



WILLIAMS COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

**WILLIAMS COUNTY
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Williams County
One Courthouse Square, Second Floor
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To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Williams 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 cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Auto and Gas, Enrichment Center, and American Rescue Plan funds for the year then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 to the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 7, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 7, 2023

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WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Units</u>	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Williams County Regional Airport Authority</u>	<u>Williams County Land Reutilization Corporation</u>
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,559,058	\$ 4,194,128	\$ 38,753,186	\$ 670,775	\$ 437,844
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	23,849	-	23,849	536	-
Total assets	<u>34,582,907</u>	<u>4,194,128</u>	<u>38,777,035</u>	<u>671,311</u>	<u>437,844</u>
Net position:					
Restricted for:					
Legislative and executive	1,758,210	-	1,758,210	-	-
Judicial programs	1,664,062	-	1,664,062	-	-
Public safety programs	874,573	-	874,573	-	-
Public works projects	3,243,136	-	3,243,136	-	-
Health services programs	212,080	-	212,080	-	-
Human services programs	10,603,123	-	10,603,123	-	-
Economic development programs	193,815	-	193,815	-	-
Unclaimed monies	116,817	-	116,817	-	-
Airport Authority programs	-	-	-	93,412	-
Capital projects	45,413	224,778	270,191	486,190	-
Unrestricted	15,871,678	3,969,350	19,841,028	91,709	437,844
Total net position	<u>\$ 34,582,907</u>	<u>\$ 4,194,128</u>	<u>\$ 38,777,035</u>	<u>\$ 671,311</u>	<u>\$ 437,844</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Program Receipts</u>			
	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Charges for Services and Sales</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Governmental activities:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	\$ 4,209,824	\$ 2,356,683	\$ 1,206,902	\$ -
Judicial	2,534,359	817,059	1,447,138	-
Public safety	5,211,949	133,689	1,809,545	-
Public works	7,128,140	857,951	5,768,872	-
Health	2,842,512	2,270,037	32,200	-
Human services	10,469,103	1,221,114	5,775,285	-
Conservation and recreation	5,000	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	1,477,271	11,000	988,331	-
Hospitalization	1,678,900	16,488	445,266	-
Other	57,553	598	-	-
Capital outlay	1,022,911	5,331	-	536,979
Intergovernmental	2,490,678	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	18,966	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,866	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>39,149,032</u>	<u>7,689,950</u>	<u>17,473,539</u>	<u>536,979</u>
Business-type activities:				
Hillside	8,344,743	6,586,849	757,297	-
Sewer	814,079	870,734	12,270	-
Total business-type activities	<u>9,158,822</u>	<u>7,457,583</u>	<u>769,567</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 48,307,854</u>	<u>\$ 15,147,533</u>	<u>\$ 18,243,106</u>	<u>\$ 536,979</u>
Component Units:				
Williams County Regional Airport Authority	\$ 2,225,444	\$ 273,424	\$ 459,025	\$ 1,565,300
Williams County Land Reutilization Corporation	36,294	57,361	54,980	-
Total component units	<u>\$ 2,261,738</u>	<u>\$ 330,785</u>	<u>\$ 514,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,300</u>

General Receipts:

Property taxes levied for:
 General purposes
 Human services - Enrichment Center
 Human services - Department on Aging
 Sales taxes
 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
 Payment in lieu of taxes
 Investment income
 Sale of assets
 Loan proceeds
 Miscellaneous

Total general receipts

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Williams County Regional Airport Authority	Williams County Land Reutilization Corporation
\$ (646,239)	\$ -	\$ (646,239)	\$ -	\$ -
(270,162)	-	(270,162)	-	-
(3,268,715)	-	(3,268,715)	-	-
(501,317)	-	(501,317)	-	-
(540,275)	-	(540,275)	-	-
(3,472,704)	-	(3,472,704)	-	-
(5,000)	-	(5,000)	-	-
(477,940)	-	(477,940)	-	-
(1,217,146)	-	(1,217,146)	-	-
(56,955)	-	(56,955)	-	-
(480,601)	-	(480,601)	-	-
(2,490,678)	-	(2,490,678)	-	-
(18,966)	-	(18,966)	-	-
(1,866)	-	(1,866)	-	-
<u>(13,448,564)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,448,564)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(1,000,597)	(1,000,597)	-	-
-	68,925	68,925	-	-
-	<u>(931,672)</u>	<u>(931,672)</u>	-	-
<u>(13,448,564)</u>	<u>(931,672)</u>	<u>(14,380,236)</u>	-	-
-	-	-	72,305	-
-	-	-	-	76,047
-	-	-	<u>72,305</u>	<u>76,047</u>
2,184,619	-	2,184,619	-	-
2,293,405	-	2,293,405	-	-
1,167,642	-	1,167,642	-	-
7,709,623	-	7,709,623	-	-
1,358,056	-	1,358,056	-	65,188
46,098	-	46,098	-	-
421,437	54,923	476,360	25	278
104,096	363,000	467,096	-	-
-	-	-	434,700	-
839,331	52,072	891,403	4,521	535
<u>16,124,307</u>	<u>469,995</u>	<u>16,594,302</u>	<u>439,246</u>	<u>66,001</u>
2,675,743	(461,677)	2,214,066	511,551	142,048
<u>31,907,164</u>	<u>4,655,805</u>	<u>36,562,969</u>	<u>159,760</u>	<u>295,796</u>
<u>\$ 34,582,907</u>	<u>\$ 4,194,128</u>	<u>\$ 38,777,035</u>	<u>\$ 671,311</u>	<u>\$ 437,844</u>

