

ROSS COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

Board of County Commissioners Ross County 2 North Paint Street, Suite G Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Ross County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 22, 2024



Ross County, Ohio

Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	3
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	4
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515	9



ROSS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Passed Investor Passed Inv	Federal Grantor / Pass through Grantor / Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Passed through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
14.228 B-F-2-I-CN-1 S0 \$143,035 Community Development Block Grant/States Program (CHIP) 14.228 B-C-2-I-CN-1 0 19.305 Community Development Block Grant/States Program (CHIP) 14.228 B-C-2-I-CN-1 0 19.307 Community Development Block Grant/States Program (CHIP) 14.228 B-C-2-I-CN-1 0 19.307 20.305	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Community Development Block Grand/States Program (CHIP)	Passed through Ohio Department of Development:				
Community Development Block Grant/States Program (CHIP) 14.238 B-C-22-ICN-1 0 13.4071 Total - Community Development Block Grant 0 296.522 16.931 16.001 16.001					\$143,053
Total - Community Development Block Grant					-
HIOME Investment Partnership Program (CHIP) 14.239 B-C-22-ICN-2 0 310,077 17.07		14.228	B-C-22-1CN-1		134,071 296,523
HIOME Investment Partnership Program (CHIP) 14.239 B-C-22-ICN-2 0 310,077 17.07		14 220	P.C. 20.1CN 2	0	16.021
Total - HOME Investment Partnership Program (CHIP) 0 327/002					,
S. Department of Justice Passed through Ohio Office of the Attorney General:		14,239	B-C-22-1CN-2		327,003
Passed through Othio Office of the Autorney General:	Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			0	623,526
Crime Victim Assistance	U.S. Department of Justice				
Crime Victim Assistance	Passed through Ohio Office of the Attorney General:				
Total - Crime Victim Assistance	Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2023-VOCA135105530		30,663
Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Instice Services:	Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2024-VOCA135499842		9,610
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16,738 2021-JG-A01-6494 0 27,885 2021-JG-A01-6494 0 20,035 2011-JG-A01-6494 0 20,	Total - Crime Victim Assistance			0	40,273
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 2022-JG-A01-6494 0 20.032 Total - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 0 20.032 47.914 20.032 20.03	Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:	1 (520	2021 10 101 (101	0	22.002
Total - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 0 47.91£					
Second Incident of Transportation		16.738	2022-JG-A01-6494		47,914
Direct:	Total U.S. Department of Justice			0	88,187
Airport Improvement Program 20,106 3-39-0017-022-2022 0 32,006 Airport Improvement Program 20,106 3-39-0017-022-2022 0 19,207 Total - Airport Improvement Program 20,106 3-39-0017-023-2022 0 19,207 Total - Airport Improvement Program 20,106 3-39-0017-023-2022 0 19,207 Total - Airport Improvement Program 20,205 PID # 117846 0 39,022 Fotal U.S. Department of Transportation 20,205 PID # 117846 0 90,236 LLS. Department of Trassury Direct: Treasury Equitable Sharing Program 21,016 N/A 0 5,000 Direct: COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan 21,027 N/A 550,000 772,400 Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety: COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan 21,027 2022-AR-CCB-1143 0 64,500 Total COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan 21,027 2022-AR-CCB-1143 0 64,500 Total U.S. Department of Treasury 550,000 841,918 LIS. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education - Grants to States 84,027 66225 0 58,899 Special Education - Freschool Grants 64,847 Total Special Education - Freschool Grants 64,847 Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84,181 66225 0 27,000 COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief 84,425C 66225 0 93,541	U.S. Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program 20,106 3-39-0017-023-2022 0 19,207 Total - Airport Improvement Program 20,106 3-39-0017-023-2022 0 51,207 Total - Airport Improvement Program 20,205 PID # 117846 0 39,023 Total U.S. Department of Transportation 20,205 PID # 117846 0 39,023 LS. Department of Transportation 21,016 N/A 0 5,000 Direct: COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan CovID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan CovID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan Fotal COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan CovID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan Fotal CovID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan Fotal CovID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan Fotal CovID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan Fotal U.S. Department of Treasury U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education: **Special Education - Cranst to States **Special Education - Cranst for Infants and Families **COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief **Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families **Special Education - Grants for I	Direct:				
Total - Airport Improvement Program 0 51,207					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation: 20,205 PID # 117846 0 39,023		20,106	3-39-0017-023-2022		
Fighway Planning and Construction 20,205 PID # 117846 0 39,023	Total - Airport Improvement Program			0	51,207
Cotal U.S. Department of Transportation 0 90.230	Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:	20.205	PID # 117846	0	39.023
Direct: Treasury Equitable Sharing Program 21.016 N/A 0 5,000		20,203	110 # 117040		
Direct: Treasury Equitable Sharing Program 21.016 N/A 0 5,000 Direct: COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan 21.027 N/A 550,000 772,409 Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety: COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan 21.027 2022-AR-CCB-1143 0 64,509 Total COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan 550,000 836,918 Total U.S. Department of Treasury 550,000 841,918 U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education:	ACRES NOTE - CONTROL				90,230
Treasury Equitable Sharing Program 21.016					
COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan 21,027 N/A 550,000 772,409 Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety: COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan 21,027 2022-AR-CCB-1143 0 64,509 Fotal COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan 550,000 836,918 Fotal U.S. Department of Treasury 550,000 841,918 U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster: Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Preschool Grants Fotal Special Education Cluster: Special Educatio		21.016	N/A	0	5,000
Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety: COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan Total COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan Total U.S. Department of Treasury U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Fotal Special Education Cluster: Special Education Cluster Special Education Cluster Special Education - Preschool Grants Fotal Special Education Cluster Special Education - Preschool Grants Fotal Special Education Cluster Special Education Cluster Special Education Cluster Special Education - Preschool Grants Fotal Special Education Cluster Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Educ	Direct:				
COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan Total COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan Total U.S. Department of Treasury U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Fotal Special Education Cluster: Special Education Cluster Special Education Cluster Special Education Cluster Special Education - Preschool Grants Fotal Special Education Cluster Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 66225 0 27,000 COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief 84.425C 66225 0 93,543		21.027	N/A	550,000	772,409
Total COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan Total U.S. Department of Treasury 550,000 841,918 U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Fotal Special Education Cluster Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 66225 0 27,000 COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief 84.425C 66225 0 93,543		21.027	2022-AR-CCR-1143	0	64 509
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Preschool Grants Fotal Special Education Cluster Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 66225 0 27,000 COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief 84.425C 66225 0 93,54:	Total COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - American Rescue Plan		2022-AR-CCD-1143		836,918
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Preschool Grants Fotal Special Education Cluster Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 66225 0 27,000 COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief 84.425C 66225 0 93,54:	Total IIS Department of Tressury			550,000	841 918
Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Preschool Grants Fotal Special Education Cluster Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 66225 0 27,000 COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief 84.425C 66225 0 93,54:	NATIONAL AND				011,510
Special Education Cluster: 84,027 66225 0 58,899 Special Education - Grants to States 84,173 66225 0 5,942 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84,173 66225 0 5,942 Fotal Special Education Cluster 0 64,842 Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: 84.181 66225 0 27,000 COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief 84,425C 66225 0 93,543					
Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Preschool Grants Fotal Special Education Cluster Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 66225 0 27,000 COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief 84.425C 66225 0 93,54:	Special Education Cluster:				
Fotal Special Education Cluster Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 66225 0 27,000 COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief 84.425C 66225 0 93,54:	Special Education - Grants to States	84,027	66225	0	58,899
Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 66225 0 27,000 COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief 84.425C 66225 0 93,54:	Special Education - Preschool Grants	84,173	66225		5,943
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 66225 0 27,000 COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief 84.425C 66225 0 93,54:	Total Special Education Cluster			0	64,842
COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief 84,425C 66225 0 93,545	Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities				
	Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	66225	0	27,000
Total U.S. Department of Education 0 185 38'	COVID19 - GEER Governor's Emergency Education Relief	84.425C	66225	0	93,545
	Total U.S. Department of Education			0	185,387

ROSS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor / Pass through Grantor / Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Passed through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities:				
Social Services Block Grant	93,667	773131	0	58,045
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Foster Care Title IV-E (Federal Financial Participation)	93,658	G-2223-06-0213	0	103,314
Foster Care Title IV-E (Federal Financial Participation)	93.658	G-2425-06-0198	0	65,735
Foster Care Title IV-E (Foster Care Maintenance)	93,658	G-2223-06-0213	0	20,840
Foster Care Title IV-E (Foster Care Maintenance)	93.658	G-2425-06-0198	0	16,007
Total Foster Care Title IV-E			0	205,896
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			0	263,941
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety - Emergency Management Agency:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2022-EP-00002	0	13,147
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2022-EP-00006	0	56,337
Total - Emergency Management Performance Grants				69,484
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			0	69,484
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$550,000	\$2,162,673

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Ross County

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of Ross County, Ohio (the County) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements for Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

Note 2 – 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 Uniform Guidance.

Note 4 – Matching Requirements

Certain federal programs require that the County contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The County has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal matching funds is not included on the schedule.

Note 5 – Subrecipients

The County passes certain federal awards received from Ohio Office of Management and Budget 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 subrecipient, the County has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

Note 6 - 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, 2023, is \$18,261.



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

Ross County 2 North Paint Street, Suite G Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the County Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ross County, (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Circleville, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

June 28, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Ross County 2 North Paint Street, Suite G Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Ross County's, (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 Ross County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. Ross County's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Ross County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the 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 the major federal programs. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Ross County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance and on the Schedule of Expenditures
of Federal Awards
Page 2

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 the major federal programs 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.

Ross County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance and on the Schedule of Expenditures
of Federal Awards
Page 3

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.

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely-presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ross County, (County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 28, 2024. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Circleville, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

June 28, 2024

ROSS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	ALN #21.027 American Rescue Plan State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds; #16.738 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant
(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

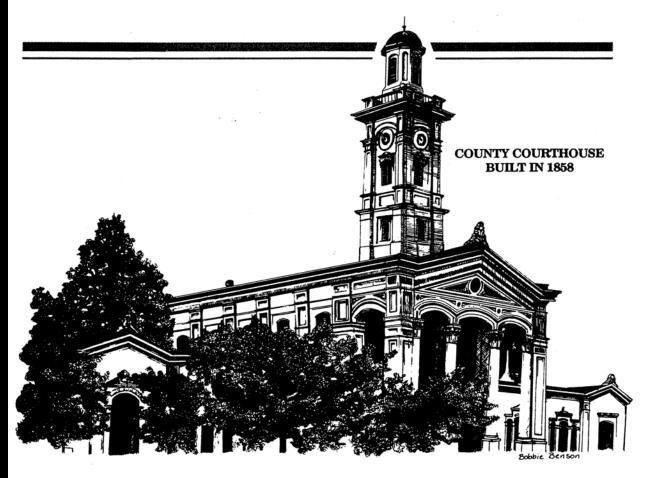
2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

ROSS COUNTY OHIO



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023



ROSS COUNTY, OHIO

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023



Prepared by the Ross County Auditor's Office

Jeff Lehner Ross County Auditor



Ross County, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	PA
Transmittal Letter	•
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	i
Elected Officials	
Organizational Chart	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances	
to Net Position of Governmental Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	•
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis):	
General Fund	1 1
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund	•
Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund	
American Rescue Plan Fund	•11
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	1 1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	•
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	•
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	•
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Assets – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Traditional Plan	ī
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement Elected Officials

Ross County, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

II. FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued):	
Schedule of County Pension Contributions – Ohio Public Employers	
Retirement System – Traditional Plan	
Schedule of County OPEB Contributions – Ohio Public Employers Retirement System – Traditional Plan	
Schedule of County Contributions – State Teachers Retirement	•••••
System of Ohio	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES:	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	
Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS:	
Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Fund Equity – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis):	
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	
NONMAJOR FIDUCIARY FUNDS:	
Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Fiduciary Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis):	
Nonmajor Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Nonmajor Custodial Funds	
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Nonmajor Custodial Funds	

Ross County, Ohio

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

III.	STATISTICAL SECTION
	Table 1 – Net Position by Component
	Table 2 – Changes in Net Position

Table 1 – Net Position by Component	205
Table 2 – Changes in Net Position	207
Table 3 – Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	209
Table 4 – Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	211
Table 5 – Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	213
Table 6 – Real Property Value and Construction	215
Table 7 – Property Taxes on a \$100,000 Owner-Occupied Home or a Business	216
Table 8 – Property Tax Rates	217
Table 9 – Property Tax Rates of Overlapping Governments	219
Table 10 – Principal Taxpayers	221
Table 11 – Property Tax Levies and Collections	222
Table 12 – Major General Fund Revenue Source	223
Table 13 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	224
Table 14 – Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities	225
Table 15 – Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value and Debt per Capita	226
Table 16 – Computation of Legal Debt Margin	227
Table 17 – Demographic and Economic Statistics	229
Table 18 – Principal Employers	230

Table 19 – County Government Employees by Function/Activity.....

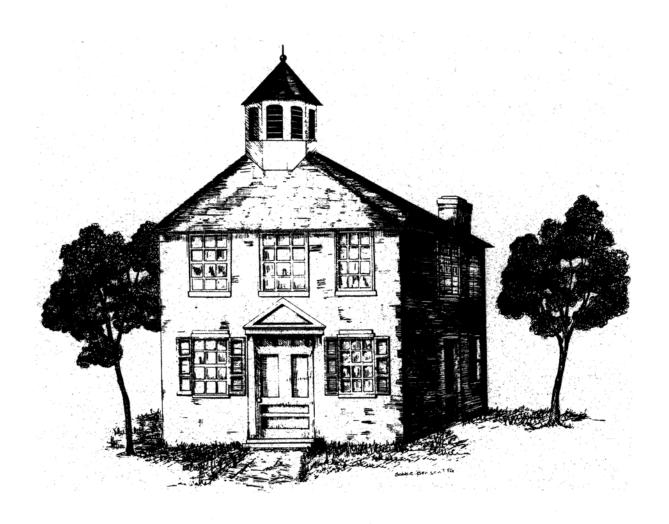
Table 20 – Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics.....

231

233



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Ohio's First Statehouse

Built in 1803 in Ross County on the site of the present Courthouse. Razed in 1853





ROSS COUNTY AUDITOR Jeff Lehner

June 28, 2024

To the great people of Ross County, Ohio and Ross County's Board of Commissioners:

Honorable Dwight Garrett Honorable James Lowe Honorable Jack Everson

As Ross County's Auditor, I am honored to present Ross County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year that ended December 31, 2023. This report conforms to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to government entities.

Responsibility for accuracy of data presented, as well as completeness and fairness of this presentation and its disclosures, rests with the management of Ross County. The County has a strong framework of internal controls designed to ensure these, which provides reasonable assurance that the County's financial statements are free of material misstatements.

This report provides necessary information to Ross County taxpayers and other interested parties to allow them to gain clear understanding of the County's financial status and affairs, as well as provide Ross County's management with sound, factual financial information to inform future decisions.

GAAP requires Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of basic financial statements. The MD&A is located in the financial section of this report, following the Independent Auditor's Report. This transmittal letter is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report and contains an unmodified opinion issued by BHM CPA Group, Inc. on the County's financial statements for the year that ended December 31, 2023.

HISTORY, COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

Ross County, Ohio was formed in 1798 by proclamation of Northwest Territory governor Arthur St. Clair and originally included a vast portion of what is now the State of Ohio. Its size was reduced in 1803 with the establishment Franklin County, and later that of other counties. Ross County was named for Senator James Ross of Pennsylvania, though many believed it should be named for frontier surveyor and early Ohio landowner Nathaniel Massie who later played an integral role in establishing Ohio statehood.

In 1800 the capital of the Northwest Territory was moved to Chillicothe, today the Ross County seat. The City of Chillicothe served as Ohio's first (1803-1809) and third (1813-1817) capital. Today Ross County consists of Chillicothe, sixteen townships and six villages. The County's surface area is 693 miles,

second largest in the state, and its population is approximately 77,000 according to recent United States Census Bureau data.

Ross County, like each of Ohio's other 87 counties, has only those powers which are specifically enumerated by Ohio law. A three-member Board of Commissioners serves as the County's governing body and taxing authority. These Commissioners are responsible for adopting the County's annual budget and making appropriations for expenditures of County funds. Eleven other elected officials and various political appointees manage operations of their respective offices and departments.

The Auditor is the County's chief fiscal officer and serves as tax assessor for its political subdivisions. The Auditor is responsible for maintaining financial records and distributing property tax revenues to these subdivisions by their shares, in addition to various financial oversight and reporting responsibilities.

The Treasurer collects local property taxes and serves as custodian of County funds, and is responsible for investing and managing these funds as authorized by Ohio law. The other elected officials are the County Clerk of Courts, Prosecuting Attorney, Coroner, Engineer, Sheriff, Recorder and three Common Pleas Court Judges.

Ross County's approximate 700 employees provide various County legislative, executive, legal, judicial, public safety and law enforcement, public works, public health and economic development services to citizens.

For financial reporting purposes, Ross County complies with provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement Nos. 39 and 61 in defining the financial reporting entity, which for Ross County includes all of the elected officials, organizations, activities and functions that are not legally separate from the County and whose corporate powers the County holds.

The County also serves as fiscal agent for its various agencies, boards and commissions; however, the County is not financially responsible for these. Accounting of operations for these entities is limited to reflect only the changes in their assets and liabilities within the County's agency funds. Note 1 to the financial statements provides a complete discussion for each reporting entity.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Ross County is located in central southern Ohio, approximately 40 miles south of Columbus and 90 miles east of Cincinnati. Connected to Interstate Highways 70, 71 and 75 via US Routes 23, 35 and 50, Ross County is optimally located for future commercial and industrial development in Ohio.

Adena Health System, a private non-profit health care corporation, is Ross County's largest employer and provider of health care services. Kenworth Truck Company, subsidiary of PACCAR Inc., is Ross County's largest industrial employer and maker of premium heavy duty commercial vehicles for global export. Other major Ross County employers include the Chillicothe VA Medical Center, paper manufacturer Pixelle Specialty Solutions and two state corrections facilities — Chillicothe Correctional Institution and Ross Correctional Institution.

Agriculture remains a significant contributor to Ross County's economy, with nearly \$80 million worth of agricultural products produced in Ross County annually according to recent United States Department of Agriculture data.

Ross County experienced an average monthly unemployment rate of 3.4% in 2023, lower than both the national average of 3.6% and Ohio's average 3.5%.

Total 2023 Ross County sales tax revenue was more than \$20.8 million — a new record, up from the County's previous record 2022 receipts of approximately \$20.6 million. Today Ross County continues to serve the broader southern Ohio region as a retail and commercial hub.

