	2.29%		
The University of Findlay	756	6	1.72%					
Lowes Home Centers, Inc.	573	7	1.30%	600	8	1.60%		
Kohls Distribution Center	489	8	1.11%	450	10	1.20%		
Hancock County	488	9	1.11%					
McLane	441	10	1.00%					
Consolidated Biscuit Co				1,100	5	2.93%		
Nissin Brakes (dba Findlex Corporation)				670	7	1.79%		
The University of Findlay				542	9	1.45%		
Total principal employers	12,140		27.55%	10,778		28.74%		
Total County employed	44,064			37,500				

Source: Labor Market Information Website.

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LASI IEN YEARS										
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General government										
Legislative and executive	61	68	65	70	70	73	70	63	63	63
Judicial	60	56	55	58	54	53	50	50	48	48
Public safety										
Enforcement	55	56	55	56	56	58	58	54	57	58
Jail operation	40	44	44	43	44	42	43	42	42	41
Other public safety	15	15	13	14	14	9	8	9	5	6
Public works	37	39	35	36	35	37	43	46	47	43
Health										
Mental Retardation and										
Developmental Disabilities	52	51	47	51	55	50	50	42	86	124
Other health	25	28	25	25	25	28	25	12	15	13
Human services										
Child Support Enforcement Agency	14	13	11	12	12	14	13	13	13	13
Job and Family Services	55	63	55	63	58	58	58	59	59	56
Other human services	8	9	11	12	12	6	15	13	12	7
Economic development and assistance	2	6	5	6	6	6	7	6	6	3
Other	31	37	34	39	39	44	36	34	39	53
Total	455	485	455	485	480	478	476	443	492	528

## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Source: Hancock County Auditor.

Method: The formula to calculate the full time equivalent was the total hours worked by department divided by the standard annual hours for that department.

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Legislative/executive						
Auditor						
Number of non-exempt conveyances	1,788	2,082	1,829	1,882	1,719	1,711
Number of exempt conveyances	1,194	1,257	1,160	1,190	1,113	1,155
Number of real estate transfers	2,982	3,339	2,989	3,072	1,719	2,866
Number of auditor's warrants issued	14,400	13,296	16,158	17,662	15,255	16,902
Number of electronic fund transfers (ETFs)	2,253	2,264	2,234	2,254	4,503	6,394
Board of elections	,	, -	, -	, -	<i>)</i>	- )
Number of registered voters	51,497	51,305	51,741	49,384	51,652	50,920
Number of voters last general election	27,641	12,678	39,066	11,377	28,691	15,752
Percent of registered voters voting	53.67%	24.71%	75.50%	23.04%	55.55%	30.93%
Recorder	0010770	, 1 / 0	, 010 0 / 0	20101.70	0010070	0000000
Number of deeds filed	3,464	3,968	3,494	4,384	3,371	3,337
Number of mortgages filed	3,056	4,622	4,702	4,416	2,966	3,202
Judicial	5,000	.,	.,, • • =	.,	_,,, 00	5,202
Common pleas court						
Number of civil cases filed	316	215	270	356	476	437
Number of criminal cases filed	558	516	381	525	518	408
Number of domestic cases filed	847	775	776	828	682	588
Juvenile court						
Number of civil cases filed	549	546	510	732	719	641
Number of criminal cases filed	496	502	472	630	607	537
Number of adjudged delinquent cases filed	153	137	178	163	175	143
Number of days in Wood County detention facility	1,882	1,488	1,406	2,021	2,241	2,102
Public safety	-,	-,	-,	_,	_,	_,_ •_
Jail operation						
Justice center						
Average daily count	77	79	84	129	122	118
Prisoners booked	1,243	1,714	1,561	2,663	2,959	2,583
Prisoners released	1,245	1,713	1,596	2,654	2,957	2,542
Out-of-County bed days used	0	0	2,640	9,524	8,261	6,759
Enforcement			_,	, <del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	•,_ • -	0,707
Accidents reported	686	637	766	768	732	902
Incidents reported	5,624	4,847	3,012	3,745	3,611	4,113
Citations issued	1,687	1,089	1,416	1,429	1,594	2,023
Papers served	1,757	1,783	1,436	1,829	1,919	1,747
Telephone calls	43,491	46,299	44,280	44,480	n/a	n/a
Transport hours	1,942	587	714	819	841	1,413
Court security hours	4,965	4,082	4,561	4,945	5,090	2,671
Public works	1,505	1,002	1,501	1,5 15	5,050	2,071
Engineer						
Roads resurfaced	32	45	51	37	31	23
Bridges replaced/rehabbed	4	4	0	1	3	3
Culverts built	0	4 0	0	0	0	0
	v	U	U	U	v	0

2016	2015	2014	2013
1,693	1,722	1,640	1,644
1,162	1,310	1,285	1,311
2,855	3,032	2,925	2,955
16,559	16,067	16,716	16,038
4,845	4,649	5,026	n/a
50,540	48,714	50,296	49,518
36,571	22,888	20,108	7,554
72.36%	46.98%	39.98%	15.26%
3,314	3,471	3,327	3,335
3,363	3,257	2,990	4,126
457	533	631	652
355	351	308	291
406	413	428	448
595	628	685	785
692	809	732	706
243	266	270	267
2,631	2,558	1,894	1,797
101	101	91	92
2,315	2,356	2,199	2,148
2,325	2,339	2,203	2,146
2,225	162	0	0
886	868	876	878
3,644	2,927	2,852	3,466
2,174	1,964	1,935	2,259
1,455	1,437	1,704	1,826
n/a	n/a	194,753	214,363
839	788	717	804
2,732	2,829	2,657	2,588
			<u>_</u>
15	20	14	8
3	1	3	3
0	1	1	0

(Continued)

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Health						
Dog and kennel						
Number of dog licenses sold	12,391	12,309	12,917	12,878	12,942	12,366
Number of kennel licenses sold	24	25	23	22	23	19
Board of Developmental Disabilities						
Students enrolled at Blanchard Valley School						
Early intervention program	185	180	162	290	291	195
Preschool	65	73	44	48	48	45
School age	250	260	11	16	18	22
Consumers employed at Blanchard						
Valley Industries (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business-type activity						
Landfill						
Tonnage per year						
In County	124,067	122,497	120,347	247,014	135,412	115,342
Out of County	26,722	27,292	28,201	29,215	30,762	29,871

Sources: Various County Departments.

#### Notes:

(1) Blanchard Valley Industries was privatized during beginning in 2017.

N/A indicates the information was not available.

2016	2015	2014	2013		
11,641	12,618	12,213	13,432		
11	24	28	36		
170	169	113	119		
40	38	45	47		
22	21	22	26		
110	143	141	135		
105,296 26,894	104,316 23,515	100,784 21,791	95,178 24,147		

#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public safety Sheriff										
Number of vehicles Public works	50	49	49	48	47	44	45	61	55	52
Engineer										
Roads (miles)	366	366	366	366	358	352	362	363	363	363
Bridges	372	372	374	374	374	374	375	380	380	380
Culverts	985	985	985	985	985	985	985	980	980	980

Source: Hancock County Engineer's Annual Report.

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HANCOCK COUNTY

### AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/25/2023

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