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Auto and Gas</u>	<u>Enrichment Center</u>	<u>American Rescue Plan</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,202,304	\$ 2,479,325	\$ 6,388,682	\$ 998,618	\$ 11,490,129	\$ 34,559,058
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	<u>2,790</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,959</u>	<u>23,849</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,205,094</u>	<u>\$ 2,479,375</u>	<u>\$ 6,388,732</u>	<u>\$ 998,618</u>	<u>\$ 11,511,088</u>	<u>\$ 34,582,907</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	\$ 116,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,817
Restricted	-	2,479,375	6,388,732	998,618	8,727,687	18,594,412
Committed	-	-	-	-	588,134	588,134
Assigned	305,750	-	-	-	2,195,267	2,501,017
Unassigned	<u>12,782,527</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,782,527</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 13,205,094</u>	<u>\$ 2,479,375</u>	<u>\$ 6,388,732</u>	<u>\$ 998,618</u>	<u>\$ 11,511,088</u>	<u>\$ 34,582,907</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Auto and Gas</u>	<u>Enrichment Center</u>	<u>American Rescue Plan</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Receipts:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,184,619	\$ -	\$ 2,293,405	\$ -	\$ 1,167,642	\$ 5,645,666
Sales taxes	7,709,623	-	-	-	-	7,709,623
Charges for services	2,311,939	386,584	252,201	-	3,823,759	6,774,483
Licenses and permits	5,114	2,260	-	-	126,250	133,624
Fines and forfeitures	105,968	498	-	-	141,432	247,898
Intergovernmental	1,876,255	5,696,127	662,985	3,563,496	7,448,373	19,247,236
Special assessments	5,784	-	-	-	412,622	418,406
Payment in lieu of taxes	606	-	757	-	44,735	46,098
Investment income	381,260	39,550	-	-	8,919	429,729
Rental income	93,961	-	-	-	5,331	99,292
Loan repayments	-	-	-	-	100,451	100,451
Other	353,377	4,315	14,823	-	495,658	868,173
Total receipts	<u>15,028,506</u>	<u>6,129,334</u>	<u>3,224,171</u>	<u>3,563,496</u>	<u>13,775,172</u>	<u>41,720,679</u>
Disbursements:						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative and executive	2,036,011	-	-	1,711,768	462,045	4,209,824
Judicial	604,042	-	-	1,118,608	811,709	2,534,359
Public safety	2,645,479	-	-	2,239,820	326,650	5,211,949
Public works	204,082	6,419,544	-	125,104	379,410	7,128,140
Health	87,749	-	-	-	2,754,763	2,842,512
Human services	711,287	-	2,723,024	167,322	6,867,470	10,469,103
Conservation and recreation	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Economic development and assistance	127,055	-	-	-	1,350,216	1,477,271
Hospitalization	913,148	-	-	765,752	-	1,678,900
Other	57,553	-	-	-	-	57,553
Capital outlay	513,000	-	-	-	509,911	1,022,911
Intergovernmental	2,490,678	-	-	-	-	2,490,678
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	18,966	-	-	-	-	18,966
Interest and fiscal charges	1,866	-	-	-	-	1,866
Total disbursements	<u>10,415,916</u>	<u>6,419,544</u>	<u>2,723,024</u>	<u>6,128,374</u>	<u>13,462,174</u>	<u>39,149,032</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>4,612,590</u>	<u>(290,210)</u>	<u>501,147</u>	<u>(2,564,878)</u>	<u>312,998</u>	<u>2,571,647</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of assets	3,370	80,701	-	-	20,025	104,096
Advances in	744,000	-	-	-	-	744,000
Advances (out)	-	-	-	-	(744,000)	(744,000)
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	1,961,774	1,961,774
Transfers (out)	(1,863,445)	-	-	-	(98,329)	(1,961,774)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,116,075)</u>	<u>80,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,139,470</u>	<u>104,096</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,496,515	(209,509)	501,147	(2,564,878)	1,452,468	2,675,743
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>9,708,579</u>	<u>2,688,884</u>	<u>5,887,585</u>	<u>3,563,496</u>	<u>10,058,620</u>	<u>31,907,164</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 13,205,094</u>	<u>\$ 2,479,375</u>	<u>\$ 6,388,732</u>	<u>\$ 998,618</u>	<u>\$ 11,511,088</u>	<u>\$ 34,582,907</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Final Budget</u>
				<u>Positive</u>
				<u>(Negative)</u>
Receipts:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,106,100	\$ 2,176,100	\$ 2,184,619	\$ 8,519
Sales taxes	6,750,000	7,350,000	7,709,623	359,623
Charges for services	1,655,075	1,968,575	1,978,669	10,094
Licenses and permits	4,200	4,200	5,114	914
Fines and forfeitures	105,750	120,750	105,968	(14,782)
Intergovernmental	1,635,736	1,855,273	1,876,255	20,982
Special assessments	10,000	5,800	5,784	(16)
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	600	606	6
Investment income	157,260	160,760	381,260	220,500
Rental income	84,588	84,588	81,282	(3,306)
Other	171,002	195,302	250,967	55,665
Total receipts	<u>12,679,711</u>	<u>13,921,948</u>	<u>14,580,147</u>	<u>658,199</u>
Disbursements:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	3,359,633	3,313,788	1,982,893	1,330,895
Judicial	2,260,642	1,605,381	659,753	945,628
Public safety	4,489,444	3,849,875	2,670,118	1,179,757
Public works	317,018	274,987	204,477	70,510
Health	95,580	95,580	87,749	7,831
Human services	948,173	858,438	757,743	100,695
Conservation and recreation	7,000	7,000	5,000	2,000
Economic development	128,780	128,780	127,055	1,725
Hospitalization	1,603,500	1,828,961	913,148	915,813
Other	130,010	61,993	57,553	4,440
Capital outlay	-	513,000	513,000	-
Intergovernmental	78,000	2,844,730	2,490,678	354,052
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	18,966	18,966	18,966	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,866	1,866	1,866	-
Total disbursements	<u>13,438,612</u>	<u>15,403,345</u>	<u>10,489,999</u>	<u>4,913,346</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>(758,901)</u>	<u>(1,481,397)</u>	<u>4,090,148</u>	<u>5,571,545</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	-	-	744,000	744,000
Transfers in	570,713	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(1,863,445)	(1,863,445)	-
Sale of assets	-	2,750	3,370	620
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>570,713</u>	<u>(1,860,695)</u>	<u>(1,116,075)</u>	<u>744,620</u>
Net change in fund balance	(188,188)	(3,342,092)	2,974,073	6,316,165
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,669,248	7,669,248	7,669,248	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	218,303	218,303	218,303	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 7,699,363</u>	<u>\$ 4,545,459</u>	<u>\$ 10,861,624</u>	<u>\$ 6,316,165</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 AUTO AND GAS FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts:				
From local sources:				
Charges for services	\$ 307,890	\$ 307,890	\$ 386,584	\$ 78,694
Licenses and permits	3,000	3,000	2,260	(740)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	498	498
Intergovernmental	5,645,000	5,645,000	5,696,127	51,127
Investment income	14,000	14,000	39,550	25,550
Other	10,000	10,000	4,315	(5,685)
Total receipts	5,979,890	5,979,890	6,129,334	149,444
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Public works	6,169,329	7,691,279	6,434,867	1,256,412
Excess of disbursements over receipts	(189,439)	(1,711,389)	(305,533)	1,405,856
Other financing sources:				
Sale of assets	10,000	10,000	80,701	70,701
Net change in fund balance	(179,439)	(1,701,389)	(224,832)	1,476,557
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,509,395	2,509,395	2,509,395	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	179,439	179,439	179,439	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,509,395	\$ 987,445	\$ 2,464,002	\$ 1,476,557

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Receipts:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,205,500	\$ 2,205,500	\$ 2,293,405	\$ 87,905
Charges for services	172,142	172,142	252,201	80,059
Intergovernmental	507,569	507,569	662,985	155,416
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	757	757
Other	12,530	12,530	14,823	2,293
Total receipts	<u>2,897,741</u>	<u>2,897,741</u>	<u>3,224,171</u>	<u>326,430</u>
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Human services	<u>2,838,973</u>	<u>3,061,973</u>	<u>2,723,074</u>	<u>338,899</u>
Net change in fund balance	58,768	(164,232)	501,097	665,329
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>5,887,585</u>	<u>5,887,585</u>	<u>5,887,585</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 5,946,353</u>	<u>\$ 5,723,353</u>	<u>\$ 6,388,682</u>	<u>\$ 665,329</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Receipts:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,563,496	\$ 3,563,496	\$ 3,563,496	\$ -
Disbursements				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	356,172	1,990,700	1,711,768	278,932
Judicial	232,751	1,300,885	1,118,608	182,277
Public safety	466,044	2,604,799	2,239,820	364,979
Public works	26,031	145,490	125,104	20,386
Human services	34,815	194,587	167,322	27,265
Hospitalization	159,332	890,531	765,752	124,779
Total expenditures	<u>1,275,145</u>	<u>7,126,992</u>	<u>6,128,374</u>	<u>998,618</u>
Net change in fund balance	2,288,351	(3,563,496)	(2,564,878)	998,618
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>3,563,496</u>	<u>3,563,496</u>	<u>3,563,496</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 5,851,847</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 998,618</u>	<u>\$ 998,618</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Hillside	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,562,418	\$ 631,710	\$ 4,194,128
Net position:			
Restricted for capital projects	224,778	-	224,778
Unrestricted	3,337,640	631,710	3,969,350
Total net position	\$ 3,562,418	\$ 631,710	\$ 4,194,128

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Hillside	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total
Operating receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 6,586,849	\$ 870,734	\$ 7,457,583
Other	23,417	-	23,417
Total operating receipts	<u>6,610,266</u>	<u>870,734</u>	<u>7,481,000</u>
Operating disbursements:			
Personal services	5,291,098	222,450	5,513,548
Contract services	1,626,955	279,223	1,906,178
Materials and supplies	716,360	24,032	740,392
Other	78,594	3,058	81,652
Capital outlay	295,836	61,139	356,975
Total operating disbursements	<u>8,008,843</u>	<u>589,902</u>	<u>8,598,745</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,398,577)</u>	<u>280,832</u>	<u>(1,117,745)</u>
Nonoperating receipts (disbursements):			
Principal retirement	(255,000)	(167,095)	(422,095)
Interest and fiscal charges	(80,900)	(57,082)	(137,982)
Investment income	54,923	-	54,923
Sale of assets	363,000	-	363,000
Intergovernmental	757,297	12,270	769,567
Other nonoperating receipts	27,459	1,196	28,655
Total nonoperating receipts (disbursements)	<u>866,779</u>	<u>(210,711)</u>	<u>656,068</u>
Change in net position	(531,798)	70,121	(461,677)
Net position at beginning of year	<u>4,094,216</u>	<u>561,589</u>	<u>4,655,805</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 3,562,418</u>	<u>\$ 631,710</u>	<u>\$ 4,194,128</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial</u>
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,341,312
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	<u>208,148</u>
Total assets	<u>6,549,460</u>
Net position:	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>\$ 6,549,460</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Custodial</u>
Additions:	
Property tax collection for other governments	\$ 35,020,773
Payment in lieu of taxes for other governments	4,984
Fines, licenses and permits for distribution	581,114
Intergovernmental	5,088,932
Amounts received as fiscal agent	4,336,800
Other custodial fund collections	5,899,063
Total additions	<u>50,931,666</u>
Deductions:	
Distributions as fiscal agent	3,965,786
Distributions to other governments	45,749,883
Other custodial fund disbursements	563,682
Total deductions	<u>50,279,351</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	652,315
Net position beginning of year	<u>5,897,145</u>
Net position end of year	<u><u>\$ 6,549,460</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Williams County, Ohio (the County) is a body politic and corporate established in 1840 to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The County is governed by a board of three Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the County Auditor, County Treasurer, County Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, and two Common Pleas Judges (a Probate Court Judge and a Domestic Relations/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 County, including each of these departments.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and component units for which the County and the County Commissioners are "accountable". For Williams County, this includes the Children's Services Board, the Department of Job and Family Services, the Williams County Solid Waste Management Board, the Williams County Emergency Management Agency, and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials. Accountability was evaluated based on financial accountability, and the nature and significance of the potential component unit's (PCU) relationship with the County and whether exclusion would cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of the PCU's board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the County. Based upon the application of these criteria, the County has three component units.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Williams County Regional Airport Authority - The Williams County Regional Airport Authority (the Airport Authority) is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Airport Authority Board consists of seven members which are appointed by the County Commissioners of Williams County. The County is able to impose its will on the Airport Authority. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Williams County Regional Airport Authority, 16288 County Road D, Bryan, Ohio 43506.