Ross County's rich prehistoric Native American heritage and its prominent role in the Northwest Territory's development and Ohio statehood make it an attractive historical tourism destination. Major attractions include Tecumseh! Outdoor Drama, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park, the Adena State Memorial and Chillicothe Paints baseball. In September 2023, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park was granted UNESCO World Heritage Site designation, which many believe will positively impact the local economy for its regional tourism effects.

Ross County officials are optimistic about the community's long-term economic growth prospects. Having identified economic development as a top priority for Ross County, the Board of Commissioners helped establish and contributes funds annually to the Economic Development Alliance of Southern Ohio and its Office of Economic Development. The Board of Commissioners has also expanded local tax incentives in recent years aimed at helping businesses expand, grow payrolls and retain employees.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Ross County's established practice is to adopt an annual budget that ensures current year resources are sufficient to cover the cost of current year obligations. Budget appropriations and expenditures are determined on the basis of available resources, with the Commissioners determining funding levels for each office, department and agency of Ross County government.

Ross County has an investment policy that is used to manage investment of County funds. Any financial institution holding County funds must conform to the requirements of this policy. The policy details objective rules for safekeeping of County funds.

Ross County's capital asset policy is designed to provide accountability and control over the County's capital assets, and assists departments in gathering and maintaining information needed to prepare financial statements.

The County also has a Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual that guides County departments in day-to-day management and practices of Ross County government.

MAJOR INITIATIVES, AWARDS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2023, the Ross County Commissioners began work toward what will ultimately be a major public sewer installation in the north end of the County, financed primarily with federal funds received as grants. The purpose of this effort will be to attract future commercial and residential investment in northern Ross County as the Columbus metropolitan area continues to expand southward toward Ross County.

Also in 2023, Green Township in northern Ross County was designated as an authorized Community Reinvestment Area by the Green Township Trustees and Ross County Commissioners to provide tax incentives for future commercial and residential development.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many thanks are owed to Ross County's elected officials and employees, without whose assistance preparation of this report would not be possible. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Ross County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year that ended December 31, 2022 due largely to their commitment to proper procedures, management and reporting. Thanks also to J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc. in Chillicothe for their expertise and technical guidance.

Finally, thank you to the hardworking staff of the Ross County Auditor's office not only for their assistance in preparing this report, but for their commitment to providing a high level of service to the people of Ross County daily. It is an honor to work with them and many others, both in government and the private sector, toward a stronger Ross County!

Regards,

Jeff Lehner

Auditor for Ross County, Ohio



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Ross County Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

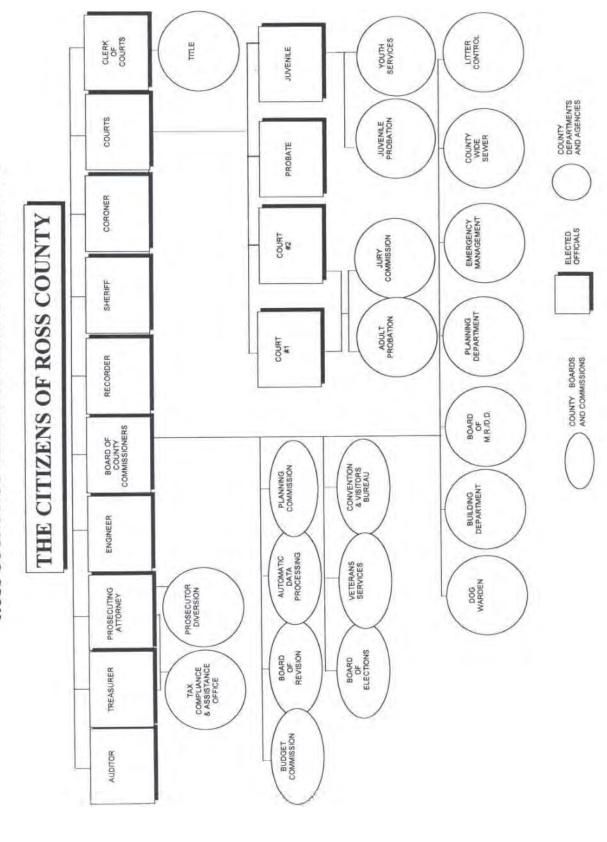
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Ross County, Ohio Elected Officials As of December 31, 2023

Elected Officials	Title	Term of Office
Dwight Garrett	County Commissioner	01/02/21 to 01/01/25
James Lowe	County Commissioner	01/03/21 to 01/02/25
Jack Everson	County Commissioner	01/01/23 to 12/31/26
Jeff Lehner	County Auditor	03/13/23 to 03/07/27
David Jeffers	County Treasurer	09/06/21 to 09/01/25
Jeffrey Marks	Prosecuting Attorney	01/04/21 to 01/05/25
Charles R. Ortman	County Engineer	01/04/21 to 01/05/25
Kathy Dunn	County Recorder	01/04/21 to 01/05/25
Benjamin Trotter, MD	County Coroner	01/04/21 to 01/05/25
Ty D. Hinton	Clerk of Courts	01/04/21 to 01/05/25
George W. Lavender	County Sheriff	01/04/21 to 01/05/25
Matthew Schmidt	Common Pleas Court Judge	01/01/19 to 12/31/24
Michael M. Ater	Common Pleas Court Judge	02/09/23 to 02/08/29
J. Jeffrey Benson	Probate/Juvenile Court Judge	02/09/21 to 02/08/27

ROSS COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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FINANCIAL SECTION



Ross County Historical Society Museum

Located in Downtown Chillicothe, it houses many artifacts of early Ohio Statehood including the table on which Ohio's Constitution was signed.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ross County 2 North Paint Street, Suite G Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the County Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ross County, Ohio (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ross County, Ohio as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Motor Vehicle Gas Tax, Board of Developmental Disabilities, and American Rescue Plan Funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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.

Ross County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

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

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

Ross County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2024, 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.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Circleville, Ohio June 28, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Ross County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

The County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2023 by \$97,500,591.

The County's total net position increased \$11,665,777 or 13.59% from 2022 to 2023.

Program revenues for governmental activities accounted for \$24,709,127 or 32.52% of total governmental activities revenue. General revenues for governmental activities accounted for \$51,278,619 or 67.48% of total governmental activities revenue.

The County had \$64,340,468 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$24,709,127 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$51,278,619 were utilized to provide for the remainder of these programs.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$37,824,798 in revenues, \$31,262,961 in expenditures, and \$2,288,918 in total other financing sources and uses. The fund balance in the General Fund reflects an increase of \$8,850,755 from \$20,018,168 to \$28,868,923.

In 2023, the County's outstanding bonds at year-end reflect a net decrease of \$987,000 or 12.93% in the principal balance to \$6,645,000. Total debt outstanding decreased in 2023 by \$1,040,632 to a principal balance of \$8,767,561.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the County's financial position.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's most significant funds in more detail than the government-wide statements. Nonmajor funds are presented separately from the major funds in total and in one column. For the County, the General Fund is the most significant of the major funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

REPORTING THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the finances of the County is "How did the County do financially during 2023?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the County as a whole has increased or decreased. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors. Some of these factors are financial and some are not. Non-financial factors include changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets (roads, bridges, buildings, sewer lines, etc.). These factors need to be considered when assessing the overall health of the County.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the County's programs and services are reported here including human services, health, public safety, public works, economic development and assistance, and general government. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The County wide sewer operation is reported here.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund, Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund, and American Rescue Plan Fund.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are reported in these funds that focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the year-end balances available for spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual accounting method that measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services being provided along with the financial resources available.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's short-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds – The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds; enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its County wide sewer operation. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for the health benefit program and workers' compensation retrospective rating program of the County. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because they are not the County's own source revenue and the resources from those funds are not available to support the County's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds. The County maintains its fiduciary activities in a trust fund and custodial funds.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net position for 2023 compared to 2022.

Table 1 **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$99,783,135	\$92,438,557	\$343,998	\$331,953	\$100,127,133	\$92,770,510
Capital Assets, Net	60,147,682	60,349,066	26,415	31,415	60,174,097	60,380,481
Total Assets	159,930,817	152,787,623	370,413	363,368	160,301,230	153,150,991
Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,413,345	5,504,584	0	0	17,413,345	5,504,584
					_	
Liabilities:						
Current and Other Liabilities	13,652,334	14,236,139	1,925	13,379	13,654,259	14,249,518
Long-Term Liabilities	50,083,510	25,716,723	0	0	50,083,510	25,716,723
Total Liabilities	63,735,844	39,952,862	1,925	13,379	63,737,769	39,966,241
Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,476,215	32,854,520	0	0	16,476,215	32,854,520
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	51,333,586	50,438,574	26,415	31,415	51,360,001	50,469,989
Restricted	34,399,198	32,104,367	0	0	34,399,198	32,104,367
Unrestricted	11,399,319	2,941,884	342,073	318,574	11,741,392	3,260,458
Total Net Position	\$97,132,103	\$85,484,825	\$368,488	\$349,989	\$97,500,591	\$85,834,814

The net pension liability (NPL) and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability are the largest liabilities reported by the County at December 31, 2023 and are reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the County's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Current assets increased primarily due to increases in equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments. These increases were due to property tax increases driven by local housing market value increases, sales tax increases that correspond to the increases in local sales of consumer goods, interest earnings that reflect an increase in returns obtained on investments, and an increase in settlement agreement proceeds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Capital assets decreased primarily from depreciation expense exceeding additions and improvements during the year.

Current liabilities decreased and are due mostly to a decrease in unearned revenue that corresponds to the funds received from the federal government's American Rescue Plan and a decrease in accounts payable.

Long-term liabilities increased from last year and are reflective of the increases recognized in the calculations of net pension liability and net OPEB liability for the County.

As noted earlier, the County's net position, when reviewed over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$97,500,591. By far, the largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used. These resources accounted for 35.28% of total net position. The remaining balance represents unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors. Total net position increased in 2023 by \$11,665,777. As of December 31, 2023, the County is able to report a positive net position of \$97,132,103 for governmental activities. For business-type activities, a positive net position of \$368,488 is reported.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year 2023. Revenue and expense comparisons to 2022 are presented to provide a comparative analysis of government-wide data with the prior year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

		Changes in N	et Position			
	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities		То	tal		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$7,676,196	\$8,578,422	\$51,475	\$45,158	\$7,727,671	\$8,623,580
Operating Grants and Contributions	16,130,186	14,896,111	0	0	16,130,186	14,896,111
Capital Grants and Contributions	902,745	1,126,159	0	0	902,745	1,126,159
Total Program Revenues	24,709,127	24,600,692	51,475	45,158	24,760,602	24,645,850
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	16,066,959	15,067,598	0	0	16,066,959	15,067,598
Sales Tax	20,647,914	20,603,014	0	0	20,647,914	20,603,014
Lodging Tax	480,444	449,192	0	0	480,444	449,192
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	3,564,896	3,424,864	0	0	3,564,896	3,424,864
Investment Earnings	3,761,924	(2,551,495)	0	0	3,761,924	(2,551,495)
Settlement Agreement Proceeds	3,950,000	65,881	0	0	3,950,000	65,881
Miscellaneous	2,806,482	1,072,318	3,344	7,447	2,809,826	1,079,765
Total General Revenues	51,278,619	38,131,372	3,344	7,447	51,281,963	38,138,819
Total Revenues	75,987,746	62,732,064	54,819	52,605	76,042,565	62,784,669
Governmental Activities						
Expenses:						
Legislative and Executive	16,678,403	9,387,273	0	0	16,678,403	9,387,273
Judicial	4,939,110	3,633,736	0	0	4,939,110	3,633,736
Public Safety	15,863,286	14,493,523	0	0	15,863,286	14,493,523
Public Works	8,864,373	8,229,751	0	0	8,864,373	8,229,751
Health	708,208	666,633	0	0	708,208	666,633
Human Services	16,647,597	14,648,225	0	0	16,647,597	14,648,225
Economic Development and Assistance	323,807	1,039,053	0	0	323,807	1,039,053
Interest and Fiscal Charges	315,684	366,650	0	0	315,684	366,650
County Wide Sewer	0	0	36,320	44,786	36,320	44,786
Total Expenses	64,340,468	52,464,844	36,320	44,786	64,376,788	52,509,630
Change in Net Position	11,647,278	10,267,220	18,499	7,819	11,665,777	10,275,039
Net Position at Beginning of Year	85,484,825	75,217,605	349,989	342,170	85,834,814	75,559,775
Net Position at End of Year	\$97,132,103	\$85,484,825	\$368,488	\$349,989	\$97,500,591	\$85,834,814

19

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

The most significant program expenses for the County are Human Services, Legislative and Executive, Public Safety, Public Works, and Judicial. These programs account for 97.90% of the total governmental activities. Human Services, which is 25.87% of the total, represents costs associated with providing services for various state and locally mandated public assistance and welfare programs for families and individuals. These expenses reflect programs administered by the Board of Developmental Disabilities and Children Services. Legislative and Executive expenses, which accounts for 25.92% of the total, represents costs associated with the general administration of county government including the County Commissioners, Auditor, Treasurer, Prosecutor, and Recorder. Public Safety, which accounts for 24.66% of the total, represents costs mainly associated with the operation of the Sheriff's Department and County Correctional Facility. Public Works, which accounts for 13.77% of the total, represents costs associated with the operation of the County Engineer in maintaining the County's roads and bridges. Judicial, which is 7.68% of the total, represents costs associated with the operation of the Ross County Court System, including the Court of Common Pleas and Juvenile and Probate Court.

Funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from charges for services, operating grants, and in some instances property and sales taxes. Children Services and the Board of Developmental Disabilities are primarily supported by both voted property tax levies and federal and state monies. The operation of the Sheriff's Department, County Correctional Facility, and Ross County Court System is funded primarily by the General Fund.

The net position for the governmental activities increased \$11,647,278 or 13.62% in 2023. Last year, net position increased \$10,267,220 or 13.65%. Total revenues increased \$13,255,682 or 21.13% from last year, while expenses increased \$11,875,624 or 22.64%.

The change in revenues consists of an increase of \$108,435 or 0.44% in program revenues from last year and an increase of \$13,147,247 or 34.48% in general revenues. The increase in program revenues is due to an increase in operating grants and contributions of \$1,234,075 or 8.28%, resulting mostly from an increase in state and federal funding to support county services provided to the community. The increase in general revenues is due primarily to increases of \$10,197,538 in investment earnings and settlement agreement proceeds.

The change in expenses is attributable mostly to increases in Legislative & Executive, Public Safety and Human Services expenses. These increases are related predominately to the changes from net pension liability and OPEB liability costs, where the costs charged to each department is directly related to their personnel costs. The Legislative & Executive increase was also driven by general government cost increases due to personnel changes and the demands of inflation. Similarly, the increases in Public Safety and Human Services reflect a rise in overall operational costs for the Sheriff's department and Board of Developmental Disabilities department, respectively.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

		Table	e 3		
	Net Cost of Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	
	2023	2023	2022	2022	
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	\$16,678,403	\$12,110,593	\$9,387,273	\$4,093,995	
Judicial	4,939,110	3,355,603	3,633,736	2,685,151	
Public Safety	15,863,286	13,488,243	14,493,523	12,933,328	
Public Works	8,864,373	(13,073)	8,229,751	(1,103,239)	
Health	708,208	708,208	666,633	666,633	
Human Services	16,647,597	10,100,073	14,648,225	7,613,802	
Economic Development and Assistance	323,807	(433,990)	1,039,053	607,832	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	315,684	315,684	366,650	366,650	
Total Expenses	\$64,340,468	\$39,631,341	\$52,464,844	\$27,864,152	

It should be noted that 38.40% of the total cost of services for governmental activities are derived from program revenues including charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants and other contributions.

For Public Safety, the majority of the \$13,488,243 in net cost of services represents the cost of operating the Sheriff's Department and County Correctional Facility that requires support from the General Fund. To help reduce the financial burden on the General Fund and increase program revenues, the Sheriff pursues contracts for protection services to various agencies and at various events in the County.

The \$10,100,073 in net cost of services for Human Services indicates the costs of services that are not supported from state and federal resources and that require support from the local level. As such, local taxpayers have approved property tax levies for several programs including the Board of Developmental Disabilities and Children Services. For 2023, the net cost of providing these Human Services was 25.49% of the total net cost of all governmental activities.

Business-Type Activities

Program revenues more than covered the costs of operation for the County's business-type activities as net position increased by \$18,499 or 5.29% due to the County's efforts to maintain and control spending levels for these operations during 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Governmental Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$58,980,427 (42.29% is unassigned), an increase of \$10,858,712 or 22.57% from last year. The fund that contributed most to this increase was the General Fund.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of 2023, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$28,868,923 of which \$26,144,417 was unassigned. During the year, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$8,850,755, which was primarily due to increases in property tax, sales tax, interest earned, fair value of investments, and settlement agreement proceeds. The General Fund balance at year-end equaled 76.32% of the total 2023 General Fund revenue.

For other major funds of the County, the Motor Vehicle Gas Tax fund balance increased \$444,489 as a result of slightly increasing revenues coupled with an overall decrease in expenditures related to the Engineers office and maintenance of roads and bridges. The Board of Developmental Disabilities fund balance increased \$757,148 mainly due to slight increases in some of their revenue/reimbursements from State funding sources that outpaced the overall increase in expenditures related to the administration of their programs and services. The American Rescue Plan fund balance remained unchanged for 2023.

Proprietary Funds

The County's only enterprise fund is the County Wide Sewer Fund. The County provides sewer services to approximately one hundred and fifty customers in the Union Heights Subdivision. This fund provides the same information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The net position of the Enterprise Fund at year-end was \$368,488, of which \$342,073 was unrestricted.

Budgetary Highlights – General Fund

By state statute, the County Commissioners adopt the annual operating budget for the County on the first day of January. The County's appropriations are restricted by the amount of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

The final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$36,607,860. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$38,465,302 or 5.07% more than the final budgeted amount due primarily to an increase in sales tax revenue.

During 2023, numerous revisions were made to the original budget of appropriations adopted by the County Commissioners. The most significant revisions in appropriations occurred in the general government – legislative and executive, where estimates increased by \$461,908.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

The final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$32,826,836, representing an increase of \$1,374,254 or 4.37% from the original budgeted estimate of \$31,452,582. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$30,854,404, which was \$1,972,432 lower than the final budgeted estimate due mostly to positive variances in general government – legislative and executive and general government-judicial expenditures of \$1,366,953.

The combined effect of all these factors caused the County's actual fund balance in the General Fund at December 31, 2023 to be \$3,829,874 above the final projections.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The County's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2023 amounts to \$51,360,001 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure.

During 2023, road and bridge improvements totaling \$2,761,778 were made throughout the County, bringing the infrastructure investment of the County to a total of \$50,342,083. Note 8 provides additional information about the County's capital asset activity during 2023.

Long-Term Debt – At December 31, 2023, the County had total bonds outstanding of \$6,645,000. The County's long-term bonds reflect a net decrease of \$987,000 during 2023 due to principal payments made during the year.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. assigned a rating of "Aa2" to the last general obligation bonds issued by the County.

The County's long-term obligations include general obligation bonds, SIB loans, net pension liability, compensated absences, capital lease obligations, and claims payable. Additional information about the County's bonds and other long-term obligations can be found in Note 9 of this report.

Economic Factors

Ross County, Ohio is primarily a rural community with substantial agricultural, health care and manufacturing presences. It is also home to two state corrections facilities and the Chillicothe VA Medical Center, each providing a significant number of public sector jobs to the local economy. Due to its geographic location and proximity to three major state highways, Ross County serves as an economic hub in southern Ohio for retail, medical and other services.

Ross County experienced an average monthly unemployment rate of 3.4% in 2023, lower than both the national average of 3.6% and Ohio's average 3.5%.

The County's largest private employers (Adena Health System, Kenworth Truck Company and Pixelle Specialty Solutions) provide a stable basis for economic and employment opportunities for the people of Ross County and surrounding areas. Adena and Kenworth have expanded their operations within the County significantly in recent years, while Pixelle continues to maintain its vast production footprint inside Chillicothe city limits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Ross County recorded its highest-ever sales tax and property tax receipts in 2023, with year-end trends suggesting continued growth into 2024. The effect of these on the County's General Fund cash position was significant – Ross County finished 2023 with more than \$18.4 million in uncommitted cash on hand, up nearly 33% from the year prior.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Jeff Lehner, Ross County Auditor, 2 N. Paint Street, Suite G, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 or call (740) 702-3080.

Ross County, Ohio Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2023

	1	Primary Government		Component Unit
	Carramanantal	Dusiness Trms		Ross County Land Reutilization
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Corporation
Assets	7 tetrvities	7 ictivities	10141	Corporation
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$65,714,131	\$327,223	\$66,041,354	\$34,933
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	769,535	0	769,535	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	1,317,519	0	1,317,519	0
Accounts Receivable	245,818	16,775	262,593	3,500
Accrued Interest Receivable	325,793	0	325,793	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	6,163,671	0	6,163,671	99,629
Property Taxes Receivable	17,326,775	0	17,326,775	0
Sales Taxes Receivable	5,365,552	0	5,365,552	0
Lease Receivable	878,631	0	878,631	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,074,237	0	1,074,237	0
Prepaid Items	409,348	0	409,348	0
Net OPEB Asset	192,125	0	192,125	0
Property Held for Sale	0	0	0	200,635
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	18,234,165	14,434	18,248,599	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	41,913,517	11,981	41,925,498	0
Total Assets	159,930,817	370,413	160,301,230	338,697
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,413,345	0	17,413,345	0
Liabilities				
	(20.512	0	(20.512	102 (7(
Accounts Payable	620,512	0	620,512	103,676
Accrued Wages Payable	926,427	0 770	926,427	0
Contracts Payable	186,059		186,829	0
Intergovernmental Payable	1,134,185	0	1,134,185	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	64,254	0	64,254	0
Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Administrative Fees	30,030	0	30,030	18,000
Unearned Revenue	10,690,867	1,155	10,692,022	10,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	10,090,007	1,133	10,092,022	U
Due Within One Year	2,600,539	0	2,600,539	0
Due in More Than One Year:	2,000,337	V	2,000,337	V
Net OPEB Liability	729,590	0	729,590	
Net Pension Liability	37,981,043	0	37,981,043	0
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	8,772,338	0	8,772,338	0
Total Liabilities	63,735,844	1,925	63,737,769	121,676
				121,070
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,476,215	0	16,476,215	0
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	51,333,586	26,415	51,360,001	0
Restricted for:				
Highway/Street Maintenance and Repair	6,793,289	0	6,793,289	0
Developmental Disabilities Services	16,096,652	0	16,096,652	0
Legislative and Executive	1,471,475	0	1,471,475	0
Judicial	1,525,990	0	1,525,990	0
Public Safety	2,765,081	0	2,765,081	0
Public Works	92,328	0	92,328	0
Human Services	3,116,912	0	3,116,912	0
Economic Development	181,986	0	181,986	0
Capital Projects	1,995,134	0	1,995,134	0
Debt Service Uprestricted (Deficit)	360,351	0 342 073	360,351	217.021
Unrestricted (Deficit)	11,399,319	342,073	11,741,392	217,021
Total Net Position	\$97,132,103	\$368,488	\$97,500,591	\$217,021

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	\$16,678,403	\$4,567,810	\$0	\$0	
Judicial	4,939,110	595,739	987,768	0	
Public Safety	15,863,286	1,126,307	1,248,736	0	
Public Works	8,864,373	1,347,053	6,627,648	902,745	
Health	708,208	0	0	0	
Human Services	16,647,597	39,287	6,508,237	0	
Economic Development and Assistance	323,807	0	757,797	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	315,684	0	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	64,340,468	7,676,196	16,130,186	902,745	
Business-Type Activities					
County Wide Sewer	36,320	51,475	0	0	
Total Business-Type Activities	36,320	51,475	0	0	
Total Primary Government	\$64,376,788	\$7,727,671	\$16,130,186	\$902,745	
Component Unit					
Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation	\$783,706	\$0	\$785,333	\$0	
Total Component Unit	\$783,706	\$0	\$785,333	\$0	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:

Children Services

Board of Developmental Disabilities

Senior Citizens

General Fund

Sales Tax for:

General Fund

Lodging Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Settlement Agreement Proceeds

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

	Expense) Revenue an Primary Government		Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation
(\$12,110,593)	\$0	(\$12,110,593)	\$0
(3,355,603)	0	(3,355,603)	0
(13,488,243)	0	(13,488,243)	0
13,073	0	13,073	0
(708,208)	0	(708,208)	(
(10,100,073)	0	(10,100,073)	(
433,990	0	433,990	(
(315,684)		(315,684)	
(39,631,341)	0	(39,631,341)	
0	15,155	15,155	(
0	15,155	15,155	(
(39,631,341)	15,155	(39,616,186)	
0	0	0	1,62
0	0	0	1,62
1,089,722	0	1,089,722	(
8,888,018	0	8,888,018	(
994,256 5,094,963	0	994,256 5,094,963	(
20,647,914	0	20,647,914	(
480,444	0	480,444	
3,564,896	0	3,564,896	(
3,761,924	0	3,761,924	(
3,950,000	0	3,950,000	(
2,806,482	3,344	2,809,826	
51,278,619	3,344	51,281,963	
11,647,278	18,499	11,665,777	1,62
85,484,825	349,989	85,834,814	215,394
05,707,025			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent Accounts Receivable 245 Accrued Interest Receivable 325 Intergovernmental Receivable 1,384 Interfund Receivable 549 Property Taxes Receivable 5,495 Sales Taxes Receivable 5,365		Developmental Disabilities
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Interfund Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Sales Taxes Receivable 5,365	2,005 \$3,539,0	051 \$15 221 070
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent Accounts Receivable 245 Accrued Interest Receivable 325 Intergovernmental Receivable 1,384 Interfund Receivable 549 Property Taxes Receivable 5,495 Sales Taxes Receivable 5,365	5,336	051 \$15,221,079 16 0
Accounts Receivable24Accrued Interest Receivable32Intergovernmental Receivable1,384Interfund Receivable54Property Taxes Receivable5,497Sales Taxes Receivable5,365	0	0 0
Accrued Interest Receivable325Intergovernmental Receivable1,384Interfund Receivable541Property Taxes Receivable5,497Sales Taxes Receivable5,365	5,818	0 0
Intergovernmental Receivable1,384Interfund Receivable541Property Taxes Receivable5,497Sales Taxes Receivable5,365	5,793	0 0
Interfund Receivable54Property Taxes Receivable5,49Sales Taxes Receivable5,365		*
Property Taxes Receivable 5,495 Sales Taxes Receivable 5,365	1,636	0 101,036
Sales Taxes Receivable 5,365		0 9,576,299
		0 0,570,259
Ecase Receivable	8,631	0 0
Materials and Supplies Inventory 142	2,061 909,1	
•	7,612	0 0
	7,227	0 447,773
Total Assets \$39,753	3,091 \$7,558,4	419 \$25,927,253
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable \$338	8,486	\$0 \$118,261
Accrued Wages Payable 576	6,540 70,0	093 231,753
Contracts Payable 154	4,517	0 11,016
Intergovernmental Payable 717	7,080 41,1	112 328,126
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0 0
Matured Compensated Absences Payable 42	2,653	688 0
Unearned Revenue	0	0 0
•	1,000 375,0	000 0
Claims Payable	2,500	0 0
Advances from Other Funds	0	0 0
Total Liabilities 1,832	2,776 486,8	893 689,156
Deferred Inflows of Resources 9,05	1,392 2,064,1	9,672,875
Fund Balances		
•	4,573 909,1	
Restricted 15	5,000 4,098,2	280 15,099,149
	7,313	0 0
-	7,620	0 0
Unassigned (Deficit) 26,144	4,417	0 0
Total Fund Balances (Deficits) 28,868		15 565 222
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances \$39,753		404 15,565,222

American	Other	Total
Rescue	Governmental	Governmental
Plan	Funds	Funds
\$10,690,867	\$8,638,621	\$62,731,623
0	684,183	769,535
0	1,317,519	1,317,519
0	0	245,818
0	0	325,793
0	1,106,611	6,163,671
0	0	642,672
0	2,253,122	17,326,775
0	0	5,365,552
0	0	878,631
0	4,752	1,074,237
0	0	117,612
0	0	975,000
\$10,690,867	\$14,004,808	\$97,934,438
\$0	\$163,765	\$620,512
0	48,041	926,427
0	20,526	186,059
0	47,867	1,134,185
0	4,505	4,505
0	20,913	64,254
10,690,867	0	10,690,867
0	266,672	642,672
0	0	2,500
0	975,000	975,000
10,690,867	1,547,289	15,246,981
0	2,918,641	23,707,030
0	4,752	2,314,522
0	9,764,154	28,976,583
0	969,477	2,006,790
0	0	737,620
0	(1,199,505)	24,944,912
^	0.520.070	50 000 427
0	9,538,878	58,980,427
\$10,600,967	\$14,004,909	\$07 024 429
\$10,690,867	\$14,004,808	\$97,934,438

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Ross County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2023

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$58,980,427
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		60,147,682
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property Taxes Sales Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue Charges for Services Leases Receivable	1,221,566 1,985,140 4,053,684 9,055 841,751	8 111 106
Total		8,111,196
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to indvidual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		3,274,244
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, leases payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Bonds Payable Loans Payable Premium on Bonds Issued Deferred Outflows from Refundings Accrued Interest Payable Leases Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(6,645,000) (1,935,886) (186,675) 21,657 (25,525) (91,395) (2,511,421)	
Total		(11,374,245)
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Asset Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	15,186,658 2,205,030 (464,894) (415,487) 192,125 (729,590) (37,981,043)	
Total		(22,007,201)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$97,132,103

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	Board of Developmental Disabilities
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$5,037,539	\$0	\$8,800,191
Sales Tax	20,654,514	0	0
Lodging Taxes	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	3,000,525	6,569,763	5,537,616
Interest	1,482,810	214,030	7,665
Licenses and Permits	506,584	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	106,111	12,681	0
Charges for Services	2,823,931	1,266,632	0
Rent	658,455	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value	1,971,734	0	0
Other	1,582,595	578,933	579,581
Total Revenues	37,824,798	8,642,039	14,925,053
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	11,266,808	0	0
Judicial	4,428,368	0	0
Public Safety	13,592,504	0	0
Public Works	576,243	7,964,547	0
Health	708,208	0	0
Human Services	533,424	0	14,102,905
Economic Development and Assistance	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	46,481	0	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	102,920	31,050	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,005	19,186	0
Total Expenditures	31,262,961	8,014,783	14,102,905
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,561,837	627,256	822,148
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Inception of Lease	24,307	0	0
Settlement Agreement Proceeds	3,950,000	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(1,685,389)	(182,767)	(65,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,288,918	(182,767)	(65,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,850,755	444,489	757,148
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	20,018,168	4,562,915	14,808,074
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$28,868,923	\$5,007,404	\$15,565,222

American	Other	Total
Rescue	Governmental	Governmental
Plan	Funds	Funds
\$0	\$2,063,807	\$15,901,537
0	0	20,654,514
0	480,444	480,444
550,000	4,355,816	20,013,720
0	83,595	1,788,100
0	0	506,584
0	509,137	627,929
0	1,761,513	5,852,076
0	18,785	677,240
0	14,273	14,273
0	0	1,971,734
0	192,982	2,934,091
550,000	9,480,352	71,422,242
550,000	3,808,061	15,624,869
0	492,327	4,920,695
0	1,858,738	15,451,242
0	242,361	8,783,151
0	0	708,208
0	1,682,860	16,319,189
0	323,807	323,807
0	902,745	902,745
0	0	46,481
0	987,000	1,120,970
0	309,289	336,480
550,000	10,607,188	64,537,837
0	(1 126 926)	6,884,405
	(1,126,836)	0,884,403
0	0	24,307
0	0	3,950,000
0	1,933,156	1,933,156
0	0	(1,933,156)
0	1,933,156	3,974,307
0	806,320	10,858,712
0	8,732,558	48,121,715
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
\$0	\$9,538,878	\$58,980,427

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Ross County, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### Autor provide for provenmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital Cullay	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$10,858,712
Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital Outlay Activities of the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the slatement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Covernmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the slatement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues: Property Taxes 165,422 Sales Taxe (66,600) Integovernmental Revenue 184,107 Total 578,623 Repayment of Bond principal and leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities on not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued Deferred Outlows from Refundings Total Other financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences 153,405 Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued Deferred Outlows from Refundings Activities consist of: Compensated Absences 164,307) Total Other financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences 162,407) Total Other financial resources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outlinoss. (24,307) The internal service			
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total (136,112) Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues: Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues: Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues: Reproperty Taxes Sales	Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the		
Depreciation (4,404,084) Total (136,112) Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues: Property Taxes 165,422 Sales Taxes (6,600) Intergovernmental Revenue 584,107 Charges for Services (1,1996) Leases Receivable (162,400) Total 578,623 Repayment of bond principal and leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consists of: Compensated Absences 153,405 Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued 22,582 Deferred Outflows from Refundings 171,656 Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Increption of Leases (24,307) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. (3,3073,848) Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures in the individual funds is not reported fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported fund be governmental accivities. Governmental expenditures and the related informent are reliminated. The net revenue (expens) of the internal service fund used by management	•	4,267,972	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues: Property Taxes (6,600) Intergovernmental Revenue (1,906) Leases Receivable (1,906	•		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues: Property Taxes 165.422 Sales Taxes (66.000) Intergovernmental Revenue S84.107 Charges for Services (1.906) Intergovernmental Revenue S84.107 (1.906) Intergovernmental funds, but the repayment of bond principal and leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,120,970 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 2,545 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences 153,405 Amountaintoin of Premium on Bonds Issued 22,582 Deferred Outflows from Refundings (4,331) Total 171,656 Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases (24,307) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. (3,073,848) Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures in not reported the governmental expenditures in not reported in the governmental wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expendit	Total		(136,112)
not reported as revenues: Property Taxes (6,600) Intergovernmental Revenue (6,600) Intergovernmental Revenue (6,600) Intergovernmental Revenue (162,400) In the Statement of bond principal and leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences 153,405 Amontization of Premium on Bonds Issued 22,582 Deferred Outflows from Refundings (4,331) Total 171,656 Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases (24,307) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.			(65,272)
Property Taxes Sales Taxes (6600) Intergovernmental Revenue Charges for Services (162,400) Total Total Repayment of bond principal and leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued Deferred Outflows from Refundings Total Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Outernal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Outernal service fund is allocated among the activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.	Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
Sales Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue Charges for Services (1,906) Leases Receivable Total Total Total Total Total Repayment of bond principal and leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued 22,582 Deferred Outflows from Refundings Total 171,656 Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Activities and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.	•		
Intergovernmental Revenue Charges for Services Leases Receivable Total Total Repayment of bond principal and leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued Deferred Outflows from Refundings Total Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB acpense in the statement of activities. The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.	* *		
Charges for Services Leases Receivable Total Total S78,623 Repayment of bond principal and leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued 22,582 Deferred Outflows from Refundings Total 171,656 Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases (24,307) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.			
Leases Receivable Total 578,623 Repayment of bond principal and leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 2,545 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences 153,405 Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued 2,2,882 Deferred Outflows from Refundings Total 171,656 Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds are reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are climinated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.			
Total 578,623 Repayment of bond principal and leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,120,970 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 2,545 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences 153,405 Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued 22,582 Deferred Outflows from Refundings (4,331) Total 171,656 Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases (24,307) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 3,073,848 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (4,146,207) The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.	-		
Repayment of bond principal and leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences Compensated Absences Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued 22,582 Deferred Outflows from Refundings Total 171,656 Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases (24,307) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (4,146,207) The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.	Leases Receivable	(162,400)	
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 2,545 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued 22,582 Deferred Outflows from Refundings Total 171,656 Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases (24,307) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (4,146,207) The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.	Total		578,623
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued Deferred Outflows from Refundings Total Total 171,656 Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases (24,307) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (4,146,207) The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.	The state of the s		1,120,970
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated Absences Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued 22,582 Deferred Outflows from Refundings (4,331) Total 171,656 Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases (24,307) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 3,073,848 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (4,146,207) The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.			2,545
Compensated Absences Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued Deferred Outflows from Refundings Total 171,656 Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases (24,307) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (4,146,207) The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.	financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These		
Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued Deferred Outflows from Refundings Total 171,656 Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases (24,307) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (4,146,207) The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.		153,405	
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (4,146,207) The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.	Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued	22,582	
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 3,073,848 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (4,146,207) The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.	Deferred Outflows from Refundings	(4,331)	
of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Leases Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (4,146,207) The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.	Total		171,656
Inception of Leases Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (4,146,207) The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities. 212,822			
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outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (4,146,207) The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities. 212,822			
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internal service fund is allocated among the activities. 212,822			
	* * *		212,822
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$11,647,278