Although the County has no obligation to provide financial resources to the Airport Authority, in 2022 the County contributed \$78,000 and \$1,565,300 to the Airport Authority for operating and capital purposes, respectively. During 2022 the County made a loan in the amount of \$434,700 to the Airport Authority.

Information related to the Airport Authority is presented in Note 20.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

Williams County Land Reutilization Corporation - The Williams County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation) is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on August 8, 2016, when the Williams County Board of Commissioners authorized the incorporation of the Corporation under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the Corporation is for reclaiming, rehabilitating or reutilizing economically non-productive land throughout Williams County (the County). By establishing the Corporation, the County can begin to address dilapidated housing issues in communities located in the County and return properties to productive use. Pursuant to Section 1724.03 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be composed of five members including, (1) the County Treasurer, (2) at least two members of the County Board of Commissioners, (3) one member who is a representative of the largest municipal corporation, based on population according to the most recent federal decennial census, that is located in the County, (4) one member who is a representative of a township with a population of at least ten thousand in the unincorporated area of the township according to the most recent federal decennial census, and (5) any remaining members selected by the County Treasurer and the County Commissioners who are members of the Corporation board. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Kellie Gray, Secretary-Treasurer at One Courthouse Square, 2nd Floor, Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791.

Information related to the Corporation is presented in Note 21.

Williams County Transportation Improvement District - The Williams County Transportation Improvement District (the District) is a body politic and corporate, created for the purpose to acquire, construct, enlarge, improve, equip, sell, lease, lease-purchase, exchange, or otherwise dispose of property, structures, and other facilities for transportation projects. The District was specifically created pursuant to Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended. The District was created by action of the Board of Williams County Commissioners on August 10, 2015. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of seven members of whom five are voting and two are non-voting. The five voting Board members are appointed by the Board of Williams County Commissioners. In addition, the County is able to impose its will on the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Vickie Grimm, Secretary-Treasurer at One Courthouse Square, 2nd Floor, Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791. During 2022, the District had no financial activity.

Information related to the District is presented in Note 22.

POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS REPORTED AS CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

County General Health District
Soil and Water Conservation District
Four County Solid Waste District
Family and Children First Council
Park District

The County is associated with certain organizations which are defined as Jointly Governed Organizations, Joint Ventures Without Equity Interest, Public Entity Risk Pools, and Related Organizations.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Regional Planning Commission - The County participates in the Williams County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is jointly governed among thirty-four members comprised of the Board of County Commissioners, County Auditor, County Engineer, member of the Health Department, a member of Soil and Water, three members appointed by the City of Bryan, representatives from eight villages, and representatives from eight townships within the County. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the Board. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County. In 2022, the County did not contribute to the operations of the Commission. Financial records can be obtained from Vickie Grimm, Williams County Auditor, One Courthouse Square, Second Floor, Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791.

Maumee Valley Planning Organization - The County is a member of the Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO), a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams counties. MVPO is an organization established to improve the social and economic conditions of the region through development and conservation. MVPO is governed by a fifteen member executive council composed of the three county commissioners, the mayor of the largest municipality, three mayors selected by the committee of mayors that represent the incorporated cities and villages, the township trustee association president, the regional planning commission chairman, and two members at large to represent business, industry, labor, agricultural, low income, minority groups, education, and consumer protection activities.

The County provides resources to the executive council based on a membership fee and services provided to the County. MVPO exercises total control over the operation of MVPO including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for MVPO. In 2022, the County contributed \$162,602 in dues and loan and grant administrative fees. Financial records can be obtained from Brett Kolb, Fulton County Auditor, 152 South Fulton Avenue, Suite 165, Wauseon, Ohio 43567-3310.

Ohio-Michigan-Indiana Regional Council of Governments (OMI) - The Ohio-Michigan-Indiana Regional Council of Governments (OMI) is a jointly governed organization created under the provisions of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. OMI's purpose is to foster and develop better coordination, protection and satisfaction of the interests and needs of the public governing bodies within the OMI region. Member counties include Williams, Defiance and Fulton in the State of Ohio; Lenawee, Hillsdale and Branch in the State of Michigan; and Allen, Dekalb and Steuben in the State of Indiana. The Board is composed of a member of the Board of County Commissioners from each County which is a member. OMI was created in 2019. Information can be obtained from Vickie Grimm, Williams County Auditor, One Courthouse Square, Second Floor, Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791.

JOINT VENTURES WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio - The Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio (CCNO) is a joint venture between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, and Williams counties.

CCNO provides additional jail space for convicted criminals in the five counties and is a correctional center for the inmates. CCNO was created in 1986 and construction was finished and occupancy taken December 31, 1991. CCNO is governed by a Commission Team of eighteen members; one judge, one chief law enforcement officer, and one county commissioner or administrative official from each entity.

The Commission Team exercises total control over the operation of CCNO including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The continued existence of the CCNO is dependent upon the continued participation of Williams County. The County has no ongoing interest or responsibility for CCNO. In 2022, the County contributed \$1,524,129 for CCNO's operations and services provided. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio, 03151 County Road 24.25, Stryker, Ohio 43557.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation Center - The Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation Center (the Center) is a joint venture between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. The Center provides a detention facility for juveniles in the four counties. The Center was created in 1996 and construction was finished and occupancy taken in January 2000.

The District is governed by a Board of Trustees made up of thirteen members, three from each County and one at-large. The Board of Trustees exercises total control over the operation of the Center including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the Center. Continued existence of Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention Training and Rehabilitation Center is dependent upon the continued participation of Williams County. In 2022, the County contributed \$358,929 for the Center's operations. Completed financial statements can be obtained from Brett Kolb, Fulton County Auditor, 152 South Fulton Avenue, Suite 165, Wauseon, Ohio 43567-3310.

Four County Solid Waste District - The Four County Solid Waste District (the District) is a joint venture among Defiance, Fulton, Paulding, and Williams counties. The purpose of the District is to make disposal of waste in the four county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and landfilling. The District was created in 1989. The District is governed and operated through a twelve-member board of directors comprised of three commissioners from each county. Financial records are maintained by the Williams County Auditor in Bryan, Ohio. The District's sole revenue source is derived from a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste.

The County has an ongoing financial interest in the District. The County Commissioners are able to influence the Board of Directors to use the District's surplus resources to undertake special projects of interest to the County's citizens. In the event that a county withdraws from the District, this access to the net resources has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. The County has no ongoing financial responsibility for the District.

Quadco Rehabilitation Center - Quadco Rehabilitation Center (Quadco), a nonprofit corporation, is a joint venture between Williams, Defiance, Henry, and Fulton counties. Quadco provides services and facilities for training physically and mentally disabled persons and contracts with various agencies to obtain funding to operate the organization.

Quadco is governed by an eight-member board composed of two appointees from each of the four counties' Board of Development Disabilities (DD). Quadco, in conjunction with the county Boards of DD, assesses the needs of adult mentally challenged and developmentally disabled residents in each County and sets priorities based on the available funds. The County provides resources to Quadco based on units of service provided to it.

The County contracted with the Northwest Ohio Waiver Administration Council (NOWAC) to provide services including administration of payments to Quadco. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County remitted \$19,046 through the NOWAC to supplement its operations.

Quadco operates autonomously from the County and the County has no financial responsibility of the operations of Quadco. Should Quadco dissolve, the property and equipment of the corporation would revert back to the four counties. This access to the net resources of Quadco has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. Complete financial statements for Quadco can be obtained from Quadco Rehabilitation Center, 427 North Defiance Street, Stryker, Ohio 43557.

Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services - The Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services (the ADAMHS Board) is a four County political organization whose general purpose is to provide leadership in planning for and supporting community-based alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services in cooperation with public and private resources with emphasis on the development of prevention and early intervention programming, while respecting, protecting, and advocating the rights of persons as consumers of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

The governing board of the ADAMHS Board consists of eighteen members. Four members are appointed by the Ohio Director of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, four are appointed by the Ohio Director of Mental Health Services, three each are appointed by Defiance and Fulton counties and two each are appointed by Henry and Williams counties. The governing board exercises total control over the operation of the ADAMHS Board including budgeting, contracting, and designating management.