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
		7 Hilounus		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$5,135,000	\$5,135,000	\$4,991,769	(\$143,231)
Sales Tax	18,750,000	18,750,000	20,839,428	2,089,428
Intergovernmental	2,771,054	2,775,054	2,991,011	215,957
Interest	500,000	500,000	1,257,614	757,614
Licenses and Permits	501,964	501,964	506,584	4,620
Fines and Forfeitures	100,000	100,000	106,111	6,111
Charges for Services	1,804,625	1,804,625	1,798,774	(5,851)
Rent	710,500	710,500	728,295	17,795
Other	805,577	1,080,717	1,045,589	(35,128)
Total Revenues	31,078,720	31,357,860	34,265,175	2,907,315
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive				
County Commissioners				
Personal Services	178,367	204,238	228,597	(24,359)
Materials and Supplies	4,500	4,500	2,869	1,631
Contractual Services	355,554	463,090	302,583	160,507
Capital Outlay	3,500	3,500	2,540	960
Other	154,324	117,754	46,778	70,976
Total County Commissioners	696,245	793,082	583,367	209,715
County Auditor				
Personal Services	692,428	661,682	615,367	46,315
Materials and Supplies	49,500	58,418	52,866	5,552
Contractual Services	77,256	86,166	83,379	2,787
Capital Outlay	11,000	9,950	7,953	1,997
Other	33,350	29,755	29,528	227
Total County Auditor	863,534	845,971	789,093	56,878
County Treasurer		40.4 50.4	251122	50 4 50
Personal Services	433,519	424,604	364,152	60,452
Materials and Supplies	30,500	35,500	29,044	6,456
Contractual Services	13,841	15,184	13,859	1,325
Capital Outlay	1,000	1,875	1,682	193
Other	6,350	9,350	7,849	1,501
Total County Treasurer	485,210	486,513	416,586	69,92

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Other Financial Administration				
Contractual Services	45,500	51,300	50,609	691
Total Other Financial Administration	45,500	51,300	50,609	691
Prosecuting Attorney				
Personal Services	1,141,280	1,168,839	1,163,975	4,864
Materials and Supplies	4,000	4,771	3,771	1,000
Allowances	75,372	75,372	75,372	0
Contractual Services	43,808	48,860	47,280	1,580
Other	45,000	46,491	41,354	5,137
Total Prosecuting Attorney	1,309,460	1,344,333	1,331,752	12,581
Bureau of Inspection				
Contractual Services	65,000	65,000	46,049	18,951
Total Bureau of Inspection	65,000	65,000	46,049	18,951
Budget Commission				
Other	1,000	1,000	548	452
Total Budget Commission	1,000	1,000	548	452
Planning Commission				
Personal Services	128,035	131,519	128,751	2,768
Materials and Supplies	2,000	2,000	1,757	243
Contractual Services	16,917	21,839	19,195	2,644
Other	6,000	6,000	2,744	3,256
Total Planning Commission	152,952	161,358	152,447	8,911
Data Processing Board				
Materials and Supplies	9,000	9,000	0	9,000
Contractual Services	302,301	291,049	282,731	8,318
Capital Outlay	122,594	159,096	149,963	9,133
Other	236,588	260,010	259,509	501
Total Data Processing Board	670,483	719,155	692,203	26,952
Board of Elections				
Personal Services	629,050	620,859	545,125	75,734
Materials and Supplies	43,000	29,253	24,351	4,902
Contractual Services	223,390	230,455	206,513	23,942
Capital Outlay	65,703	65,703	65,241	462
Other	18,650	120,569	95,080	25,489
Total Board of Elections	979,793	1,066,839	936,310	130,529
				continued

Ross County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Buildings and Grounds				
Personal Services	1,346,100	1,383,702	1,374,068	9,634
Materials and Supplies	76,000	66,314	56,567	9,747
Contractual Services	106,752	170,213	166,904	3,309
Capital Outlay	578,000	592,600	246,383	346,217
Other	334,400	350,325	328,996	21,329
Total Buildings and Grounds	2,441,252	2,563,154	2,172,918	390,236
Recorder				
Personal Services	587,733	586,502	451,935	134,567
Materials and Supplies	5,500	5,500	966	4,534
Contractual Services	72,993	74,805	88,206	(13,401)
Other	6,302	6,312	4,907	1,405
Total Recorder	672,528	673,119	546,014	127,105
Ross County Service Center				
Materials and Supplies	15,000	18,000	15,666	2,334
Contractual Services	185,000	219,041	212,905	6,136
Other	112,000	133,000	113,260	19,740
Total Ross County Service Center	312,000	370,041	341,831	28,210
Taxes on Property				
Levies and Assessments - Taxes	50,000	46,600	39,100	7,500
Delinquent Tax Advertising	1,000	2,000	1,961	39
Auditor and Treasurer Fees	90,000	108,400	108,369	31
Total Taxes on Property	141,000	157,000	149,430	7,570
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	8,835,957	9,297,865	8,209,157	1,088,708
Judicial				
Common Pleas Court - Other				
Personal Services	218,223	227,295	222,027	5,268
Public Defender	229,000	394,500	394,000	500
Attorney Fees	155,200	215,200	213,710	1,490
Juror Fees	25,000	25,000	19,603	5,397
Contractual Services	52,058	53,079	52,759	320
Other	9,580	9,580	6,035	3,545
Total Common Pleas Court - Other	689,061	924,654	908,134	16,520
				continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Court of Appeals				
Other	40,000	40,000	21,896	18,104
Total Court of Appeals	40,000	40,000	21,896	18,104
Common Pleas Court #1				
Personal Services	288,066	304,260	282,692	21,568
Materials and Supplies	10,250	8,250	8,047	203
Contractual Services	22,703	23,236	22,672	564
Capital Outlay	2,500	3,102	2,965	137
Other	7,000	9,702	9,474	228
Total Common Pleas Court #1	330,519	348,550	325,850	22,700
Common Pleas Court #2				
Personal Services	318,067	317,379	298,358	19,021
Materials and Supplies	5,000	5,000	3,948	1,052
Contractual Services	24,564	43,575	34,302	9,273
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	488	1,512
Other	4,000	7,000	5,506	1,494
Total Common Pleas Court #2	353,631	374,954	342,602	32,352
Jury Commission				
Materials and Supplies	14,400	14,400	10,284	4,116
Capital Outlay	300	300	0	300
Other	798	798	304	494
Total Jury Commission	15,498	15,498	10,588	4,910
Juvenile Court				
Personal Services	911,071	903,540	896,711	6,829
Materials and Supplies	5,824	5,824	5,791	33
Contractual Services	241,051	244,620	153,400	91,220
Capital Outlay	3,000	5,169	3,775	1,394
Other	39,432	57,442	47,319	10,123
Total Juvenile Court	1,200,378	1,216,595	1,106,996	109,599
Probate Court				
Personal Services	446,888	535,531	528,702	6,829
Materials and Supplies	15,817	17,037	11,576	5,461
Contractual Services	53,427	59,589	57,663	1,926
Capital Outlay	3,000	5,591	2,591	3,000
Other	49,489	68,980	39,395	29,585
Total Probate Court	568,621	686,728	639,927	46,801 continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	D 1 . 1.	D 1 4 14		Variance with
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Clerk of Courts				
Personal Services	546,216	573,621	563,119	10.502
Materials and Supplies	61,000	37,533	35,873	1,660
Contractual Services	20,489	21,737	21,034	703
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,115	5,115	0
Other	4,100	2,178	2,174	4
Total Clerk of Courts	636,805	640,184	627,315	12,869
Municipal Court				
County Share	157,950	224,450	224,275	175
Juror's Fees	7,000	7,000	2,490	4,510
Witness Fees	8,000	8,000	4,471	3,529
Criminal Prosecution	34,335	34,335	34,335	0
Indigent Defense	15,000	15,000	8,824	6,176
Total Municipal Court	222,285	288,785	274,395	14,390
Total General Government - Judicial	4,056,798	4,535,948	4,257,703	278,245
Public Safety				
Adult Probation				
Personal Services	312,697	333,919	330,380	3,539
Materials and Supplies	13,350	11,829	10,025	1,804
Contractual Services	41,151	45,897	44,412	1,485
Capital Outlay	44,000	42,400	42,134	266
Other	13,100	13,500	11,614	1,886
Total Adult Probation	424,298	447,545	438,565	8,980
Juvenile Probation				
Personal Services	244,221	233,666	211,640	22,026
Materials and Supplies	1,554	1,554	527	1,027
Contractual Services	21,210	23,658	22,893	765
Capital Outlay	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Other	6,135	6,135	2,243	3,892
Total Juvenile Probation	274,120	266,013	237,303	28,710
Juvenile IV-E Program				
Personal Services	443,419	418,442	369,077	49,365
Materials and Supplies	2,405	2,405	1,756	649
Contractual Services	137,445	156,817	148,761	8,056
Capital Outlay	3,000	3,000	465	2,535
Other	4,494	5,088	2,350	2,738
Total Juvenile IV-E Program	590,763	585,752	522,409	63,343 continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted /	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Detention Home					
Other	625,000	747,000	706,490	40,510	
Total Detention Home	625,000	747,000	706,490	40,510	
Coroner					
Personal Services	313,821	313,931	300,267	13,664	
Materials and Supplies	4,900	5,701	5,669	32	
Contractual Services	30,787	39,086	38,559	527	
Capital Outlay	1,000	6,498	6,493	5	
Other	112,500	244,675	244,353	322	
Total Coroner	463,008	609,891	595,341	14,550	
Sheriff					
Personal Services	131,271	130,920	129,992	928	
Allowances	40,170	40,170	40,170	0	
Contractual Services	4,472	4,988	4,827	161	
Total Sheriff	175,913	176,078	174,989	1,089	
Emergency Management					
Grants - Disaster Services	68,000	68,000	68,000	0	
Total Emergency Management	68,000	68,000	68,000	0	
Total Public Safety	2,621,102	2,900,279	2,743,097	157,182	
Public Works					
Engineer					
Personal Services	195,756	195,279	177,602	17,677	
Materials and Supplies	3,000	3,000	660	2,340	
Construction - Sales Tax	149,500	149,500	149,500	0	
Contractual Services	6,069	6,769	6,550	219	
Capital Outlay	8,000	8,000	0	8,000	
Other	1,500	1,500	0	1,500	
Total Engineer	363,825	364,048	334,312	29,736	
Air Navigation Facilities					
Personal Services	64,410	64,410	199	64,211	
Materials and Supplies	5,000	5,000	4,584	416	
Contractual Services	90,000	92,550	43,788	48,762	
Capital Outlay	3,500	3,500	3,192	308	
Other	6,500	6,500	6,086	414	
Total Air Navigation Facilities	169,410	171,960	57,849	114,111	
Total Public Works	533,235	536,008	392,161	143,847 continued	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Health				
Vital Statistics				
Registration Fees	2,000	2,100	2,087	13
Total Vital Statistics	2,000	2,100	2,087	13
Agriculture				
Soil and Water - Grants	275,000	275,000	275,000	0
Extension Grants	300,000	300,000	300,000	0
Agricultural Society - Grants	12,500	12,500	12,500	0
Fair/Debt	37,500	37,500	37,500	0
Premiums	3,500	3,500	3,500	0
Apiary Inspection	5,000	5,000	4,022	978
Total Agriculture	633,500	633,500	632,522	978
Other Health				
Crippled Children Aid	131,000	135,670	104,770	30,900
Total Other Health	131,000	135,670	104,770	30,900
Total Health	766,500	771,270	739,379	31,891
Human Services				
Veteran's Assistance				
Personal Services	158,669	149,704	120,204	29,500
Materials and Supplies	3,000	3,518	3,518	0
Contractual Services	9,621	10,187	5,595	4,592
Relief Allowances	300,000	411,108	298,896	112,212
Other	3,000	8,000	6,264	1,736
Total Veteran's Assistance	474,290	582,517	434,477	148,040
Veteran's Service				
Personal Services	159,122	167,262	159,862	7,400
Burials	39,300	39,300	39,300	0
Contractual Services	5,907	6,585	6,373	212
Other	99,078	100,607	85,903	14,704
Total Veteran's Service	303,407	313,754	291,438	22,316
Total Human Services	777,697	896,271	725,915	170,356
Economic Development and Assistance				
Grants - Other	509,000	509,000	487,209	21,791
Total Economic Development and Assistance	509,000	509,000	487,209	21,791
Intergovernmental				
Contractual Services	180,000	180,000	175,977	4,023
Total Intergovernmental	180,000	180,000	175,977	4,023
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements				continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Miscellaneous				(===================================
Workers Compensation	120,000	93,300	62,957	30,343
Unemployment	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Liability Insurance	340,000	379,212	366,950	12,262
Total Miscellaneous	461,000	473,512	429,907	43,605
Total Expenditures	18,741,289	20,100,153	18,160,505	1,939,648
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	12,337,431	11,257,707	16,104,670	4,846,963
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	250,127	250,127
Settlement Agreement Proceeds	0	3,950,000	3,950,000	0
Transfers In	1,300,000	1,300,000	0	(1,300,000)
Transfers Out	(12,711,293)	(12,726,683)	(12,693,899)	32,784
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,411,293)	(7,476,683)	(8,493,772)	(1,017,089)
Net Change in Fund Balance	926,138	3,781,024	7,610,898	3,829,874
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	12,258,053	12,258,053	12,258,053	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	864,264	864,264	864,264	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$14,048,455	\$16,903,341	\$20,733,215	\$3,829,874

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$5,660,000	\$5,660,000	\$6,552,814	\$892,814
Interest Fines and Forfeitures	3,200	3,200	199,979	196,779
Charges for Services	10,000 0	10,000 500,000	12,681 1,266,187	2,681 766,187
Other	0	284,019	578,933	294,914
Other		284,019	378,933	294,914
Total Revenues	5,673,200	6,457,219	8,610,594	2,153,375
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Works				
Personal Services	2,665,561	3,034,585	2,782,460	252,125
Materials and Supplies	852,000	783,664	709,539	74,125
Capital Outlay	1,475,289	4,944,658	4,917,051	27,607
Other	440,114	608,189	518,379	89,810
Total Public Works	5,432,964	9,371,096	8,927,429	443,667
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	31,050	31,050	31,050	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,186	19,186	19,186	0
Total Expenditures	5,483,200	9,421,332	8,977,665	443,667
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	190,000	(2,964,113)	(367,071)	2,597,042
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(190,000)	(190,000)	(182,767)	7,233
Advances Out	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	0
Total Other Financing Uses	(265,000)	(265,000)	(257,767)	7,233
Net Change in Fund Balance	(75,000)	(3,229,113)	(624,838)	2,604,275
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,683,552	2,683,552	2,683,552	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	642,450	642,450	642,450	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$3,251,002	\$96,889	\$2,701,164	\$2,604,275

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes	\$8,529,270	\$8,529,270	\$8,727,853	\$198,583
Intergovernmental	5,082,850	5,082,850	5,515,688	432,838
Interest	7,500	7,500	7,665	165
Other	216,817	236,817	579,631	342,814
Other	210,617	230,617	379,031	342,614
Total Revenues	13,836,437	13,856,437	14,830,837	974,400
Expenditures				
Current:				
Human Services				
Personal Services	9,016,459	8,760,077	8,424,586	335,491
Materials and Supplies	115,500	116,427	107,370	9,057
Contractual Services	3,674,857	4,938,777	4,897,921	40,856
Capital Outlay	75,000	75,000	58,970	16,030
Other	831,500	928,045	812,762	115,283
Total Human Services	13,713,316	14,818,326	14,301,609	516,717
Total Expenditures	13,713,316	14,818,326	14,301,609	516,717
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	123,121	(961,889)	529,228	1,491,117
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	302,773	302,773
Transfers Out	(85,000)	(85,000)	(65,000)	20,000
Transfeld Gut	(05,000)	(65,000)	(65,666)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(85,000)	(85,000)	237,773	322,773
Net Change in Fund Balance	38,121	(1,046,889)	767,001	1,813,890
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	13,836,046	13,836,046	13,836,046	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	357,166	357,166	357,166	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$14,231,333	\$13,146,323	\$14,960,213	\$1,813,890

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) American Rescue Plan Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive				
Contractual Services	2,510	2,510	0	2,510
Other	9,601,417	10,151,417	550,000	9,601,417
Total Legislative and Executive	9,603,927	10,153,927	550,000	9,603,927
Total Expenditures	9,603,927	10,153,927	550,000	9,603,927
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,603,927)	(10,153,927)	(550,000)	9,603,927
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	11,240,867	11,240,867	11,240,867	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,636,940	\$1,086,940	\$10,690,867	\$9,603,927

Ross County, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$327,223	\$2,982,508
Accounts Receivable	16,775	0
Prepaid Items	0	291,736
Total Current Assets	343,998	3,274,244
Noncurrent Assets:		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	14,434	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	11,981	0
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,415	0
Total Assets	370,413	3,274,244
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Contracts Payable	770	0
Unearned Revenue	1,155	0
Total Liabilities	1,925	0
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	26,415	0
Unrestricted	342,073	3,274,244
Total Net Position	\$368,488	\$3,274,244

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$51,475	\$9,452,249
Miscellaneous	3,344	66,978
Total Operating Revenues	54,819	9,519,227
Operating Expenses		
Contractual Services	28,137	9,306,405
Other	3,183	0
Depreciation	5,000	0
Total Operating Expenses	36,320	9,306,405
Change in Net Position	18,499	212,822
Net Position at Beginning of Year	349,989	3,061,422
Net Position at End of Year	\$368,488	\$3,274,244

Ross County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$48,252	\$9,452,249
Other Cash Receipts	5,955	66,978
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	0	(9,598,141)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(39,413)	0
Other Cash Payments	(3,183)	0
Net Cash from Operating Activities	11,611	(78,914)
The cash, from operating neurones		(70,511)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,611	(78,914)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	315,612	3,061,422
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$327,223	\$2,982,508
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$18,499	\$212,822
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	5,000	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	(434)	0
Prepaid Assets	(434)	(291,736)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	U	(271,730)
Contracts Payable	(11,276)	0
Unearned Revenue	(178)	0
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$11,611	(\$78,914)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Assets		- Custodiai i anas
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$6,043	\$25,910,599
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	1,082,852
Accounts Receivable	0	190,830
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	6,729,226
Property Taxes Receivable	0	62,387,693
Total Assets	6,043	96,301,200
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	0	2,418,810
Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	483,111
Contracts Payable	0	65,978
Intergovernmental Payable	0	1,086,659
Unearned Revenue	0	1,150,005
Total Liabilities	0	5,204,563
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	0	60,010,906
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	60,010,906
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Other Individuals and Organizations	6,043	0
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	0	31,085,731
Total Net Position	\$6,043	\$31,085,731

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions		
	0.2	¢1 005 262
Intergovernmental	\$0 0	\$1,985,262 57,465,925
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent Licenses and Permits and Fees for Other Governments	0	305,828
Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	0	21,286,227
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments Excise Tax Collections for Other Governments	0	62,700,964 2,349,671
	0	, ,
Special Assessment Collections for Other Governments Sheriff Sale Collections for Other Governments	0	499,972 812,361
	0	
Lodging Tax Collections for Other Governments	0	199,961
Total Additions	0	147,606,171
Deductions		
Distributions as Fiscal Agent	0	58,972,009
Distributions of Federal and State Funds to Other Governments	0	2,150,688
Licenses and Permits and Fees Distributions to Other Governments	0	310,477
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	0	21,412,503
Property Tax Distributions to Other Governments	0	61,307,726
Excise Tax Distributions to Other Governments	0	2,349,671
Special Assessment Distributions to Other Governments	0	499,972
Sheriff Sale Distributions to Other Governments	0	813,516
Lodging Tax Distributions to Other Governments	0	202,851
Total Deductions	0	148,019,413
Change in Net Position	0	(413,242)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	6,043	31,498,973
Net Position at End of Year	\$6,043	\$31,085,731

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ROSS COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY

A. Ross County

Ross County (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio and was established in 1798. The three-member Board of County Commissioners is the legislative and executive body of the County. The County Auditor is the chief fiscal officer and tax assessor, and the County Treasurer serves as the custodian of all County funds and as tax collector. In addition, there are six other elected administrative officials provided for by Ohio law that include the Clerk of Courts, Recorder, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney and Sheriff. The judicial branch of the County includes two Common Pleas Court Judges, and one Juvenile Court and Probate Court Judge. Although these elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County, including each of these departments.

The County provides a multitude of services to its residents including human and social services, law enforcement services, road and bridge maintenance services, health and community assistance services, as well as other general and administrative support services.

B. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the County complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, in defining the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and its component units.

The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable or closely related. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and either (1) the County is able to impose its will by significantly influencing the programs, activities or services performed by the organization; or (2) the County has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the organization. In situations where the County does not appoint a majority of the organization's governing body, the County may still be financially accountable for the organization if there is both a fiscal dependency on the County, and a financial benefit or burden relationship that exists between the County and the organization. Certain organizations may also be included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the County and the organization is such that their exclusion would render the County's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

The Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation (Land Bank) was formed on August 10, 2016 as a legally separate not-for-profit organization, created under Ohio Revised Code Section 5722.02 to 5722.15 and Chapter 1724, to strengthen neighborhoods in the County by returning vacant and abandoned properties to productive use. The Land Bank has been designated as the County's agent for reclamation, rehabilitation, and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed or other real property within the County. The Land Bank will assist and facilitate activities of governmental entities in assembling and clearing title to land for economic development purposes. The Land Bank is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, consisting of two County Commissioners, the County Treasurer, one representative from the municipal corporation with the largest population (City of Chillicothe), and one representative from a Ross County township with a population of ten thousand or more (Scioto Township). The Board of Directors has the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

authority to make, prescribe, and enforce all rules and regulations for the conduct of all business and affairs of the Land Bank and the management and control of its properties. Because the County makes up and/or appoints a voting majority of the Board of Directors, and the County is able to impose its will on the operation of the Land Bank, the relationship between the County and the Land Bank is such that exclusion could cause the County's financial statements to be misleading. Therefore, the Land Bank is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the financial statements. For more information on the Land Bank, please refer to Note 28. Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained from the Chillicothe City Auditor, 50 South Paint Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

The County participates in the following related organizations, joint ventures and jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 20, Note 21 and Note 22, respectively.

- * Ross County Park District
- * Ross County Chillicothe Public Library
- * Ross County Convention Facilities Authority
- * South Central Ohio Regional Juvenile Detention Center
- * South Central Ohio Job and Family Services
- * Joint Solid Waste Management District
- * County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.
- * Area 20/21 Workforce Investment Board

As the custodian of public funds, the County Treasurer invests all public monies held on deposit in the County Treasury. In the case of the legally separate districts, agencies, boards and commissions listed below, the County serves only as fiscal agent for these organizations. Accordingly, the activity of the following organizations is presented as custodial funds within the County's financial statements:

- * Ross County General Health District
- * Ross County Soil and Water Conservation District
- * Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board (ADAMH)
- * Family & Child First Council
- * Ross County Park District
- * Emergency Planning Agency
- * South Central Ohio Job and Family Services
- * South Central Ohio Regional Juvenile Detention Center
- * Ross County Convention Facilities Authority

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

A. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses, except for interfund services. 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 presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the single business-type activity of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The policy of the County is to not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues 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. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses to program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically 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 purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The General Fund includes the Medicaid Sales Tax Transition, Correctional and Law Enforcement, Certificate of Title

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Administration, County Recorder's Equipment, Unclaimed Monies, and V.A. Facility Reserve Funds. These funds are maintained and reported as separate funds for accounting and budgetary purposes but do not meet the criteria for separate reporting in the fund financial statements.

Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund – This fund accounts for the County road and bridge maintenance, repair and improvement programs. Revenue sources include charges for services and State grants and distributions.

Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of a school and resident homes for the developmentally disabled. Revenue sources include a County wide property tax levy and Federal and State grants.

American Rescue Plan Fund - To account for federal monies received as part of the American Rescue Plan relief funding. These funds are to be used for costs that are related to the County's recovery from the Coronavirus Pandemic.

The other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose, and funding sources used for debt service and capital projects.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

County Wide Sewer Fund – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. This fund is the only enterprise fund of the County and accounts for sewer services provided to individual users in the Union Heights Subdivision of the County.

Ross County Group Insurance Fund – Internal service funds account for services provided on a cost-reimbursement basis, by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County. This fund is the only internal service fund of the County and accounts for the health benefit program and workers' compensation retrospective rating program of the County.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) 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 arrangement that has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The County's fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and custodial funds. The County's private purpose trust fund is established to account for assets that are used for the prevention of delinquency in juveniles that are in the custody of Juvenile Court. The County's custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County as fiscal agent for other districts, agencies, boards and commissions; for various taxes, assessments, fines and fees collected for the benefit of and distributed to other governments; and for the State-shared resources collected on behalf of other local governments.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the County are included on the Statement

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For proprietary funds, the Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds present a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position which reports additions to and deductions from investment trust, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, shared revenues, charges for services, and leases. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 15). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, revenue sources considered to be both measurable and available at yearend include delinquent property taxes received in the available period, sales taxes, charges for services and fees, state-levied shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), and grants.

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the County, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and include deferred charges on refunding, pension expense and OPEB expense. A deferral on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferral for pension/OPEB results from changes in Net Pension/OPEB Liability not recognized as a component of current year pension expense. This amount is deferred and amortized over various periods as instructed by the pension/OPEB plan administrators. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are explained further in Notes 12 and 13.

A summary of deferred outflows of resources reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position follows:

	Governmental Activities
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	\$21,657
Pension	15,186,658
OPEB	2,205,030
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$17,413,345

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the County, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, lease and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance 2024 operations. Lease represents amounts for which there is a receivable as of December 31, 2023, but which revenue will not be recognized until future periods. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund Balance Sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet, and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period. For the County, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, sales taxes, state-levied shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), grants and entitlements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Additionally, deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB result from changes in Net Pension/OPEB Liability not recognized as a component of current year pension/OPEB expense. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are explained further in Note 12 and Note 13.

A summary of deferred inflows of resources reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	_
Property Taxes	\$15,595,834
Pension	464,894
OPEB	415,487
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$16,476,215

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, the County has recorded certain receivables where the related revenue is unavailable. Unavailable revenue has been reported as deferred inflow of resources on the governmental fund Balance Sheet as follows:

Covernmental Funda

	Governmental Funds				
		Motor	Board of	Other	
		Vehicle Gas	Developmental	Governmental	
	General	Tax	Disabilities	Funds	Totals
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	\$5,329,418	\$0	\$9,295,665	\$2,192,317	\$16,817,400
Sales Taxes	1,985,140	0	0	0	1,985,140
Grants, Entitlements, Shared Revenues	886,028	2,064,122	377,210	726,324	4,053,684
Charges for Services	9,055	0	0	0	9,055
Lease	841,751	0	0	0	841,751
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$9,051,392	\$2,064,122	\$9,672,875	\$2,918,641	\$23,707,030

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are required by law to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared by the County are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the County Commissioners at the fund, program, department, and object level. Advances between funds are not required by law to be budgeted and appropriated.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if the County Auditor identifies increases or decreases in projected revenue. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2023.

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

The Jail Commissary Fund (nonmajor special revenue), Hotel Lodging Tax Fund (nonmajor special revenue), Unclaimed Monies Fund (combined with the General Fund), and Medicaid Sales Tax Transition Fund (combined with the General Fund) are not required to be budgeted and appropriated and the County does not legally adopt annual budgets for them; therefore, no budgetary schedules are presented for these funds.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents 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, cash equivalents and investments". Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately with the departments of the County, and not included in the County Treasury, are recorded as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts". The County has monies held by third party which are to be used to make payments on a capital improvement project. This account is presented on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with escrow agent."

During 2023, the County's investments were limited to certificates of deposit, STAR Ohio, Federal government securities, Federal agency securities and money market funds. All investments are reported at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The County measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

All investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless required by Ohio statute to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2023 amounted to \$1,482,810 and includes \$305,290 assigned from other funds of the County.

For presentation on the financial statements, funds included within the County's cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption or use. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed or used.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments to vendors for services that benefit periods beyond December 31, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset is recorded for the prepaid amount and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which the services are used or consumed.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art or similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, and culverts. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Es timated Lives
Land Improvements	5-20 years	Not Applicable
Improvements	20-40 years	Not Applicable
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5-20 years	Not Applicable
Infrastructure	10-60 years	Not Applicable
Plant and Facilities	Not Applicable	40 years

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables" whereas activity resulting from long-term lending/borrowing arrangements between funds is classified as "advances to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances." The County reported no internal balances.

K. Compensated Absences

The County reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, as interpreted by Interpretation No. 6 of the GASB, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the County's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignation or retirement. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported on the fund financial statements.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolution of the County Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Commissioners remove the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – amounts constrained by the County's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The County Commissioners have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the County Commissioners have provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

N. Net Position

Net Position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$34,399,198 of the restricted component of net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. The County applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for sewer services, health benefit program and workers' compensation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs that are incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

P. Interfund Transactions

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Q. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the County has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 94 *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements;* GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements;* and GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*.

GASB Statement No. 94 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for public-private partnership arrangements, public-public partnership arrangements, and availability payment arrangements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The implementation of GASB Statement No.96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 99 addresses a variety of topics and includes clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of leases under GASB Statement No. 87; provides extension of the period which the London Interbank Offered Rate is considered appropriate benchmark interest rate; guidance on disclosure of nonmonetary transaction, accounting for pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

the pledging government under GASB Statement No. 48; terminology updates related to certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 and No.53; classification of other derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53; clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships under GASB Statement No. 94; and clarification of provisions to accounting and reporting of subscription-based information technology arrangements under GASB Statement No. 96. These Topics under GASB Statement No.99 provisions were implemented and did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County, except for clarifications taken into account in reporting the County's lease agreements.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the County is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budget basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds on the budget basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance.
- 4. Advances in and advances out are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Certain funds are maintained as separate funds for accounting and budgetary purposes (budget basis) but do not meet the criteria for separate reporting in the financial statements (GAAP basis) and are reported in the General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budget basis statements for the General Fund and major special revenue funds:

Net Change in	Fund Balances (D	eficits)/Excess	of Revenues and		
Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses					
		Motor	Board of	American	
		Vehicle	Developmental	Rescue	
	General	Gas Tax	Disabilities	Plan	
GAAP Basis	\$8,850,755	\$444,489	\$757,148	\$0	
Adjustments:					
Revenue Accruals	(3,083,676)	(31,445)	(94,216)	(550,000)	
Expenditure Accruals	1,873,320	(554,481)	48,166	0	
Advances In and Out	(250,127)	(75,000)	302,773	0	
Encumbrances	(909,862)	(408,401)	(246,870)	0	
Perspective Difference:					
Activity of Funds Reclassified					
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	1,130,488	0	0	0	
Budget Basis	\$7,610,898	(\$624,838)	\$767,001	(\$550,000)	

NOTE 5 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held in the County Treasury are pooled for the purpose of investment management. The County is authorized to invest in those instruments identified in section 135.35 of the Ohio Revised Code. Specifically, these authorized instruments consist of:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality; including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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;
- Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the County's total average portfolio; and,
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the County's total average portfolio.

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

The amount available for deposit and investment is as follows:

Cash	Cash Ea	auivalents	and	Investments	(Carrying	Amounts)
Cusn,	Cush Et	juivuienis	unu	mvesimenis	Currying	Amounts

Total Bank Balances - Deposits and Investments	\$96,739,819
Reconciling Items (Net) to Arrive at Bank Balances of Deposits	1,611,917
Escrow	1,317,519
Segregated	1,852,387
Pooled	\$91,957,996

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee, or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, and GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*.

At year end, the County had \$10,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

At year end, the County had \$1,317,519 held by the Ohio Department of Transportation, to be used for a road improvement project. This amount is included on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent."

Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to 105% of the uninsured public funds on deposit. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the County.

As of December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$8,037,448. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, \$1,831,347 of the \$9,649,365 in bank balances of the County was covered by FDIC, while \$7,818,018 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Custodial Credit Risk – The County has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Couty and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

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. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

All of the County's financial institutions are enrolled in the OPCS.

Investments - As of December 31, 2023, the County had the following investments and maturities:

		In	vestments Maturit	ies
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than One Year	One to Three Years	Three to Five Years
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$2,632,547	\$1,134,100	\$1,498,447	\$0
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	2,032,013	749,921	1,282,092	0
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	14,995,433	2,542,190	4,517,235	7,936,008
Federal Home Loan Bank	11,530,018	1,206,287	6,383,236	3,940,495
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	4,540,372	0	1,516,593	3,023,779
Negotiable CD's	7,482,826	5,549,904	1,205,905	727,017
U.S. Treasury Notes	25,497,688	4,658,175	6,778,707	14,060,806
Municipal Bonds	1,914,835	238,247	1,676,588	0
STAROhio	15,560,801	15,560,801	0	0
Money Market	903,921	903,921	0	0
Totals	\$87,090,454	\$32,543,546	\$24,858,803	\$29,688,105

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the County's policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County's policy limits its investments to those authorized by State statute. Standard and Poor's has assigned a rating of "AAAm" to STAR Ohio and a rating of AA+ to the Federal agency securities, and U.S. Treasury Notes. Credit ratings for the negotiable CDs and Municipal Bonds are not readily available. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in event of the failure of the counter party, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy provides that investments be held in the County's name. All of the County's investments are held in the County's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by diversifying assets by issuer as necessary. The County's investments in Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, Negotiable CDs, U.S. Treasury Notes, Municipal Bonds, STAR Ohio and Money Market were 3%, 2%, 17%, 13%, 5%, 9%, 29%, 29%, 18% and 1%, respectively, of the County's total investments.

The County has categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the County's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023. As discussed further in Note 2, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All of the County's other investments are Level 1 inputs.

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions resulting in assets and liabilities between funds as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

A. Interfund Receivable/Payables

Interfund receivables/payables are due to lags between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. The County expects to repay all interfund balances within the next year.

Funds	Receivables	Payables
General	\$541,636	\$1,000
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	0	375,000
Board of Developmental Disabilities	101,036	0
Other Nonmajor Governmental	0	266,672
Totals	\$642,672	\$642,672

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

B. Advances to/from Other Funds

Advances to/from other funds are lending/borrowing arrangements between funds that are long-term in nature. The purpose of these advances is to allow the County to exercise its authority to use the inactive monies in funds to invest in its own securities. The funds obligated to repay these advances are the Economic Development Fund (Other Nonmajor Governmental - Special Revenue Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund (Other Nonmajor Governmental - Capital Project Fund), at interest rates of 3.50% and 4.68% respectively. During 2023, the advance made in Economic Development Funds was completely repaid.

	Advances to	Advances from
Funds	Other Funds	Other Funds
General	\$527,227	\$0
Board of Developmental Disabilities	447,773	0
Other Nonmajor Governmental	0	975,000
Total	\$975,000	\$975,000

C. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers from/to are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to spend them; to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; to move unrestricted revenue collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; and to move money into the capital project funds to be spent on capital related projects.

	Transfer to Funds
	Other
	Nonmajor
Transfer from Funds	Governmental
General	\$1,685,389
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	182,767
Board of Developmental Disabilities	65,000
Totals	\$1,933,156

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consisted of property taxes, sales taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charged services), loans, lease and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered fully collectible. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities and Fiduciary Fund	
General Fund	
Local Government Distributions and Other Grants	\$1,384,066
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund	
Auto Tax and Gas Tax Distributions	3,110,228
Board of Developmental Disabilities Funds	
State/Federal Funding	562,766
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Prison Diversion Grants	539,894
Child Care Grants	230,647
Small Cities Grant	112,941
Sheriff Grants	95,818
Children Services State Funding	58,022
Emergency Management	12,700
Senior Citizens State Funding	35,752
VOCA/SVAA Grants	20,837
Total Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,106,611
Fiduciary Funds	
Library and Local Government Distributions	5,297,483
Auto Tax and Gas Tax Distributions	1,431,743
Total Fiduciary Funds	6,729,226
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$12,892,897

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in general capital assets during 2023 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	2023	Additions	Deletions	2023
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$3,523,964	\$0	\$0	\$3,523,964
Construction in Progress	14,132,256	839,760	(261,815)	14,710,201
Infrastructure	17,656,220	839,760	(261,815)	18,234,165
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	8,520,608	37,845	0	8,558,453
Infrastructure	40,538,581	189,992	0	40,728,573
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	14,975,435	676,105	(160,881)	15,490,659
Equipment - Intangible Right to Use	584,458	24,307	(82,096)	526,669
Infrastructure	48,596,526	2,761,778	(1,016,221)	50,342,083
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	113,215,608	3,690,027	(1,259,198)	115,646,437
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Land Improvements	(6,564,116)	(271,128)	0	(6,835,244)
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	(29,147,492)	(937,812)	0	(30,085,304)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(9,850,115)	(930,032)	145,781	(10,634,366)
Equipment - Intangible Right to Use	(150,923)	(65,834)	31,924	(184,833)
Infrastructure	(24,810,116)	(2,199,278)	1,016,221	(25,993,173)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(70,522,762)	(4,404,084)	1,193,926	(73,732,920)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	42,692,846	(714,057)	(65,272)	41,913,517
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$60,349,066	\$125,703	(\$327,087)	\$60,147,682

For governmental activities, depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government: Legislative and Executive \$887,946 Judicial 15,434 **Public Safety** 586,548 Public Works 2,777,399

Health 0 **Human Services** 136,757 **Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense** 4,404,084

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2023 for business-type activities were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	2023	Additions	Deletions	2023
Business-Type Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$14,434	\$0	\$0	\$14,434
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	14,434	0	0	14,434
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Plant and Facilities	249,987	0	0	249,987
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	249,987	0	0	249,987
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Plant and Facilities	(233,006)	(5,000)	0	(238,006)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(233,006)	(5,000)	0	(238,006)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,981	(5,000)	0	11,981
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$31,415	(\$5,000)	\$0	\$26,415

The business-type activities of the County are the sewer operations at Union Heights subdivision.