The main sources of revenue of the ADAMHS Board are state and federal grants and a property tax levy covering the entire four county area. Outside agencies are contracted by the Board to provide services for the ADAMHS Board. The ADAMHS Board operates autonomously from the County and the County has no financial responsibility for the operations of the ADAMHS Board. The County does have indirect access to the net resources of the ADAMHS Board. In the event the County withdrew from the ADAMHS Board, it would be entitled to a share of the state and federal grants that are currently being received by the ADAMHS Board. This access to net resources of the ADAMHS Board has not been explicitly defined nor is it currently measurable. In 2022, the County collected and remitted \$855,698 in property taxes to the ADAMHS Board's operations. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Jill R. Little, Defiance County Auditor, 221 Clinton Street, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. - The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a jointly governed organization among thirtynine counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio not-for-profit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORSA.

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

County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The County is participating in the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan as established under § 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The County Commissioners Association Service Corporation (CCAOSC) was established through the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio (CCAO) as a group purchasing pool.

A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates; approving the selection of a third-party administrator; reviewing and approving proposed third-party fees, fees for risk management services, and general management fees; determining ongoing eligibility of each participant; and performing any other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participating employers. The group executive committee consists of seven members. Two members are the president and treasurer of the CCAOSC and the remaining five members are representatives of the participants. These five members are elected for the ensuing year by the participants at a meeting held in the month of December each year. No participant can have more than one member on the group executive committee in any year and each elected member shall be a County Commissioner. The County paid \$3,625 in administrative fees to the CCAOSC during 2022.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio - The County participates in the County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio (CEBCO) which is a group purchasing consortium available to county governments in Ohio. CEBCO was established in February 2004 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation file under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code - Non-Profit Corporations. CEBCO was formed by the County Commissioners Association (CCAO) to provide cost effective employee benefit programs for counties in Ohio. CEBCO provides the following insurance programs:

Medical Insurance - Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield
Dental Insurance - Delta Dental
Prescription Drug - Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield/IngenioRx

CEBCO is governed by a board comprised of representatives of counties that participate in the program. The board will consist of not less than nine (9) or more than fifteen (15) directors. Two-thirds of the directors shall be county commissioners of member counties and the remaining one-third shall be employees of the member counties. Each member of the consortium signs a Participation Agreement and is committed to the consortium for at least three years in order to ensure stability of the program.

RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority - The Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was created under the authority of §3735.27 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Housing Authority is governed by a five-member board, one of which is (each) appointed by the Mayor of the City of Bryan, Williams County Commissioners, the Probate Judge, and by the Common Pleas Judge respectively. Williams County is not financially accountable for the activities of the Housing Authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority, Mary Jo Sands, Executive Director, at 1044 Chelsea, Napoleon, Ohio 43545.

Williams County Public Library - The Williams County Public Library (the 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 and the Common Pleas 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 does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, 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 Williams County Public Library, Peggy Disbro, Finance Officer, at 107 East High Street, Bryan, Ohio 43506-1702.

Williams County Port Authority - The Williams County Port Authority (the Port Authority) was created by resolution of the County Commissioners under the authority of Chapter 4582 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Port Authority was created to support the creation of jobs and employment opportunities and to improve economic welfare of Williams County residents.

The Port Authority is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of seven members, each of whom serves a term of four years. All members of the Board of Directors are appointed by this Board except for the two members recommended by the Mayor of the City of Bryan. The Board of Directors has the authority to exercise all the powers and privileges provided under the law. These powers include the ability to sue or be sued in its corporate name; the power to establish and collect rates, rentals, and other charges; the authority to acquire, construct, operate, manage, and maintain airport facilities; the authority to buy and sell real and personal property; and the authority to issue debt for acquiring or constructing any facility or permanent improvement. The Port Authority serves as custodian of its own funds and maintains all records and accounts independent of Williams County. Williams County has no obligation to provide financial resources to the Port Authority. In 2022, the County made no contributions to the Port Authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Williams County Port Authority, David Newcomer, Chair, 926 Cardinal Dr., Bryan, Ohio, 43506.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the County are presented on a cash basis of accounting, as discussed further in Note 2.C. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

The statement of net position - cash basis presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year end. The statement of activities - cash basis presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

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

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

The financial statements for governmental funds are a statement of assets and fund balances - cash basis, and a statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances - cash basis which reports on the sources (i.e., receipts and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., disbursements and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

The financial statements for proprietary funds are a statement of net position - cash basis, and a statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in net position - cash basis which presents increases (i.e., receipts) and decreases (i.e., disbursements) in net position.

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

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

The financial statements for the custodial funds are a statement of fiduciary net position-cash basis, and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position - cash basis.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

General Fund - The general fund is used to account for all activities of the County not required to be included in another fund. The general fund cash balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Auto and Gas Fund - This fund accounts for monies derived from gasoline taxes and the sale of motor vehicle licenses. Disbursements are restricted by State law to county road and bridge repair/improvement programs.

Enrichment Center Fund - This fund accounts for a county-wide tax levy and federal and state grants that are used for developing and implementing programs for developmentally disabled citizens.

American Rescue Plan (ARP) Fund - This fund accounts for federal grants received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

Other governmental funds of the County are used to account for and report grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The County has no internal service funds.

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

Hillside Fund - This fund accounts for user charges and disbursements relating to maintaining the county home.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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 cash basis assets, net cash position, and changes in net cash position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The County's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds that account for amounts collected and distributed on behalf of another government or organization.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the County's financial records and reported in the basic financial statements when cash is received, rather than when earned. Disbursements are recorded in the County's financial records and reported in the basic financial statements when cash is paid, rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as receivables and revenues for goods and services provided and billed but not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses/expenditures (such as payables and expenses/expenditures for goods and services received but not yet paid, and accrued liabilities and expenses/expenditures) are not reported in these basic financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternate tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternate tax budget indicates the projected receipts and disbursements for those funds receiving tax monies. 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 disbursements 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, department, and object levels for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the County Auditor. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate 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, and also include amounts automatically carried forward from prior years.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

E. 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.

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

During 2022, the County invested in U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Treasury Notes, and a money market mutual fund. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market mutual fund. The County's money market mutual fund investment is recorded at amount reported by Huntington National Bank at December 31, 2022.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to \$381,260, which includes \$277,350 assigned from other County funds.

F. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of materials and supplies are recorded as disbursements when purchased. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

H. Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022 are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The County reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

J. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the County's cash basis of accounting, but is included as additional information in Note 19.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

L. Leases

The County is the lessor/lessee in various leases related to buildings and other equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease receivables/payables are not reflected under the County’s cash-basis of accounting. Lease receipts/disbursements are recognized when they are received/paid.

M. Long-Term Obligations

The County’s cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay disbursement is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

N. Interfund Transactions

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies 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 receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid from them are not presented in the financial statements

O. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The County recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. The employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

P. Net Position

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

The County applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Q. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. 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.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Since the County does not prepare financial statements using generally accepted accounting principles, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County. The notes to the basic financial statements include the disclosure requirements under the Statement.

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 notes to the basic financial statements include the disclosure requirements under the Statement.

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

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

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

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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. Compliance

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of this state or the political subdivisions of this state, provided the bonds or other obligations of political subdivisions mature within ten years from the date of settlement;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts, in eligible institutions pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) sections 135.32;
6. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service or consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above; commercial paper as described in ORC section 135.143 (6); and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided these investments are made only through eligible institutions;

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange either securities or cash, equal value for equal value, within certain limitations;
9. Up to forty percent of the County's average portfolio, if training requirements have been met in either of the following:
 - a. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio or any other State that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars rated at the time of purchase, which are rated in the highest qualification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed ten percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation, which mature within 270 days after purchase, and the investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase;
 - b. Bankers acceptances of banks that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and that mature not later than 180 days after purchase;
10. Up to fifteen percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations or by depository institutions doing business under authority granted by the U.S. or any state, provided the notes are rated in the three highest categories by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature not later than three years after purchase;
11. A current unpaid or delinquent tax line of credit, provided certain conditions are met related to a County land reutilization corporation organized under ORC Chapter 1724; and
12. Up to two percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government, subject to certain limitations. All interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in United States funds.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the County had \$53,979 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts

At year-end, the County deposited \$231,997 in accounts separate from the County’s internal investment pool. The balances in these depository accounts are included in “deposits with financial institutions” below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$33,157,846. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, “Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures”, as of December 31, 2022, \$8,428,503 of the County’s bank balance of \$34,278,349 was covered by the FDIC, while \$25,849,846 was covered by pledged collateral.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the County and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2022, the County’s financial institutions participated in the OPCS at 102 percent.