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NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The County's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

Purpose Issue Date-Maturity Date	Balance January 1,			Balance December 31,	Amounts Due Within
Interest Rate; Issue Amount	2023	Additions	Deletions	2023	One Year
<u> </u>					
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Notes Payable:					
Various Purpose - Series 2018	\$1,650,000	\$0	\$255,000	\$1,395,000	\$265,000
2018-2028; 3.30%; \$2,630,000					
Correctional Facility Improvements	5,140,000	0	175,000	4,965,000	180,000
2018-2042; 2.00% - 3.5%; \$6,130,000					
Issuance Premium on Debt	182,325	0	9,116	173,209	9,116
Various Purpose-Series 2021	842,000	0	557,000	285,000	285,000
2021-2028; 3.30%; \$1,956,000					
Issuance Premium on Debt	26,932	0	13,466	13,466	13,466
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable	7,841,257	0	1,009,582	6,831,675	752,582
Loan Payable:					
SIB Loan - ODOT					
2019-2039; 3.00%; \$2,006,000	1,966,936	0	31,050	1,935,886	32,080
Total Loan Payable	1,966,936	0	31,050	1,935,886	32,080
Net Pension Liability:		_		_	
OPERS	10,589,043	25,264,650	0	35,853,693	0
STRS	2,484,653	0	357,303	2,127,350	0
Total Net Pension Liability	13,073,696	25,264,650	357,303	37,981,043	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
OPERS	0	729,590	0	729,590	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	0	729,590	0	729,590	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	2,664,826	2,163,535	2,314,440	2,513,921	1,776,628
Leases	170,008	24,307	102,920	91,395	39,249
Total Other Long-Term Liability	2,834,834	2,187,842	2,417,360	2,605,316	1,815,877
Governmental Activities		_			_
Long-Term Obligations	\$25,716,723	\$28,182,082	\$3,815,295	\$50,083,510	\$2,600,539

The County pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund(s) benefitting from their service. The pension and OPEB amounts are paid from the fund from which the respective employees' salaries are paid. Most of the County's employees are paid from the General Fund, with the remainder being paid from the Motor Vehicle Gas Fund, Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund, Certificate of Title Fund, and other nonmajor special revenue funds.

The Various Purpose – Series 2021 bonds were issued to refund the Equipment Acquisition Bonds and Various Purpose Sales Tax Bonds. These bonds were paid off on March 4, 2021 and April 5, 2021. The refunding resulted in a savings reduction of \$52,460 in future debt service payments and an economic gain of \$95,011.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The Various Purpose – Series 2018 bonds were issued to refund the \$2,540,000 Series 2008 bonds. These bonds were paid off on December 1, 2018. The refunding resulted in a savings reduction of \$111,991 in future debt service payments and an economic gain of \$72,386.

The Correctional Facility Improvements bonds were issued to make various improvements to the Ross County-Chillicothe Law Enforcement Complex, including the roof, interior, and infirmary of the building.

Both the Correctional Facility Improvements and Various Purpose – Series 2021 bonds were sold at a premium and the remaining unamortized premiums are being amortized over the life of the bonds. These amounts are \$182,325 and \$26,932, respectively.

The State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan was issued to pay the County's share of constructing the connector road that extends State Route 207 over to State Route 159 and State Route 180.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term bond obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

For the Year Ended		
December 31	Principal	Interest
2024	\$730,000	\$239,320
2025	455,000	223,465
2026	475,000	207,155
2027	485,000	190,115
2028	505,000	172,710
2029-2033	1,185,000	727,075
2034-2038	1,440,000	480,675
2039-2043	1,370,000	185,576
Totals	\$6,645,000	\$2,426,091

The amortization table above does not agree to the principal reported in the debt table on page 73. The table does not include the SIB loan which is not completed, therefore a final amortization schedule has not been provided.

Long-Term Bonds – All long-term bonds issued for governmental purposes of the County are retired through the Bond Retirement Fund from funds transferred in by the General Fund and Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund. The Various Purpose – Series 2018, Correctional Facility Improvements and Various Purpose – Series 2021 bonds are general obligation bonds secured by the County's ability to levy a voted or unvoted property tax within the limitations of Ohio law. These bonds are also backed by the full faith and credit of the County as additional security.

Compensated Absences – Upon retirement, employees hired prior to January 1, 1992, with at least ten years of credited service with the County, State, or any political subdivision, are paid fifty percent (50%) of their accrued sick leave. Employees hired on or after January 1, 1992 and before May 31, 2011, with less than ten years of service with the County but with ten or more combined years of service with the County, State, or any political subdivision, are paid twenty-five percent (25%) of their accrued sick leave up to a maximum of thirty workdays. Employees hired on or after January 1, 1992 and before May 31, 2011, with ten or more years of service with the County, are paid fifty percent (50%) of their accrued sick leave. Employees hired on or after June 1, 2011, with ten or more years of service with the County or ten or more combined years of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

service with the County, State, or any political subdivision, are paid twenty-five percent (25%) of their accrued sick leave up to a maximum of thirty workdays.

The exceptions to this policy are as follows: (1) Employees of the Board of Developmental Disabilities with at least five but less than ten years of service with the Board or with ten or more years of service with the State or any political subdivision, but not with the Board, are paid twenty-five (25%) of their accrued sick leave. Employees with at least ten years of service with the Board are paid fifty percent (50%) of their accrued sick leave. (2) Employees of the Sheriff's office hired on or after January 1, 1992, with less than ten years of service with the County but with ten or more combined years of service with the County, State or any political subdivision, are paid twenty-five percent (25%) of their accrued sick leave up to a maximum of thirty workdays. Employees hired on or after January 1, 1992, with ten or more years of service with the County, are paid fifty percent (50%) of their accrued sick leave.

Vacation time is vested for employees after a minimum of one year of credited service. Unused vacation may be accumulated up to three (3) years according to Ohio law. Compensatory time may also be accumulated by employees but must be used within specified limits. However, certain departments have the option of being compensated for overtime worked in lieu of compensatory time off.

All sick leave, vacation, and compensatory time is compensated at the employee's current rate of pay at the time of retirement or termination. Compensated absences are paid from the General, Motor Vehicle Gas Tax, Board of Developmental Disabilities, Dog and Kennel, Litter Control, Real Estate Assessment, Emergency Management, Law Library, and Correctional and Law Enforcement Funds.

Lease Obligations – The County has entered into various lease agreements for equipment. Such agreements are, in substance, lease purchases and are reflected as lease obligations in the government-wide statements. Leased equipment is capitalized in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the amount of \$526,669, with accumulated amortization of \$184,833. At the time of acquisition, a corresponding liability was also recorded in the statement of net position for governmental activities.

Lease payments of \$102,920 were made in 2023 and are reflected as debt service principal in the General Fund

The County's future minimum lease payments under lease obligations as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

For the Year Ended			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$40,304	\$3,766	\$44,070
2025	24,577	2,296	26,873
2026	17,918	1,674	19,592
2027	4,913	459	5,372
2028	3,683	345	4,028
Total	\$91,395	\$8,540	\$99,935

Claims Payable – The County's obligation for claims represents unpaid workers' compensation claims costs for the workers' compensation retrospective rating program. These claims are paid from the Ross County Group Insurance Fund. See Note 14 for more information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 10 – LEASE RECEIVABLE

The County is the lessor in a lease with the Ross County Health District (lessee) for an office building and land. By its original terms, the lease began on September 1, 2014 and was scheduled to end on August 31, 2029; however, the Ross County Commissioners passed a resolution on December 19, 2016 extending the lease to December 31, 2030 and deferring all 2017 quarterly payments in the amount of \$125,519.

Under the lease agreement, the lessee has an option to purchase the office building and land at the end of the lease term and, during the term of the lease, is required to pay the cost of taxes, insurance, utilities, maintenance and repair of the leased property.

The County has recognized a lease receivable of \$878,631 that is equal to the value of the lease payments expected to be received during the remainder of the lease term. The total amount of inflows of resources recorded from lease payments in 2023 was \$156,899, which includes \$23,512 in interest.

For the Year Ended	Lease
December 31	Receivable
2024	\$125,519
2025	125,519
2026	125,519
2027	125,519
2028	125,519
2029-2031	251,036
Total Future Minimum Lease Receivable	878,631
Less: Unearned Interest Income	(31,532)
Net Minimum Lease Receivable	\$847,099

NOTE 11 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Adena Regional Medical Center

In May 2021, the County issued, on behalf of the Adena Regional Medical Center (the Hospital), \$30,000,000 of Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition of properties, which included the purchase of the Carlisle and Pavilion financing leases that occurred in 2021.

In June 2019, the County issued, on behalf of the Hospital, \$83,270,000 of Hospital Facilities Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refinancing previously issued debt and financing the acquisition, construction, renovation, improvement, expansion, and equipping of certain of its healthcare facilities.

Each of the bonds mentioned above are special limited obligations of the Hospital, and are payable solely from and secured by revenues generated by the Hospital. Neither the County, the State, nor any other political subdivision is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as a liability in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

As of December 31, 2023, the Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds aggregated principal amount payable was \$103,140,000. Of this amount, \$27,245,000 was payable on the 2021 Series and, \$75,895,000 was payable on the 2019 Series.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plan to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, the pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – All County employees participate in the Ohio Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. County employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

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

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

	2023		202	2022	
	State	Law	State	Public	
	and Local	Enforcement	and Local	Safety	
Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates					
Employer	14.0%	18.1%	14.0%	18.1%	
Employee	10.0%	**	10.0%	**	
Actual Contribution Rates					
Employer:					
Pension	14.0%	18.1%	14.0%	18.1%	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Total Employer	14.0%	18.1%	14.0%	18.1%	
Employee	10.0%	13.0%	10.0%	12.0%	

^{**} This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2.0% greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required pension contributions to OPERS were \$2,982,759 for 2023. Of this amount, \$383,183 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan (CO). Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation was 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09% of the 14.0% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The remaining 2.91% of the 14.0% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

A DB or CO Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the year ended December 31, 2023, plan members were required to contribute 14.0% of their annual covered salary. The County was required to contribute 14.0%; the entire 14.0% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The year 2023 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The County's contractually required pension contributions to STRS were \$193,137 for 2023. All of this amount has been contributed as of the end of the year.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The net pension liability for STRS was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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 and pension expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Current Measurement Date	0.12137319%	0.009878600%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.12170748%	0.011176960%	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.000334290%)	(0.001298360%)	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$35,853,693	\$2,127,350	\$37,981,043
Pension Expense (Gain)	\$5,434,890	(\$16,244)	\$5,418,646

At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$1,190,909	\$77,558	\$1,268,467
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Investment Earnings	10,219,429		10,219,429
Changes in Assumptions	378,769	175,200	553,969
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Entity			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	63,677	7,268	70,945
Entity Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,982,759	91,089	3,073,848
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$14,835,543	\$351,115	\$15,186,658
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$4,720	\$4,720
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Investment Earnings	0	6374	6,374
Changes in Assumptions	0	131,875	131,875
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Entity's			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	19,446	302,479	321,925
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$19,446	\$445,448	\$464,894

\$3,073,848 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	\$1,437,995	(\$132,665)	1,305,330
2025	2,381,076	(149,588)	2,231,488
2026	3,008,077	159,771	3,167,848
2027	5,006,190	(62,940)	4,943,250
	\$11,833,338	(\$185,422)	\$11,647,916

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2022.

Wage Inflation

Puture Salary Increases, including inflation

2.75 percent

2.75 to 10.75 percent

including wage inflation of 2.75 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3 percent, simple
3.0 percent, simple through 2023,
then 2.05 percent, simple
6.90 percent
Individual Entry Age

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

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

The long-term 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.

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care Trust portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

investments expense and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 12.1 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	22.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic Equities	22.00	3.78
Real Estate	13.00	3.66
Private Equity	15.00	7.43
International Equit	ie 21.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other Investments	5.00	2.85
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 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 statutorily required rates. 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 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 County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Decrease
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
County's Proportionate Share	· ·	·	
of the Net Pension Liability	\$53,707,637	\$35,853,693	\$21,002,417

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%
Projected salary increases 8.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation Discount Rate of Return 7.00%
Payroll Increases 3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.00%

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Decrease
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,271,394	\$2,127,350	\$1,159,802

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

The discount rate remained at 7.00% for June 30, 2023 valuation.

Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset reported on the Statement of Net Position represents a liability/asset to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability/asset represents the County's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net 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 these estimates annually.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability/asset is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by Systems' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan was 0 percent and for those in the Combined Plan it was 2 percent during calendar year 2023. 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 2023 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required OPEB contribution was \$0 for 2023.

B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability/asset for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The net OPEB liability/asset for STRS was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset: Current Measurement Date	0.01571252%	0.009878600%	
Prior Measurement Date Change in Proportionate Share	0.11537386% (0.000996613)	0.011176960% (0.000012984)	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$729,590	(\$192,125)	\$537,465
OPEB Expense (Gain)	(\$1,245,845)	(\$26,594)	(\$1,272,439)

At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$299	\$299
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	1,448,989	344	1,449,333
Changes of Assumptions	712,607	28,304	740,911
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	6,192	8,295	14,487
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,167,788	\$37,242	\$2,205,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$181,989	\$29,305	\$211,294
Changes of Assumptions	58,636	126,761	185,397
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	0	18,796	18,796
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$240,625	\$174,862	\$415,487

No amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			_
2024	\$245,344	(\$72,964)	\$172,380
2025	529,994	(24,349)	505,645
2026	451,842	(9,095)	442,747
2027	699,983	(12,407)	687,576
2028	0	(11,292)	(11,292)
2029	0	(7,513)	(7,513)
	\$1,927,163	(\$137,620)	\$1,789,543

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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 and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation 2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation 2.75 to 10.75 percent
including wage inflation at 2.75 percent

Single Discount Rate:

Current Measurement Date
Prior Measurement Date
6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return
6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate
4.05 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate
5.5 percent, initial
3.50 percent, ultimate in 2036

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

During 2022, 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 15.6 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined benefit 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 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 real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
A	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.56 %
Domestic Equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate	7.00	4.70
International Equities	25.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other Investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022, however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6.00 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 5.22 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2054. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054. The duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability 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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
County's Proportionate Share			
of the Net OPEB Liability(Asset)	\$2,483,191	\$729,590	(\$717,418)

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that charges over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care, the trend starting in 2023 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 that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	(Current Health Care	;
		Cost Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
County's Proportionate Share			
of the Net OPEB Liability(Asset)	\$683,861	\$729,590	\$781,060

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Projected salary increases	8.50 percent at age 20 to	
Investment Rate of Return	2.50 percent at age 657.00 percent, net of investment	
investment Rate of Return	expenses, including inflation	
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent	
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	4.14%
Medicare	(10.94%)	4.14%
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	(11.95%)	4.14%
Medicare	1.33%	4.14%

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

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	(\$162,609)	(\$192,125)	(\$217,831)		
		Current			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	(\$219,024)	(\$192,125)	(\$159,726)		

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

The discount rae remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2023 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters. The County has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing insurance through County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) and a commercial carrier.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence with no annual aggregate. Other liability insurance includes \$1,000,000 for unmanned aircraft general liability and law enforcement liability, \$1,000,000 for law enforcement liability, \$1,000,000 for automobile liability, \$1,000,000 for public officials' errors and omissions liability, \$9,000,000 excess liability, and \$10,000,000 for airport liability.

In addition, the County maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$146,910,436. Other property insurance includes the following: \$2,500,000 for extra expense/business income, \$5,000,000 for automatic acquisition, \$100,000 for property in transit, \$125,000,000 for flood damage, \$125,000,000 for earthquake damage, \$2,500,000 for valuable papers, \$1,000,000 for accounts receivable, \$250,000 for unintentional omissions, the lesser of actual cash value or cost of repair for automobile damage, and replacement cost or actual cash value for contractor's equipment. Comprehensive equipment coverage is carried on the boiler, machinery, and data processing equipment in the amount of \$100,000,000.

The County also maintains crime insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for theft, disappearance, and destruction at the County offices; and cyber liability coverage in the amount of \$5,000,000.

The County provides health, dental and vision insurance for its employees through the County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio (CEBCO). This is a fully funded insurance program and is not considered limited risk health insurance. There is no liability for unpaid insurance claims costs as of December 31, 2023.

The County participates in the Workers' Compensation Program provided by the State of Ohio. The County belongs to a pool with other Ohio counties (through the County Commissioners Association of Ohio) for a workers' compensation group-rating program. As a part of this group-rating program, the County maintains a

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

reserve within the internal service fund to account for and finance the program. The County uses a costguaranteed program provided by the Bureau of Ohio Workers' Compensation to cover injured workers' claims. All departments of the County participate in the program and make per capita payments to the County's internal service fund. There is no liability for unpaid workers' compensation claims costs as of December 31, 2023.

Interfund premiums are based on the insured funds' claims experience. Changes in the funds' claims liability in 2022 and 2023 are:

	Balance at			Balance at
	Beginning	Current Year	Claim	End
Year	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2022	\$2,041	\$44,503	\$46,544	\$0
2023	0	0	0	0

The County increased its insurance coverage on buildings and contents from that maintained last year. There have been no insurance settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 15 – PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

Property taxes include amounts levied against 2022 real and public utility property. The assessed value by property classification upon which 2023 revenues were derived follows:

Property Classification	Assessed Values
Real Property	\$1,633,465,370
Public Utility Personal Property	196,128,210
Total	\$1,829,593,580

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 10 mills of assessed value without a vote of the people. The County is authorized to levy up to 3.10 mills of the first 10 mills of assessed value for the General Fund. In addition to the 3.10 mills, 8.60 mills have been levied based upon mills voted for the Developmental Disabilities, Children Services, and Senior Citizens levies. All property tax revenue generated by these levies is accounted for in the governmental funds of the County A summary of voted millage follows:

			(lt)	
	Original Collection	(a) Authorized	Rate Le Currer	,104101	Final Collection
Levy Purpose	Year	Rate	R/A	C/I	Year
Children Services (c)	2024	1.00	0.57	0.95	2028
Senior Citizens (c)	2018	0.50	0.30	0.48	2027
Senior Citizens (c)	2021	0.30	0.22	0.29	2025
Developmental Disabilities (c)	2011	3.80	2.57	3.62	Continuing
Developmental Disabilities (c)	2017	3.00	2.16	2.90	Continuing
Totals		8.60	5.82	8.24	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

- (a) Dollars per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.
- (b) Ohio law provides for a tax credit to voted levies to offset inflationary values resulting from a reappraisal of real property. To attain this tax credit, reduction factors are applied to authorized voted levies so that each levy yields the same amount of property tax as in the year in which the levy was approved. Increases to voted levy revenues are restricted to assessments from new construction. The reduction factors are computed and applied separately for residential/agricultural (R/A) property and commercial/industrial (C/I) property.
- (c) Levies represent replacements or renewals of levies originally voted in prior years.