D. Investments

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Investment Maturities</u>		
		<u>6 Months or Less</u>	<u>7 to 12 Months</u>	<u>13 to 18 Months</u>
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 5,070,131	\$ 2,463,146	\$ 2,606,985	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Notes	7,039,543	2,476,563	2,490,625	2,072,355
Money Market Mutual Fund	4,996	4,996	-	-
Total Investments	<u>\$ 12,114,670</u>	<u>\$ 4,944,705</u>	<u>\$ 5,097,610</u>	<u>\$ 2,072,355</u>

The County’s investments in U.S. Treasury Bills 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).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. 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.

Credit Risk: The County’s investments in U.S. Treasury Bills were rated A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor’s and Moody’s Investor Services, respectively. The County’s investments in U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor’s and Moody’s Investor Services, respectively. Ohio law requires that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The County has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the County at December 31, 2022:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
U.S. Government Treasury Bills	\$ 5,070,131	41.85
U.S. Government Treasury Notes	7,039,543	58.11
Money Market Mutual Fund	4,996	0.04
Total	<u>\$ 12,114,670</u>	<u>100.00</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>		
General	\$ -	\$ (1,863,445)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Child Support Enforcement	83,329	
Job and Family Services	-	(83,329)
Victim's Assistance	75,000	
Juvenile Mediation	15,000	-
Special Projects - Juvenile/Probate	-	(15,000)
Capital Projects Construction	<u>1,788,445</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 1,961,774</u>	<u>\$ (1,961,774)</u>

Transfers are used to (1) reallocate public assistance monies between job and family services programs, (2) transfer surplus funds per court order, and (3) use unrestricted receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Advances for the year ended December 31, 2022 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

	<u>Advances In</u>	<u>Advances Out</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>		
General	\$ 744,000	\$ -
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:		
Kunkle Sewer Replacement	<u>-</u>	<u>744,000</u>
Total advances	<u>\$ 744,000</u>	<u>\$ 744,000</u>

Advances between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

The General Fund advanced \$446,000 during 2020 and \$298,000 during 2021 to the Kunkle Sewer Replacement capital projects fund to cover project expenses were charged to a reimbursement grant in 2022. During 2022, the advances were repaid in full.

The General Fund advanced \$243,050 during 2021 to the Alvordton Sewer Project capital projects fund to cover project expenses that are expected to be charged to a reimbursement grant in 2023. This amount is expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2022 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2021 taxes.

2022 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2022, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2022 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2023.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$8.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Real Property</u>	
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 699,647,640
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	130,678,660
<u>Public Utility</u>	
Real	573,360
Personal	<u>43,679,100</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 874,578,760</u>

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

In 1988, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1.0 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 in the County, including motor vehicles not subject to the sales tax. In 2003, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed an additional 0.5 percent tax. Sales tax receipts are posted to the general fund. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The Ohio Department of Taxation certifies payment amounts to the Ohio Department of Budget and Management (OBM) so that OBM can issue the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Ohio Department of Taxation's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. OBM then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

NOTE 8 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, the County has entered into a tax increment financing (TIF) agreement with Roserock Holdings LLC (the "property owner") under which the County has granted a property tax abatement to the property owner and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owner has 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 owner would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owner's contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes for thirty years after commencement or the date on which the County can no longer require service payments in lieu of taxes in accordance with the requirements of TIF statutes, whichever occurs first. Future development by the 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. The total payments received during 2022 from the TIF agreement was \$46,098.

NOTE 9 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Real estate taxes on various properties in the County were abated in accordance with Community Reinvestment Area agreements and Enterprise Zone program agreements. The Community Reinvestment Area program is a direct incentive tax exemption program benefitting property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. The Enterprise Zone program can provide tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property investment when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation. Existing land values and existing building values are not eligible for (except as noted within rare circumstances).

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WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)

For 2022, the County had the following Community Reinvestment Area program agreements allowed by Ohio Revised Code Section 3735.671:

<u>Property Owner</u>	<u>Tax District</u>	<u>Abatement Period (Tax Years)</u>	<u>Market Value of Abated Property</u>	<u>Tax Abated by County</u>	<u>Tax Abated by Other Entities</u>	<u>Total Tax Abated for 2022</u>
A-Stamp Ind.	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/23	\$ 338,560	\$ 960	\$ 6,612	\$ 7,572
Abrams, John Michael	Montpelier Village	01/20 - 12/34	18,500	52	225	277
Baltosser Properties	Stryker Village	01/15 - 12/24	94,400	268	1,904	2,172
Bard Mfg. Co.	City of Bryan	01/19 - 12/28	1,391,840	3,946	27,184	31,130
Colon, Russell & Colon, David	West Unity Village	01/12 - 12/21	539,470	1,529	10,592	12,121
Grindall, Keith & Kristine	Montpelier Village	01/21 - 12/35	192,200	545	2,332	2,877
Hicks, Donald and Sheila	Montpelier Village	01/17 - 12/23	33,400	95	405	500
J&R Holdings (Bryan Area Animal Hospital)	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/26	478,020	1,355	9,336	10,691
Krebs, Terry Trustee (Laub Auto)	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/23	114,030	323	2,227	2,550
Leffel-Terebinski Enterprises	City of Bryan	01/15 - 12/21	184,320	523	3,600	4,123
Maynard Rentals (Kora Brew & Wine Bar)	City of Bryan	01/19 - 12/25	41,000	116	801	917
MLZ Realty (Best One Tire)	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/26	653,680	1,853	12,767	14,620
Nihart Enterprises	City of Bryan	01/18 - 12/27	524,800	1,488	10,250	11,738
Nostrum Laboratories Inc.	City of Bryan	01/21 - 12/30	927,840	2,630	11,260	13,890
Orchard Road Properties Ltd.	City of Bryan	01/20 - 12/29	1,206,400	3,420	23,562	26,982
Peters Real Estate LLC	City of Bryan	01/20 - 12/29	181,560	515	3,546	4,061
Rigg Holdings LLC	Stryker Village	01/21 - 12/23	75,300	213	1,518	1,731
Rockey, Jason L. & Patricia	Montpelier Village	01/21 - 12/35	5,760	16	70	86
Rupp & Roach Ltd.	West Unity Village	01/13 - 12/27	124,100	352	2,437	2,789
Rupp & Roach Ltd.	West Unity Village	01/18 - 12/27	287,680	816	5,649	6,465
Schlachter Investments LLC	City of Bryan	01/21 - 12/30	486,000	1,378	9,492	10,870
Strik, Jaqueline	Montpelier Village	01/17 - 12/23	73,440	208	891	1,099
Swanson, David Trustee	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/23	266,070	754	5,197	5,951
Swanson, David Trustee	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/26	723,030	2,050	14,121	16,171
Tinker, Michele J	Montpelier Village	01/21 - 12/35	136,600	387	1,658	2,045
Ventures in Space Ltd.	Montpelier Village	01/21 - 12/35	27,500	78	466	544
Total			<u>\$ 9,125,500</u>	<u>\$ 25,870</u>	<u>\$ 168,102</u>	<u>\$ 193,972</u>

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)

For 2022, the County had the following Enterprise Zone program agreements allowed by Ohio Revised Code Sections 5709.61 through 5709.69:

<u>Property Owner</u>	<u>Tax District</u>	<u>Abatement Period (Tax Years)</u>	<u>Market Value of Abated Property</u>	<u>Tax Abated by County</u>	<u>Tax Abated by Other Entities</u>	<u>Total Tax Abated for 2022</u>
CBC Acquisition/Chase Brass & Copper	Holiday City - Jefferson Twp.	01/12 - 12/21	\$ 1,145,860	\$ 3,249	\$ 20,551	\$ 23,800
Edgerton Forge	Edgerton Village	01/14 - 12/28	315,760	895	5,669	6,564
KLJ Limited Partnership (Reifel Ind.)	Pioneer Village	01/13 - 12/22	180,900	513	3,207	3,720
KLJ Limited Partnership (Reifel Ind.)	Pioneer Village	01/19 - 12/28	748,900	2,123	13,275	15,398
Menard Inc.	Holiday City - Madison Twp.	01/08 - 12/22	21,811,260	61,835	400,716	462,551
Menard Inc.	Holiday City - Madison Twp.	01/09 - 12/23	720,540	2,043	13,238	15,281
Menard Inc.	Holiday City - Madison Twp.	01/13 - 12/27	28,558,800	80,964	524,681	605,645
Menard Inc.	Holiday City - Madison Twp.	01/19 - 12/33	8,538,560	24,207	156,870	181,077
Menard Inc.	Holiday City - Madison Twp.	01/20 - 12/34	2,266,560	6,426	41,641	48,067
Moore Industries	Montpelier Village	01/16 - 12/25	377,640	1,071	6,400	7,471
NA Busche LLC	Edon Village	01/19 - 12/33	484,060	1,372	7,290	8,662
RDIRE, LLC (20/20 CMP)	Holiday City - Jefferson Twp.	01/12 - 12/21	937,920	2,659	16,822	19,481
RDIRE, LLC (20/20 CMP)	Holiday City - Jefferson Twp.	01/20 - 12/34	6,519,200	18,482	116,923	135,405
Square Feet Unlimited	Montpelier Village	01/12 - 12/26	1,008,560	2,859	17,093	19,952
Total			<u>\$ 73,614,520</u>	<u>\$ 208,698</u>	<u>\$ 1,344,376</u>	<u>\$ 1,553,074</u>

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2022, the County contracted with the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) for insurance coverage. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible. Coverages provided by CORSA are as follows:

<u>Liability</u>	
General Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Law Enforcement Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Errors and Omissions Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Ohio Stop Gap/Employer's Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Employee Benefits Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Privacy and Security Liability	\$5,000,000 Each Occurrence
Attorney Disciplinary Proceedings	\$25,000 Each Occurrence
Declaratory, Injunctive or Equitable Relief	\$25,000 Each Occurrence
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	\$250,000 Each Occurrence
Electronic Equipment Data/Network Interruption	\$250,000 Each Occurrence
Cyber Extortion	\$50,000 Each Occurrence
Foster Parents	\$11,000,000
 <u>Property</u>	
Building and Contents	Replacement Cost
Flood and Earthquake	\$125,000,000
Valuable Papers/Accounts Receivable	\$2,500,000/\$1,000,000
Auto Physical Damage	Actual Cash Value
Automatic Acquisition	\$5,000,000
Bridges	\$540,000
Contractors Equipment	Replacement Cost
Errors and Omissions	\$250,000
Fine Arts	\$1,000,000
Law Enforcement & Therapy Canines	\$20,000
Mobile Medical Equipment	\$250,000
Pollutant Cleanup/Removal	\$10,000
Property In-Transit	\$100,000
Scheduled 1&2 Controlled Substances	\$35,000
Service Interruption Property Damage	\$2,500,000
Sewer Lines	\$20,000,000
Collapse	Replacement Cost
Equipment Breakdown	\$100,000,000
Extra Expense/Gross Earnings	\$2,500,000
Underground Fiber Optic Lines	\$175,000

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

<u>Crime</u>	
Employee Dishonesty/Faithful Performance	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Individual Public Official Bond Excess	\$250,000 Each Occurrence
Claims Expense	\$1,000 Each Occurrence
Money and Securities (inside)	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Money and Securities (outside)	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Depositor's Forgery	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Money Orders and Counterfeit Currency	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Fund Transfer Fraud	\$500,000 Each Occurrence
Computer Fraud	\$500,000 Each Occurrence
Social Engineering Fraud	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Dog Warden Blanket Bond	\$2,000 Bond Limit

With the exceptions of health insurance, life insurance, and workers' compensation, all insurance is held with CORSA (see Note 1). There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2021 and settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the past three years. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute. Settlement claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three years.

CORSA reported the following summary of actuarially-measured liabilities and assets available to pay those liabilities as of April 30 (CORSA's fiscal year end):

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Cash and Investments	\$ 124,035,813	\$	137,784,999
Actuarial Liabilities	\$ 39,728,003	\$	38,596,003

B. Workers Compensation Group Rating Program

For 2022, the County participated in the County Commissioners' Association Organization Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Program), an insurance purchasing pool.

The program is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safe working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Program.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program rather than its individual rate. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Program and to maximize the number of participants in the Program, annually the Program's executive committee calculates the total savings which accrued to the Program through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Program.

The Program's executive committee then collects rate contributions from or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the Program is limited to counties that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Comp. Management, Inc. provided administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Program. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program. In 2022, the County remitted \$3,625 to CCAO Service Corporation for this administration.

The County may withdraw from the Program if written notice is provided sixty days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation; however, prior to withdrawal any participant leaving the Program allows representatives of the Program to access loss experience for three years following the last year of participation.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio

The County participates in the County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio (CEBCO) which is a group purchasing consortium available to county governments in Ohio. The County pays annual premiums into the program for medical, dental, and prescription drug. CEBCO has an agreement with the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA), AAA and the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) to provide administrative services for claims processing. In 2022, the County remitted \$4,722,880 to CEBCO.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/21</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/22</u>	<u>Amount Due In One Year</u>
<i>Direct Borrowing:</i>						
Court of Appeals Loan	4.36%	\$ 39,022	\$ -	\$ (18,966)	\$ 20,056	\$ 20,056
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>						
General Obligation Refunding						
Bonds, Series 2021:						
Hillside	3.00-4.00%	2,290,000	-	(255,000)	2,035,000	265,000
Sewer - Nettle Lake	3.00-4.00%	645,000	-	(35,000)	610,000	35,000
Sewer - Melbern	2.375-4.00%	565,000	-	(10,000)	555,000	15,000
Total General Obligation						
Refunding Bonds, Series 2021		3,500,000	-	(300,000)	3,200,000	315,000
<i>Direct Borrowings:</i>						
OPWC Loan	0%	50,533	-	(9,188)	41,345	9,188
OWDA Loans	0%-6.13%	813,581	-	(112,907)	700,674	117,680
Total Business-Type Activities		4,364,114	-	(422,095)	3,942,019	441,868
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$ 4,403,136	\$ -	\$ (441,061)	\$ 3,962,075	\$ 461,924

Court of Appeals Loan - Direct Borrowing

The District Court of Appeals built a new courthouse and all local counties that utilize the court are obligated to pay a certain portion of the construction debt of \$9,441,223. For Williams County, its portion of the debt is \$411,637, which represents 4.36 percent of the construction debt. The construction debt consists of \$6,260,000 in principal and \$3,181,223 in interest. Debt payments are made from the general fund.

The loan is a direct borrowing that has terms negotiated directly between the County and the issuer and are not offered for public sale. The loan has no significant finance-related terms related to events of default, termination events or accelerator clauses.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021

On July 8, 2021, the County issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,845,000 to refund \$2,756,000 of the Hillside USDA Revenue Bonds, \$775,406 of the Sewer USDA Revenue Bonds, and \$559,329 of the USDA Special Assessment Bonds. The bond issue is comprised of current interest term and serial bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.375-4.000 percent mature on December 31, 2052. These bonds are general obligations of the County, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next thirty-one years by \$782,046. The principal and interest payments will be made from the Hillside and Sewer enterprise funds.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan - Direct Borrowing

The OPWC loan was obtained for wastewater improvement projects. The loan is interest-free and requires semi-annual principal payments which are paid from the Sewer enterprise fund.

The OPWC loan is a direct borrowing that has terms negotiated directly between the County and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8 percent 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 in which the County is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the County from such 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.

Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - Direct Borrowing

The OWDA loans were obtained for wastewater improvement projects and are to be paid from the Sewer enterprise fund. The loan agreements require semi-annual principal and interest payments.

OWDA loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the County and the OWDA and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the County to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	<i>(Direct Borrowing)</i>		General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 20,056	\$ 1,003	\$ 315,000	\$ 108,838
2024	-	-	320,000	99,388
2025	-	-	325,000	89,788
2026	-	-	340,000	80,038
2027	-	-	355,000	66,438
2028 - 2032	-	-	930,000	151,788
2033 - 2037	-	-	285,000	64,788
2038 - 2042	-	-	100,000	35,688
2043 - 2047	-	-	105,000	22,563
2048 - 2052	-	-	125,000	8,906
Total	<u>\$ 20,056</u>	<u>\$ 1,003</u>	<u>\$ 3,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 728,223</u>

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year Ended	Business-Type Activities		
	<i>(Direct Borrowing)</i>		
	OWDA Loans		OPWC Loan
	Principal	Interest	Principal
2023	\$ 117,680	\$ 23,139	\$ 9,188
2024	122,729	18,091	9,188
2025	128,066	12,753	9,188
2026	133,711	7,108	9,188
2027	48,633	2,511	4,593
2028 - 2031	149,855	3,576	-
Total	<u>\$ 700,674</u>	<u>\$ 67,178</u>	<u>\$ 41,345</u>

Conduit Debt

To further economic development in the County, the County has issued bonds that provide capital financing to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities. The properties financed are pledged as collateral, and the bonds are payable solely from payments received from the private-sector entities on the underlying mortgage or promissory notes. In addition, no commitments beyond the collateral, the payments from the private-sector entities, and maintenance of the tax-exempt status of the conduit debt obligation were extended by the County for any of those bonds. At December 31, 2022, the bonds have an aggregate outstanding principal amount payable of \$8,492,437.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement system provides both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability 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/OPEB liability (asset) represent the County's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (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.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - County employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members (e.g. County employees) may participate in all three plans, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional plan.

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

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

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

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

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection.

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

	<u>State and Local</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Law Enforcement</u>
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 *****	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>	<u>18.1 %</u>	<u>18.1 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>	<u>12.0 %</u>	<u>13.0 %</u>

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

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

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

**** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

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

The County's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$2,516,972 for 2022.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, 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 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:

	<u>OPERS - Traditional</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability - prior measurement date	0.10603800%
Proportion of the net pension liability - current measurement date	<u>0.10915100%</u>
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00311300%</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,496,579

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. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2 percent down to 6.9 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2021, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

	<u>OPERS Traditional Plan</u>
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple through 2022, then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the prior actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below:

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS Traditional Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	0.5 percent, simple through 2021, then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent 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 percent 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.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all the above-described 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 percent for 2021.