In 2023, real property taxes were levied on January 1, 2023, on assessed values as of January 1, 2022 the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. A revaluation of real property must be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year. The most recent countywide reappraisal was completed in 2019, with the next reappraisal scheduled for 2024. Real estate taxes were due and payable February 17, 2023 and July 14, 2023. Public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value (which is, in general, net book value); public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically distributes to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected. Collections of the taxes and distributions of them to the taxing districts, excluding the County itself, are accounted for through custodial funds. The amount of the County's tax collections is accounted for within the applicable governmental funds.

Property taxes receivable represent current taxes that were levied, measurable and unpaid, as well as delinquent taxes outstanding as of December 31, 2023. Although total property tax collections for the next ensuing fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are intended to finance the subsequent year's operations. Therefore, delinquent taxes that are outstanding and available to the County within the first 60 days of 2024 are recorded as revenue in 2023; the remaining receivable is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 16 – TAX ABATEMENTS

A tax abatement is defined as a reduction in tax revenues that result from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forego tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the County or the citizens of the County. The County has entered into such agreements. A description of the County's abatement programs where the County has promised to forego taxes follows:

Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA) are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. In order to use the Community Reinvestment program, a city, village, or county petitions to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing has traditionally been discouraged. Once the area is confirmed by the Directory of ODSA, communities may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The County determines the type of development to support by specifying the eligibility of residential, commercial and/or industrial projects. The County negotiates property tax exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to one hundred percent (100%) for up to fifteen years based on the amount of investments made to renovate or construct buildings within a CRA. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation for the taxpayer. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Provisions for recapturing property tax exemptions, which can be used at the discretion of the County, are pursuant to ORC Section 9.66(C)(1) and 9.66(C)(2).

Enterprise Zone Program

The Ohio Enterprise Zone Program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program 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. The zone's geographic area is identified by the local communities involved in the creation of the zone. Once a zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the Director of ODSA. The Director must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. Local communities may offer tax incentives for non-retail projects that are establishing or expanding operations in the State of Ohio. Tax incentives are negotiated at the local level, and an enterprise zone agreement must be in place before the project begins.

There are 4 Enterprise Zones in the County. Businesses located in an Enterprise Zone may negotiate exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to seventy-five percent (75%) for 10 years. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation for the taxpayer. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. In addition, the County may terminate or modify the exemptions from taxation granted under the agreement if the terms of the agreement are not met.

A summary of the taxes foregone on the County's abatement programs for the year ended December 31, 2023 follows:

Program	Tax Abated	Amount
Community Reinvestment Area	Property Tax	\$98,550
Enterprise Zone Agreements	Property Tax	870,964

NOTE 17 – SALES TAX REVENUE

The County currently imposes a 1.5% tax on every retail sale in the County. On November 27, 1979 the County Commissioners adopted a resolution that allowed for the imposition of a 0.5% permissive sales tax pursuant to Sections 5739.02 and 5741.02, Ohio Revised Code. The tax became effective on January 1, 1980 and remains in effect for a continuing period of time, unless it is repealed. The revenues generated from this sales tax are used for providing additional revenue for the County's General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

On August 4, 1986, the County Commissioners adopted a resolution that allowed for the placement of an additional 0.5% sales tax before the vote of the people of Ross County in the general election held on November 4, 1986. The electorate approved the sales tax in the general election and the tax became effective February 1, 1987 and continued for a period of twenty years. The revenues generated from this tax were used for the purpose of providing additional revenue for the County's General Fund including the construction, operation and the maintenance of the Ross County Law Enforcement Complex. However, due to the fact that this levy has expired and after determining that the County General Fund continues to need this additional revenue, the County Commissioners imposed a 0.5% sales tax effective January 1, 2007 that remains in effect for a continuing period of time, unless it is repealed.

On August 23, 1993, the County Commissioners again adopted a resolution that allowed for the imposition of another 0.5% tax pursuant to Sections 5739.021 and 5741.021, Ohio Revised Code. The tax became effective on October 1, 1993 and remains in effect for a continuing period of time, unless it is repealed. The revenues generated from this sales tax are used for providing additional revenue for the County's General Fund.

In 2023, these sales taxes generated a combined total of \$20,654,514 in tax revenue in the General Fund.

NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES

The County participates in several federal and state assisted grants and programs that are subject to financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies or their representatives. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. The County believes that disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. In the opinion of the County Prosecuting Attorney, any potential liability would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 19 - ROSS COUNTY AND CHILLICOTHE LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER

The Ross County and Chillicothe Law Enforcement Center is located adjacent to the Ross County Courthouse. The Center houses the Ross County Sheriff's Department, the Ross County Jail, and the Chillicothe City Police Department.

Ross County paid all of the construction costs, including the cost to purchase the land on which the Center is located, which totaled \$11,995,690. The County billed the City of Chillicothe for its share of these costs based on a percentage of square footage to be occupied by the City in proportion to total square footage, after deducting certain jail-related only costs. The City of Chillicothe contributed \$1,924,352 to the construction of the Center.

An agreement between the County and the City of Chillicothe leases space to the City of Chillicothe for a term of fifty years with payment of the lease to be charged against the portion contributed by the City of Chillicothe for construction of the Center.

The lease agreement also states the County and the City of Chillicothe will share the cost and expense of repairs, maintenance and replacement as follows:

The repair, maintenance and replacement of the roof that covers the Law Complex section of the Center will be shared equally.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The City will pay its pro rata share of 18.47% for the cost of repairing, maintaining and replacing the public elevators, the freight lift, heating, air conditioning, electrical and plumbing equipment within the Law Complex section of the Center. The 18.47% was derived by taking the ratio of square footage occupied by the City to the total square footage of the Center.

The County and the City of Chillicothe will share equally the cost of maintaining, repairing and replacing the sidewalks, public areas, and parking lots contiguous to the Center, including snow removal.

The City of Chillicothe will pay 100% of the cost of maintaining, repairing and replacing interior decorations within the City offices, and 50% of the cost pertaining to interior decorations within the common offices.

The City of Chillicothe will pay 50% of the cost of maintaining, repairing and replacing the telephone equipment in common offices.

The City of Chillicothe will pay 18.47% of gas, electric, water, sewer, and solid waste disposal utilities and 50% of the cost of janitorial services.

The County applied for and received approval for a grant through the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice to fund construction of the County Jail. The City of Chillicothe intends to house prisoners in this facility and will be billed by the County on a per diem basis. The City of Chillicothe has no percentage interest in the County Jail.

The Law Complex is considered a shared asset between the County and the City of Chillicothe due to the retained interest in the maintenance, repair and replacement of the facility and the fact that the length of the lease is for the majority of the useful life of the asset. Since the original construction of the Law Complex, various improvements have been made. Therefore, the County has recorded \$10,151,200 in its capital assets that represents the County's share of this asset.

Currently, the Ross County Law complex is finalizing a renovation project during 2023. The County has recorded \$14,079,594 on its capital assets that represents the County's construction in progress. The City of Chillicothe has agreed to reimburse the County for \$475,091 of the construction costs and as of December 31, 2023, \$151,114 of the reimbursement has been paid.

NOTE 20 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Ross County Park District

The County's probate judge is responsible for appointing the members of the board of the Ross County Park District. In 2023, the County distributed \$275,000 in operating grants to the Park District. The County is the fiscal agent for the Park District; therefore, the activities of the Park District are reflected as a custodial fund of the County.

B. Chillicothe & Ross County Public Library

The County Commissioners and Common Pleas Judge are responsible for appointing the members of the board of the Chillicothe & Ross County Public Library. The Library is a legally separate entity that determines and operates under its own budget. While the Ross County Commissioners serve as the taxing authority for the Library's 1.5 mill operating levy, they cannot impose their will on the Library. The determination to request approval of the tax levy, as well as the purpose of the tax levy, is made solely by the Library's Board of Trustees. The County does not act as fiscal agent for the Library; however, the taxes and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

State monies collected by the County for the benefit of the Library are distributed through a custodial fund of the County.

C. Ross County Convention Facilities Authority

The Commissioners appoint a majority of the board members of the Ross County Convention Facilities authority (CFA) but have no further accountability for it. The CFA is a separate and distinct legal entity that generates its revenue from a 1.25% bed tax that was enacted by the CFA in 2007. The County is not responsible for the operation of the CFA. The County acts as fiscal agent for the CFA; therefore, the activities of the CFA are reflected as a custodial fund of the County.

NOTE 21 – JOINT VENTURES

A. South Central Ohio Regional Juvenile Detention Center

The County is a participant with Highland, Pike, Jackson, Vinton and Fayette counties in the South Central Ohio Regional Juvenile Detention Center which is a facility that provides temporary housing for juvenile delinquents from each county. The juvenile judge from each participating county appoints one trustee to serve on the board, except Ross County which appoints two trustees of the board since it is the home county. The commissioners of each county have the final approval of their respective trustee.

Each county is obligated to provide financial support to this entity through per diem charges and assessments that are based on the total assessed valuation of each county in proportion to the total assessed valuation of all participating counties. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for this entity and, during 2023, contributed \$706,490 toward the operation of this facility. In 2001, the participating counties, with a substantial grant from the State of Ohio, agreed to construct a new facility and to make various other improvements. This facility was completed in 2004. The total cost of this project was \$6,258,352, with the State of Ohio contributing \$2,268,000. The remaining cost of \$3,990,352 was allocated among and contributed by the participating counties, based upon the total 2001 assessed valuation of each county in proportion to the total assessed valuation of all participating counties. The County originally issued \$1,250,000 in bond anticipation notes in 2001 for the County's estimated share of this project. The County's final share of the project's cost was \$1,311,315. The County refunded the outstanding \$1,250,000 in bond anticipation notes and financed its remaining share with general obligation bonds issued on March 15, 2004, which was fully repaid in 2013. The County is the fiscal agent for the Center; therefore, the activities of the Center are reflected as a custodial fund of the County. Complete financial statements of the joint venture can be obtained from the Ross County Auditor, Ross County Courthouse, 2 North Paint Street, Suite G, Chillicothe, Ohio, 45601.

B. South Central Ohio Job and Family Services

The South Central Ohio Job and Family Services (SCOJFS) is a joint venture and was created between Ross, Hocking and Vinton counties to provide the best possible services to persons seeking assistance from each of their county department of job and family services agencies through income maintenance (food stamps, Medicaid, cash assistance), child welfare, child support enforcement, adult social services and workforce development. The SCOJFS Board is a nine-member body comprised of the three commissioners from each county. Each of the member counties is obligated by the operating agreement to contribute mandated shares and other support annually toward the operation of SCOJFS. During 2023, the County contributed \$175,976 toward the operation of SCOJFS through mandated shares and other local support. The County also contracted with SCOJFS to manage a tax levy that was passed for the support and administration of abused, neglected, and dependent children in Ross County. In the event of withdrawal by any of the member counties from SCOJFS, the withdrawing county will receive a return of its tangible personal property and financial

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

assets that can be clearly and reasonably determined to have been contributed at inception. In the event of total dissolution of SCOJFS, each of the member counties will also receive a proportionate share of all remaining assets and other intangibles after all liabilities have been satisfied. The County is the fiscal agent for SCOJFS since it has the largest population among the member counties. As a result, the activities of SCOJFS are reflected as a custodial fund of the County. Complete financial statements for SCOJFS can be obtained from the administrative offices at 475 Western Avenue, Chillicothe, OH 45601.

NOTE 22 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Joint Solid Waste Management District

The County, in conjunction with Pickaway, Highland and Fayette counties, has created the Joint Solid Waste Management District that is responsible for the maintenance, protection, and use of solid waste collection, transfer, disposal, recycling or resource recovery facilities located within each county. The District's board is composed of the three commissioners from each county. During 2023, the County did not contribute any funds toward the operation of this facility.

B. County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a jointly governed organization among 65 counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio non-profit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by CORSA. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, law enforcement liability, public officials' errors and omissions liability, automobile liability, and certain property and crime insurances.

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. CORSA is governed by an elected board of nine trustees. Only county commissioners of member counties are eligible to serve on the board. No county may have more than one representative on the board at any time.

Each member county's control over the budgeting and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of trustees. CORSA has issued certificates of participation in order to provide adequate cash reserves. The certificates are secured by the member counties' obligations to make coverage payments to CORSA. The participating counties have no responsibility for the payment of the certificates. The County does not have an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for CORSA. The County's payment to CORSA in 2023 for insurance was \$361,758.

C. Area 20/21 Workforce Investment Board

The Area 20/21 Workforce Investment Board (the Board) is a jointly governed organization between Ross, Pickaway, Fairfield, Vinton and Hocking counties that was created to oversee the strategic planning for workforce development in the area, and to submit periodic required plans in compliance with state and federal regulations. The Board is responsible for (i) bringing together business, education, and labor leaders to assess the workforce needs of employers, and employment and training needs of job seekers; (ii) identifying fiscal and other available resources at the local level; (iii) developing priorities and targeting resources toward meeting the priorities; (iv) setting policies and priorities; (v) working with the local elected officials to establish a one-stop system; (vi) monitoring outcomes; and (vii) allowing administrative staff to directly operate programs and resolve administrative details. The Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of each county. The Board must be comprised of at least 51% representation from the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

business community and includes 18 representatives from small, medium and large business; 2 representatives from education; 2 representatives from labor; 2 representatives from Community Based Organizations; 2 representatives from public or private economic development; 1 Commissioner from each county; and representatives from each of the One-Stop partners in each county.

During 2023, the County did not contribute any funds toward the operation of the Board.

NOTE 23 - GROUP PURCHASING POOL

The County participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The County Commissioners Association Service Corporation (CCASC) 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 CCASC; the remaining five members are representatives of the participants. These five members are elected for the ensuing year by the participants at the meeting held in December of each year. No participant can have more than one member of the group executive committee in any year, and each elected member shall be a County Commissioner.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 24 – FUND BALANCES

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

		Motor Vehicle	Board of	Other	
Fund Balances	General	Venicie Gas Tax	Developmental Disabilities	Governmental	Total
Fund Balances	General	Gus Tux	Disabilities	Governmentar	10111
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$117,612	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$117,612
Materials & Supplies Inventory	142,061	909,124	18,300	4,752	1,074,237
Advances	527,227	0	447,773	0	975,000
Unclaimed Monies	147,673	0	0	0	147,673
Total Nonspendable	934,573	909,124	466,073	4,752	2,314,522
Restricted for:	,	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	, ,
General Government Services	0	0	0	1,452,531	1,452,531
Court System Services	0	0	0	1,540,254	1,540,254
Economic Development	0	0	0	181,986	181,986
Road and Bridge Projects	0	4,098,280	0	0	4,098,280
Developmental Disabilities	0	0	15,099,149	0	15,099,149
Public Safety	0	0	0	2,819,883	2,819,883
Human Services	0	0	0	2,131,609	2,131,609
County Ditch Projects	0	0	0	92,328	92,328
Capital Improvements	15,000	0	0	1,545,563	1,560,563
Total Restricted	15,000	4,098,280	15,099,149	9,764,154	28,976,583
Committed to:					
Corrections and Law Enforcement	1,037,313	0	0	0	1,037,313
Debt Service Payments	0	0	0	385,876	385,876
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	510,330	510,330
Rehabilitation Center	0	0	0	73,271	73,271
Total Committed	1,037,313	0	0	969,477	2,006,790
Assigned to:					
General Government Services	252,629	0	0	0	252,629
Court System Services	34,986	0	0	0	34,986
Public Safety	190,355	0	0	0	190,355
Health Services	29,951	0	0	0	29,951
Veteran's Assistance and Services	108,653	0	0	0	108,653
Future Appropriations	121,046	0	0	0	121,046
Total Assigned	737,620	0	0	0	737,620
Unassigned (Deficit)	26,868,923	0	0	(1,199,505)	25,669,418
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$29,593,429	\$5,007,404	\$15,565,222	\$9,538,878	\$59,704,933

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 25 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrance Commitments

The County utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reservations of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At December 31, 2023, the County's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Funds	Year-End Encumbrances
General	\$909,862
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	408,401
Board of Developmental Disabilities	246,870
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Emergency Management	245
Juvenile Court IV-E	47,320
County Correctional Facilities	74,289

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2023, the County had contractual purchase commitments for the following project:

			Total	
		Total	Expense as of	Total
		Purchase	December 31,	Remaining
Project	Fund	Commitments	2023	on Contracts
Law Enforcement Complex	County Correctional Facilities	\$14,829,849	\$14,079,594	\$750,255

NOTE 26 – ACCOUNTABILITY

The County's fund deficits at December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Deficit
Funds	Fund Balance
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Permanent Improvement	\$1,199,505

The deficit fund balances in each of these funds are due to the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These deficits do not exist on a cash basis and will be eliminated either through future revenues generated, transfers from the General Fund or payment of debt obligations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 27 – COMPONENT UNIT – ROSS COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation ("the Corporation") was formed on August 10, 2016. In accordance with Section 1724.10(A)(2) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been designated as the agency for the reclamation, rehabilitation, and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed, or other real property in the County. The County and the Corporation have entered into an agreement and prepared a plan (the "Plan") pursuant to division (B) of Section 1724.10.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

C. Basis of Presentation

The Corporation's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Corporation as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Corporation that are governmental and those that are business-type. The Corporation, however, does not have any business-type activities. The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Corporation at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Corporation's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Corporation, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Corporation.

D. Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Corporation are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded on the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Corporation receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Corporation must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Corporation on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

F. Budgetary Process

The Corporation is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code for purely governmental entities.

G. Federal Income Tax

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

H. Cash and Investments

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

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

J. Net Position

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

K. Property Held For Sale

Assets held for resale represent properties purchased by or donated to the Corporation. These properties are valued based upon acquisition cost plus any costs of maintenance, rehabilitation, or demolition costs. The Corporation holds the properties until they are either sold to individuals who rehabilitate them, or the structure on the properties is demolished and the property is transferred to a new owner.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

L. Grant Revenue

Grant revenue consists of funds due from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) Neighborhood Initiative Program (NIP).

M. Estimates

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

N. Litigation

The Corporation is not currently a party to any legal proceeding which would have a material impact on the financial statements.

O. Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries; and natural disasters. During 2023, the Corporation contracted with The Cincinnati Insurance Company for the various types of insurance. Since being incorporated there have not been any claims. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

P. Deposits

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$34,933 and the bank balance was also \$34,933. Protection of the Corporation's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Q. Subsequent Events

The Corporation has not acquired any additional properties in 2024.