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

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 (Geometric)
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 was 6.90 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The discount rate for the prior year was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability:			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 25,038,148	\$ 9,496,579	\$ (3,463,073)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Asset

See Note 12 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.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 (HRA) 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.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2015, the allowance has been determined by applying a percentage to the base allowance. The percentage applied is based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance. Those who retired prior to January 1, 2015, will have an allowance of at least 75 percent of the base allowance.

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. 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 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.

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

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

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

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 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 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2022.

Net OPEB Asset

The net OPEB asset for OPERS was 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. The County's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement system relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	<u>OPERS</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB asset - prior measurement date	0.10388000%
Proportion of the net OPEB asset - current measurement date	<u>0.10683600%</u>
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00295600%</u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ (3,346,267)

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. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The actuarial valuation used for 2021 compared to those used for 2020 are as follows:

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5 percent, initial	8.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent 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 percent 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.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all the above-described tables.

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

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

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. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
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 percent was used to measure the 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 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index’s “20-Year Municipal GO AA Index”). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the County’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, 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 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ (1,967,919)	\$ (3,346,267)	\$ (4,490,317)

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 percent lower or 1.00 percent higher than the current rate.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is 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 percent in the most recent valuation.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate <u>Assumption</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ (3,382,428)	\$ (3,346,267)	\$ (3,303,369)

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) presented for the General, Auto and Gas, Enrichment Center, and ARP funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than reservations of fund balances (cash basis), disbursement adjustments, and funds budgeted elsewhere.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the General fund, Auto and Gas fund, Enrichment Center fund, and ARP fund:

Net Change in Fund Balances

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>			
	<u>General</u>	<u>Auto and Gas</u>	<u>Enrichment Center</u>	<u>American Rescue Plan</u>
Budget basis	\$ 2,974,073	\$ (224,832)	\$ 501,097	\$ (2,564,878)
Net adjustment for disbursements	(76)	-	50	-
Net adjustment for funds budgeted elsewhere	218,809	-	-	-
Encumbrances (budget-basis)	<u>303,709</u>	<u>15,323</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash basis	<u>\$ 3,496,515</u>	<u>\$ (209,509)</u>	<u>\$ 501,147</u>	<u>\$ (2,564,878)</u>

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, “Fund Balance Reporting”, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds (Recorders Equipment, Certificate of Title, Unclaimed Monies, Medicaid Sales Tax Replacement, and Payroll funds) are considered part of the General fund on the cash basis.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the County's financial condition.

NOTE 16 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2022, the County had the following outstanding contractual purchase commitments for engineering and construction services for the Kunkle sewer project and architect services for the courthouse window replacement project:

<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Amount Paid as of 12/31/2022</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance</u>
Vernon Nagel Inc.	\$ 1,077,125	\$ 1,064,680	\$ 12,445
Wilson Group	1,788,445	20,355	1,768,090
Total	<u>\$ 2,865,570</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,035</u>	<u>\$ 1,780,535</u>

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WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 17 - 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	Auto and Gas	Enrichment Center	American Rescue Plan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Unclaimed monies	\$ 116,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,817
Total nonspendable	<u>116,817</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>116,817</u>
Restricted:						
Legislative & executive programs	-	-	-	363,432	1,394,778	1,758,210
Judicial programs	-	-	-	167,228	1,496,834	1,664,062
Public safety programs	-	-	-	413,563	461,010	874,573
Public works projects	-	2,479,375	-	24,738	739,023	3,243,136
Health services programs	-	-	-	-	212,080	212,080
Human services programs	-	-	6,388,732	29,657	4,184,734	10,603,123
Economic development programs	-	-	-	-	193,815	193,815
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	45,413	45,413
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>2,479,375</u>	<u>6,388,732</u>	<u>998,618</u>	<u>8,727,687</u>	<u>18,594,412</u>
Committed:						
Health services programs	-	-	-	-	456,105	456,105
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	132,029	132,029
Total committed	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>588,134</u>	<u>588,134</u>
Assigned:						
Unpaid obligations (encumbrances)	305,750	-	-	-	-	305,750
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	2,195,267	2,195,267
Total assigned	<u>305,750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,195,267</u>	<u>2,501,017</u>
Unassigned	<u>12,782,527</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,782,527</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 13,205,094</u>	<u>\$ 2,479,375</u>	<u>\$ 6,388,732</u>	<u>\$ 998,618</u>	<u>\$ 11,511,088</u>	<u>\$ 34,582,907</u>

NOTE 18 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County had copier service contracts with Current Office Solutions, Inc. which is owned by Terry Rummel, County Commissioner. During 2022, the County paid \$24,133 to Current Office Solutions, Inc. The transactions were approved at arm's length, with full knowledge of County officials. Commissioner Rummel did not take part in the deliberation or decision by County officials with respect to the transactions.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 19 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Under the basis of accounting utilized by the County, the compensated absences liability is not reported on the financial statements. The compensated absences liability below is presented below for informational purposes only.

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. Vacation benefits are accrued if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means

Accumulated, unused sick leave is paid, up to a maximum of 90 days, depending on length of service of the employee who retires. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the termination method. The amount is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will probably be paid as termination benefits.

As of December 31, 2022, the liability for compensated absences was \$1,019,678 for the entire County.

NOTE 20 - WILLIAMS COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY - COMPONENT UNIT

A. Description of Entity

The Williams County Regional Airport Authority (Airport Authority) is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Airport Authority is responsible for the safe and efficient operation and maintenance of the Williams County Regional Airport Authority. The Airport Authority Board consists of seven members which are appointed by the County Commissioners of Williams County. The County is able to impose its will on the Airport Authority.

B. Basis of Accounting

The Airport Authority utilizes the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred.

C. Deposits

As the Ohio Revised Code permits, the Williams County Treasurer holds the Airport Authority's deposits as the Airport Authority's custodian. The County holds the Airport Authority's assets in its investment pool, valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount. The carrying amount of Airport Authority deposits at December 31, 2022 was \$670,775.

Deposits are insured by FDIC or collateralized through 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.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts

At December 31, 2022, the Airport Authority had \$536 held in a grant clearing account reported in "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts.

E. Property and Equipment

The Airport Authority records disbursements for acquisitions of property and equipment when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 20 - WILLIAMS COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY - COMPONENT UNIT - (Continued)

F. Risk Management

Commercial Insurance - The Airport Authority has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Premises and operations liability;
- Products and completed operations liability;
- Contractual liability;
- Host liquor liability;
- Medical malpractice liability;
- Independent contractors liability;
- Medical payments;
- Personal and advertising injury liability;
- Hangarkeepers legal liability; and
- Fire legal liability

G. Construction and Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2022, the Airport Authority had the following outstanding contractual purchase commitments:

Vendor	Contract Amount	Amount Paid as of 12/31/2022	Outstanding Balance
Delta Airport Consultants - Project 15111 Extend Parallel Taxiway Phase 106 Construction Administration	\$ 362,000	\$ 355,640	\$ 6,360
Delta Airport Consultants - Project 16024 Wildlife Hazard Assessment Phase 200 Study	30,000	9,000	21,000
Delta Airport Consultants - Project 18118 Reconstruct Partial Parallel Txwy B Phase 103 Design Development	172,000	166,028	5,972
Delta Airport Consultants - Project 18118 Reconstruct Partial Parallel Txwy B Phase 106 Construction Administration	395,000	359,093	35,907
Delta Airport Consultants - Project 21056 Corp Hangar Construction Assistance Phase 103 Design Development	243,000	139,683	103,317
Miller Bros. Construction - Extend Parallel Taxiway	2,295,303	2,284,969	10,334
Theil Construction - Aircraft Storage Hangar Building	1,939,680	1,326,077	613,603
Total	\$ 5,436,983	\$ 4,640,490	\$ 796,493

H. Contingent Liabilities

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

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 21 - WILLIAMS COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION - COMPONENT UNIT

A. Description of Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Williams County Land Reutilization Corporation, Williams County, Ohio (the Corporation) as a body corporate and politic. The Corporation was organized as a not-for-profit community improvement corporation by the Board of County Commissioners of Williams County on August 8, 2016, under the authority granted under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Corporation's purpose is to promote and facilitate the reclamation, rehabilitation, and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed or other real property in Williams County. By strategically acquiring properties and returning them to productive use, the Corporation works to reduce blight, increase property values, strengthen neighborhoods, and improve the quality of life for all Williams County residents.

The Corporation's governing board is a five-member Board of Directors (the Board) consisting of the County Treasurer, two Commissioners of Williams County, a representative of the largest municipality in Williams County, and an unanimously selected director chosen by the County Treasurer and two Commissioners of Williams County.

B. Accounting Basis

Although required by Ohio Revised Code Section 1724.05 to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Corporation chooses to prepare its financial statement and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

C. Property and Equipment

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

D. Equity in Pooled Deposits

The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31, 2022 was \$437,844.

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Deposits at December 31, 2022 exceeded the FDIC limit in the amount of \$187,844.

E. Risk Management

Commercial Insurance - The Corporation is subject to certain types of risk in the performance of its normal functions. The Corporation has obtained commercial insurance covering comprehensive property and general liability risk.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 22 - WILLIAMS COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT - COMPONENT UNIT

A. Description of Entity

The Williams County Transportation Improvement District, Williams County, (the District) is a body politic and corporate established to plan, construct, and improve highways, roads, bridges, interchanges, and accompanying capital improvements and developments throughout the County and to enhance, foster, and aid to promote transportation and economic development. The District was established under Ohio Revised Code Section 5540.02, by action of the Board of Williams County Commissioners on August 10, 2015.

The resolution to create the District states the Board shall consist of seven members. The members shall be appointed as follows: five members appointed by the Board of County Commissioners; one nonvoting member appointed by the Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives of the General Assembly and one nonvoting member appointed by the President of the Senate of the General Assembly.

The Board of Directors elects a Chairperson, who presides at all meetings and is the chief officer of the District. The Chairperson has the authority to sign all contracts, releases, notes, bonds, and other instruments and documents to be executed on behalf of the District. The Chairperson is the chief officer of the District for the purpose of civil process and is authorized to accept such services on behalf of the District. The Chairperson can perform other duties and has such authority as may be provided from time to time by the Board.

B. Basis of Accounting

The District utilizes the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred.

C. Deposits and Investments

As the Ohio Revised Code permits, the Williams County Treasurer holds the District's deposits as the District's custodian. The County holds the District's assets in its investment pool, valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services</i>				
<u>Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster:</u>				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-2223-11-7009		\$ 168,243
COVID-19 - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-2223-11-7009		11,963
Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program				<u>180,206</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				<u>180,206</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
<i>Passed Through Montgomery County WIOA Area 7</i>				
Unemployment Insurance	17.225	2022/23-7186-1		2,507
<u>Workforce Investment Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster:</u>				
WIA Adult Program	17.258	2022/23-7186-1		18,641
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	2022/23-7186-1		16,699
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	2022/23-7186-1		<u>32,903</u>
Total WIOA Cluster				68,243
<u>Employment Service Cluster:</u>				
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	2022/23-7186-1		15,399
Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245	2022/23-7186-1		<u>2,414</u>
Total U.S. Department of Labor				<u>88,563</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
<i>Direct Assistance</i>				
COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund	93.498	PRF20200001		43,451
<i>Passed Through The Area Office of Aging of Northwestern Ohio, Inc</i>				
<u>Aging Cluster:</u>				
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	2022		35,359
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	2022		72,504
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III Part C1, Nutrition Services	93.045	2022		32,216
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III Part C2, Nutrition Services	93.045	2022		59,915
Total Title III Part C - Nutrition Services				<u>92,131</u>
Total Aging Cluster				199,994
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services</i>				
Title IV-E Prevention and Family Services and Programs (A)	93.472	G-2223-11-7009		695
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-2223-11-7009		21,597
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	G-2223-11-7009		1,011,300
COVID-19 - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	G-2223-11-7009	\$ 6,263	75,510
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families				<u>1,086,810</u>
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-2223-11-7009		414,790
<u>Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster:</u>				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-2223-11-7009	29,032	29,032
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-2223-11-7009		42,707
Foster Care, Title IV-E	93.658	G-2223-11-7009		127,765
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-2223-11-7009		143,197
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-2223-11-7009		277,600

(Continued)

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-2223-11-7009		1,891
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	G-2223-11-7009		7,506
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	G-2223-11-7009		17,624
<u>Medicaid Cluster:</u> Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-2223-11-7009		363,284
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			35,295	2,534,498
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities				
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2201OHSOSR		20,480
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities				20,480
Total All Social Services Block Grants - CFDA #93.667				298,080
Total All Medicaid Assistance Programs - CFDA #93.778				363,284
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			35,295	2,798,423
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Development</i>				
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	B-C-20-1DA-2		155,342
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	B-W-20-1DA-1		200,725
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	B-X-19-1DA-2		4,500
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	B-X-20-1DA-1		490,000
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	B-C-20-1DA-1		97,575
COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	B-D-20-1DA-4	27,090	28,890
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	B-F-21-1DA-4		16,300
Total Community Development Block Grant/State's Program			27,090	837,990
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			27,090	993,332
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety Emergency Management Agency</i>				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2021-EP-00002		43,317
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				43,317
ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				
<i>Passed Through The Ohio Secretary of State</i>				
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404			316
Total Election Assistance Commission				316
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
<i>Passed Through The Ohio Attorney General</i>				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2022-VOCA-134719104		27,596
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2023-VOCA-135109801		7,106
Total Crime Victim Assistance				34,702
Total U.S. Department of Justice				34,702
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety, Ohio State Highway Patrol</i>				
<u>Highway Safety Cluster:</u> State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	STEP 2022-WILLIAMS COUNTY SHERIFF'S-00002		8,799
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	IDEP 2022-WILLIAMS COUNTY SHERIFF'S-00002		3,078
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety, Ohio Emergency Management Agency				
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	693JK31940044HMEP		7,599
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				19,476

(Continued)

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
<i>Direct Assistance</i>				
Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999	12.XXX	2022		33,359
Total U.S. Department of Defense				33,359
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
<i>Direct Assistance</i>				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SLFRP2943		6,128,374
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				6,128,374
Total			\$ 62,385	\$ 10,320,068

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Williams County, Ohio (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the County.

NOTE 2 – 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 3 – 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 4 – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and the Ohio Department of Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note 2 describes, the County reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a pass-through entity, 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 5 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) AND HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) GRANT PROGRAMS WITH REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current cash balance on the County's local program income account as of December 31, 2022 is \$193,776.

NOTE 6 – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 7 – TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2022, the County made allowable transfers of \$140,000 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent approximately \$1,086,810 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2022 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	\$1,226,810
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)	<u>(140,000)</u>
Total	<u>\$1,086,810</u>

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

Williams County
One Courthouse Square, Second Floor
Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Williams 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 and have issued our report thereon dated August 7, 2023, wherein we noted the County uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

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 purposes 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-002 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001.

County's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The County's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

This 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.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 7, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Williams County
One Courthouse Square, Second Floor
Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of 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.

Other Matter – Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of Williams County Regional Airport Authority, which expended \$341,548 in federal awards which is not included in the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended December 31, 2022. Our audit, described in the "Opinion on Each Major Federal Program," does not include the operations of Williams County Regional Airport Authority because the component unit is legally separate from the primary government which this report addresses, and because it expended less than \$750,000 of Federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2022, it was not subject to Uniform Guidance..

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The County's 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 7, 2023

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – AL #21.027 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) – AL #93.558 Child Support Enforcement – AL #93.563
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Noncompliance

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

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

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

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

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

FINDING NUMBER 2022-002

Material Weakness – Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

In 2022, budgetary transfers in the American Rescue Plan fund were incorrectly recorded as additional appropriations. This resulted in the following overstatements to the Final Budgeted Amounts on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):

- General Government: Legislative and Executive (\$199,870)
- General Government: Judicial (\$130,611)
- Public Safety (\$261,526)
- Public Works (\$14,607)
- Human Services (\$19,537)
- Hospitalization (\$89,411)

These errors were not identified or corrected prior to the County preparing its financial statements due to deficiencies in the County's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. Failure to complete accurate financial statements could lead to the Commissioners making misinformed decisions. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to correct these errors. In addition to the adjustments noted above, we also identified additional misstatements ranging from \$7,010 to \$131,912 that we have brought to the County's attention.

The Commissioners should adopt policies and procedures over financial reporting, including a final review of the financial statements and notes to the financial statements by the County Auditor and County Commissioners, to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Williams County Auditor Vickie L. Grimm

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2022

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Finding first reported in 2001. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) for reporting on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2022-001 in this report.	Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.



Williams County Auditor Vickie L. Grimm

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) DECEMBER 31, 2022

Finding Number:	2022-001
Planned Corrective Action:	Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.
Anticipated Completion Date:	N/A
Responsible Contact Person:	Vickie Grimm, County Auditor
Finding Number:	2022-002
Planned Corrective Action:	Additional errors occurred which were not detected by management. Management is aware and understands the importance of the information presented on the financial statements.
Anticipated Completion Date:	December 31, 2023
Responsible Contact Person:	Vickie Grimm, County Auditor

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



WILLIAMS 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 8/29/2023

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