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Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Assets
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
<u>Pension</u>				
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.012137%	0.121707%	0.120200%	0.118547%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Asset)	\$35,853,693	\$10,589,043	\$17,798,985	\$23,431,656
County Covered Payroll	\$18,460,100	\$17,590,400	\$16,747,080	\$16,455,722
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	194.22%	60.20%	106.28%	142.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%
<u>OPEB</u> (1)				
County's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.115713%	0.115374%	0.114342%	0.112682%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$0	\$3,613,686	\$2,037,090	\$0
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$729,590	\$0	\$0	\$15,564,262
County Covered Payroll	\$18,460,100	\$17,590,400	\$16,747,080	\$16,455,722
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	3.95%	(20.54%)	(12.16%)	94.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the County's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

2019	2018	2017	2016 2015		2014
0.121467%	0.120958%	0.116945%	0.118925%	0.113395%	0.113395%
\$33,267,425	\$18,975,984	\$26,566,166	\$20,599,353	\$13,676,724	\$13,367,812
\$16,154,909	\$15,952,542	\$15,068,185	\$14,404,610	\$13,757,547	\$14,201,562
205.93%	118.95%	176.31%	143.01% 99.41%		94.13%
74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.115291%	0.115220%	0.111828%	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$15,031,227	\$12,512,011	\$11,294,978	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$16,154,909	\$15,952,542	\$15,068,185	N/A	N/A	N/A
93.04%	78.43%	74.96%	N/A	N/A	N/A
46.33%	54.14%	54.04%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Assets State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

-	2023	2022	2021	2020
<u>Pension</u>				
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.00987860%	0.11176960%	0.01178366%	0.01168733%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$2,127,350	\$2,484,653	\$1,506,647	\$2,827,918
County Covered Payroll	\$1,379,550	\$1,413,914	\$1,454,021	\$1,427,729
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	154.21%	175.73%	103.62%	198.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)	80.00%	78.88%	87.80%	75.50%
<u>OPEB</u> (1)				
County's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00987860%	0.11176960%	0.01178366%	0.01168733%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	(\$192,125)	(\$289,409)	(\$248,449)	(\$205,405)
County Covered Payroll	\$1,379,550	\$1,413,914	\$1,454,021	\$1,427,729
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(13.93%)	(20.47%)	(17.09%)	(14.39%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	168.50%	230.73%	174.73%	182.13%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the County's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.01257319%	0.01177901%	0.01483963%	0.012769%	0.011816%	0.011816%
\$2,780,485	\$2,589,940	\$3,525,186	\$4,274,183	\$3,265,461	\$2,589,332
\$1,463,379	\$1,479,364	\$1,580,643	\$1,485,793	\$1,349,714	\$1,226,314
190.00%	175.07%	223.02%	287.67%	241.94%	211.15%
77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	72.09%	74.71%	69.30%
0.010.7701.00/	0.011550010/	0.01.1020.6207	27/4	27/1	27/1
0.01257319%	0.01177901%	0.01483963%	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$0	\$0	\$578,988	N/A	N/A	N/A
(\$208,242)	(\$189,277)	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$1,463,379	\$1,479,364	\$1,580,643	N/A	N/A	N/A
(14.23%)	(12.79%)	36.63%	N/A	N/A	N/A
174.74%	176.00%	47.11%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
OPERS - All Others				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$2,585,630	\$2,327,432	\$2,224,301	\$2,110,529
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,585,630)	(2,327,432)	(2,224,301)	(2,110,529)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$18,468,786	\$16,624,514	\$15,887,864	\$15,075,207
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
OPERS - Law Enforcement				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$397,129	\$332,241	\$308,159	\$302,609
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(397,129)	(332,241)	(308,159)	(302,609)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$2,194,083	\$1,835,586	\$1,702,536	\$1,671,873
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.10%	18.10%	18.10%	18.10%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$2,065,733	\$2,006,205	\$1,836,379	\$1,605,054	\$1,525,667	\$1,436,156
(2,065,733)	(2,006,205)	(1,836,379)	(1,605,054)	(1,525,667)	(1,436,156)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$14,755,236	\$14,330,036	\$14,125,986	\$13,375,450	\$12,713,892	\$11,967,967
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
\$307,788	\$330,302	\$312,341	\$272,530	\$272,206	\$288,122
(307,788)	(330,302)	(312,341)	(272,530)	(272,206)	(288,122)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,700,486	\$1,824,873	\$1,826,556	\$1,692,735	\$1,690,718	\$1,789,580
18.10%	18.10%	17.10%	16.10%	16.10%	16.10%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
OPERS - All Others				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$18,468,786	\$16,624,514	\$15,887,864	\$15,075,207
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
OPERS - Law Enforcement				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$2,194,083	\$1,835,586	\$1,702,536	\$1,671,873
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

-	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	\$0	\$0	\$141,260	\$267,510	\$254,278	\$239,359
	0	0	(141,260)	(267,510)	(254,278)	(239,359)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$14,755,236	\$14,330,036	\$14,125,986	\$13,375,450	\$12,713,892	\$11,967,967
	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
	\$0	\$0	\$18,266	\$33,854	\$33,814	\$35,792
	0	0	(18,266)	(33,854)	(33,814)	(35,792)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$1,700,486	\$1,824,873	\$1,826,556	\$1,692,735	\$1,690,718	\$1,789,580
	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
<u>Pension</u>				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$193,137	\$197,948	\$203,563	\$199,882
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(193,137)	(197,948)	(203,563)	(199,882)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$1,379,550	\$1,413,914	\$1,454,021	\$1,427,729
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
<u>OPEB</u>				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$1,379,550	\$1,413,914	\$1,454,021	\$1,427,729
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$204,873	\$207,111	\$221,290	\$208,011	\$188,960	\$159,421
(204,873)	(207,111)	(221,290)	(208,011)	(188,960)	(159,421)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,463,379	\$1,479,364	\$1,580,643	\$1,485,793	\$1,349,714	\$1,226,314
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,263
0	0	0	0	0	(12,263)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,463,379	\$1,479,364	\$1,580,643	\$1,485,793	\$1,349,714	\$1,226,314
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

ROSS COUNTY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

Pension

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2023.

Changes in Assumptions:

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25% 10.02% to 3.25% 10.75%

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2019: The investment return assumption reducing it from 7.50% to 7.20%.

2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2021: The COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 Retires reduced for 1.4% to 0.5%.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 3.25% 10.75% to 2.75% to 10.75%

2023: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in benefit terms: For 2018-2019, there were no changes in benefit terms.

For 2020, On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees.

For 2021-2023, there were no changes in benefit terms.

ROSS COUNTY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO (Continued)

Changes in assumptions:

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96% and investment return assumption reducing it from 6.50% to 6.0%.

For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%.

For 2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date

- The single discount rate increased from 3.16% to 6.00%.
- The municipal bond rate decreased from 2.75% to 2.00%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate decreased from 10.5% to 8.5%.

For 2022, the municipal bond rate changed from 2.06% to 1.84% and the health care cost trend rate initial amount changed from 8.50% to 5.5%.

For 2023, the wage inflation rate changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22%, and the municipal bond rate changed from 1.84% to 4.05%

NOTE 2 - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

Pension

Changes in benefit terms: For 2018-2023, there were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018-2020, there were no changes in assumptions.

For 2021, the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

For 2022 - 2023, there were no changes for assumptions.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in benefit terms

For fiscal year 2019, the following was the most significant change in benefit terms that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

• The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium increased effective January 1, 2049 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020, though the STRS Board voted in June 2019 to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

For 2020 - 2023, there were no changes in benefit terms.

ROSS COUNTY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 2 - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO (Continued)

Changes in assumptions

For fiscal year 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate increased from a 4.13 percent blended discount rate to 7.45 percent.
- The health care trend assumption rate changed from 6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate to:
 - ➤ Medical Medicare 6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - ➤ Medical Pre-Medicare 5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - ➤ Prescription Drug Medicare 8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - > Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare- -5.23 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - ➤ Medical Medicare from 6 percent to 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Medical Pre-Medicare from 5 percent to 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - > Prescription Drug Medicare from 8 percent to 7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - > Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare from -5.23 percent to 9.62 initial, 4 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - Medical Medicare from 5.87 percent to 5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Medical Pre-Medicare from 4.93 percent to (6.69) percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - > Prescription Drug Medicare from 7.73 percent to 6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - > Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare from 9.62 percent to 11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - Medical Medicare from 16.18 percent to 68.78 percent initial, 3.94 percent ultimate
 - Medical Pre-Medicare from 5.00 percent to (7.50) percent initial, 3.94 percent ultimate
 - ➤ Prescription Drug Medicare from 29.98 percent to (5.47) percent initial, 3.94 percent ultimate
 - ➤ Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50 percent to 9.00 initial, 3.94 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - ➤ Medical Medicare from 68.78 percent to (10.94) percent initial, 4.14 percent ultimate
 - > Prescription Drug Medicare from 5.47 percent to 1.33 percent initial, 4.14 percent ultimate
 - > Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare from 9.00 percent to (11.95) initial, 4.14 percent ultimate

Combining Statements

and Individual

Fund Schedules

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Following is a description of the County's nonmajor special revenue funds:

Dog and Kennel - To account for the dog warden's operations, financed by sales of dog tags, kennel permits, fine collections and funds transferred from the General Fund.

Drug Law Enforcement - To account for revenues received from drug fines in the County to be used for drug prevention and drug law enforcement.

Law Enforcement - To account for revenues received from fines and proceeds from the sale of contraband that, by state law, can only be used for law enforcement activities.

Litter Control - To account for state grant receipts and donations, from both individuals and corporations, and transfers from the General Fund used to enforce litter laws, educate citizens and promote litter control and recycling in the County.

Real Estate Assessment - To account for state mandated County wide real estate tax reappraisals and other annual real estate tax assessment related functions that are funded by administrative charges to the County's political subdivisions.

Tax Administration – To account for the fees collected by the Ross County Treasurer that are used to administer the sale of tax lien certificates on parcels that have delinquent taxes, in accordance with Ohio Revised Code sections 5721.30 to 5721.43.

Emergency Management - To account for revenues received from various subdivisions and grants for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and manage disasters. The Agency was established under Section 5915.07 of the Ohio Revised Code and is controlled by an executive committee made up of elected officials who participate in the Agency. The executive committee and County Commissioners employ a director and approve the budget. The County is responsible for any fund deficits.

Marriage License - To account for the state mandated fee collected on each issued marriage license. The County has contracted with the Ross County Coalition Against Domestic Violence, a non-profit organization, to operate a battered spouse program. The fees are sent to the non-profit organization as prescribed by law.

Drug Enforcement and Education - To account for certain fines received from Municipal Court to provide for drug law enforcement and education.

Sheriff Concealed Weapon - To account for fees assessed by the Ross County Sheriff to individuals that make application for the issuance or renewal of a license to carry a concealed handgun as permitted by Ohio Revised Code section 2923.125.

Court General Projects - To account for fees collected by the Common Pleas Court and Juvenile Court, in accordance with Chapter 2303 of the Ohio Revised Code, which can be used for general projects of the Courts.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds

911 Equipment - To account for fees collected from the establishment and delivery of the County wide wireless 911 service in Ross County.

Mediator Fees - To account for fees collected by the Juvenile Court and Common Pleas Courts for mediation services.

Probate Conduct of Business - To account for certain filing fees charged by the Probate Court to be used for operating expenses of the Probate Court.

Law Library - To account for revenue received from fines and other sources that are used for operating the Law Library.

Computerized Research - To account for fees assessed by the Common Pleas, Probate, and Juvenile Courts, under Chapter 2303 of the Ohio Revised Code, to be used for computerized legal research or other automatic data processing expenses by the judges.

Indigent Guardianship - To account for fees received from Probate Court and transfers from the General Fund to provide an attorney for indigent guardianship persons.

Children Services - To account for a County wide tax levy and various state monies to be used for providing foster care and other services for neglected, battered and abused children. The County has contracted with South Central Ohio Job & Family Services – Children's Division to provide these services to the children of Ross County.

Indigent Driver Alcohol - To account for that part of OMVI related fine money that is to be used for indigent driver alcohol treatment.

Senior Citizens Levy - To account for a County wide tax levy used for contracting with the Ross County Committee for the Elderly, Inc. to provide services to senior citizens of Ross County.

Economic Development - To account for the proceeds of a bond anticipation note issued to assist the Ross County Convention Facilities Authority with improvements made at the V.A. Memorial Stadium and Tecumseh Outdoor Drama.

Computer System Service - To account for fees assessed by the Common Pleas, Probate and Juvenile Courts, under Chapter 2101 of the Ohio Revised Code, to pay solely for acquiring and maintaining computerized systems for the courts or office of the Clerk of Courts.

County Ditch - To account for special assessments collected from landowners for the development and maintenance of ditches throughout the County.

Board of Elections Grant - To account for a federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) grant received from the Secretary of State of Ohio for the purpose of increasing election security.

Tribal Grant – To Account for federal monies received by the County that can be used for any program, service, or capital expenditure traditionally undertaken by the County, excluding lobbying activities.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds

FEMA Grants – To account for federal grants received from the Ohio Department of Public Safety to repair local roads that have been damaged by area flooding and to invest in specialized equipment for the Ross County Coroner.

Prison Diversion Grants - To account for various state grants that are administered through the Ross County Probation department in conjunction with the Ross County Common Pleas Courts. These funds are combined for financial reporting purposes, but internally they are managed and budgeted separately for internal control and compliance purposes, and include Pretrial Diversion Program, Prosecutor's Diversion Grant, Prison Diversion Subsidy Grant, Targeted Community Alternatives to Prison Grant (T-CAP Grant), and Justice Reinvestment and Incentive Grant (JRIG Grant).

OneOhio Opioid Settlement – To account for revenue received from the Office of the Ohio Attorney General as an allocation of the settlement funds won in opioid lawsuits and distributed to local governments throughout the State to address their recovery efforts from the opioid epidemic.

Small Cities Revolving Loan - To account for monies received from the Ohio Development Services Agency and to make low-interest loans to qualified businesses and homeowners in Ross County. The fund also accounts for the repayment of principal and interest on these loans.

Small Cities Block Grant - To account for monies received from the Ohio Development Services Agency for improvement projects in qualified low-income areas in Ross County or for capital improvement awards to subdivisions in Ross County.

Child Care Grants - To account for various federal and state grants that are administered through the Ross County Juvenile Court. These funds are combined for financial reporting purposes, but internally they are managed and budgeted separately for internal control and compliance purposes, and include Child Abuse Prevention Grant, 401 Care and Custody Grant, and Title IV-E Grant.

Sheriff Grants - To account for various federal and state grants that are administered through the Ross County Sheriff's department. These funds are combined for financial reporting purposes, but internally they are managed and budgeted separately for internal control and compliance purposes, and include Local Law Enforcement Grant, U.S. Rt. 23 Task Force Grants, OCJS Grants, Marine Patrol Grant, Jail Release Grant, Jail Diversion Grant, Drug Task Force Grants, Recovery Ohio Grant, Federal Equitable Sharing funding, and Coronavirus Sheriff Grant.

Court Grants - To account for various state grants and funding that are administered through the Ross County Juvenile Court and Ross County Common Pleas Courts. These funds are combined for financial reporting purposes, but internally they are managed and budgeted separately for internal control and compliance purposes, and include Ohio Court Appointed Special Advocates Grant (Ohio CASA Grant), Drug Court Grants, Court Technology Grants, Hope Partnership Grant, Addiction Treatment Program Grants (ATP Grants), and Sequential Intercept Model Implementation Grant (SIM Implementation Grant).

VOCA Grants - To account for various federal and state grants that are administered through the Ross County Juvenile Court and Ross County Common Pleas Courts to provide assistance to crime victims. These funds are combined for financial reporting purposes, but internally they are managed and budgeted separately for internal control and compliance purposes, and include the Victims of Crime Act Grants (VOCA) and State Victims Assistance Act (SVAA) Grant.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Rehabilitation Center - To account for rental fees received from the lease of agricultural land at the Roweton Ranch Complex that are used toward expenses related to the maintaining of the Roweton Ranch Complex.

Hotel Lodging Tax – To account for a three percent restricted hotel tax levied and collected by the County for the purpose of bringing tourism into the County. The Hotel Lodging Tax Fund is not required by law to be budgeted and appropriated; therefore, no budgetary schedule is presented for this fund.

Jail Commissary - To account for monies held by the Ross County Sheriff's Department in a commissary rotary fund and used to purchase and sell merchandise to jail inmates. The Jail Commissary Fund is not required by law to be budgeted and appropriated; therefore, no budgetary schedule is presented for this fund.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources that are used to pay general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs. The following is a description of the County's only nonmajor debt service fund:

Bond Retirement Debt Service - To account for interfund transfers that are expended for the payment of general obligation bonds and their related interest. Since this is the only nonmajor debt service fund, no combining statements for the debt service fund are presented.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Following is a description of the County's nonmajor capital projects funds:

Road and Bridge Improvements - To account for funds received from the Ohio Public Works Commission and the Ohio Department of Transportation for various road and bridge improvements.

Board of Developmental Disabilities Improvements - To account for funds transferred to make capital improvements for the Board of Developmental Disabilities.

Permanent Improvement - To account for funds transferred and expended to make improvements to various County buildings, as well as to retire any debt associated with these capital improvements.

Airport Construction - To account for federal and state grants used to improve runways and make other improvements at the Ross County Shoemaker Airport.

State Route 207/U.S. 23 Connector - To account for federal and state funding, and proceeds from a State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan received from the Ohio Department of Transportation to construct a road that extends State Route 207 and connects U.S. Route 23 to State Route 159. This fund is also used to account for interfund transfers that are made to pay the debt service on the SIB loan.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

County Correctional Facilities - To account for the proceeds of general obligation bonds, interest earnings and funds transferred to make improvements to the County Correctional and Law Enforcement Facilities.

Funds Reported Separately for Budgetary Purposes

The following funds have been combined with the General Fund for reporting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, their budgets are reported separately in this section for accountability purposes.

Correctional and Law Enforcement - This fund accounts for contractual revenues derived from the housing of prisoners in the County Correctional Facility, as well as transfers from the General Fund that are used to operate and maintain both the Sheriff's Department and the County Correctional Facility.

Certificate of Title Administration - To account for fees collected by the Clerk of Courts, under Chapter 325.33 of the Ohio Revised Code, for use in the administration of the Title Department of that office.

County Recorder's Equipment - To account for General Fund monies provided to supplement the equipment needs of the County Recorder as established by Section 317.321 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Unclaimed Monies - To account for monies received from various County Departments that is due to, but remains unclaimed by, their rightful owners. The Unclaimed Monies Fund is not required by law to be budgeted and appropriated; therefore, no budgetary schedule is presented for this fund.

V.A. Facility Reserve - To account for funds transferred from the General Fund and reserved for capital improvements at the multi-purpose V.A. Memorial Stadium in accordance with a lease agreement between the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and Ross County that governs the use of the facility.

Medicaid Sales Tax Transition - To account for the one-time transitional aid funding from the State of Ohio related to the elimination/loss of sales tax revenue from managed care organizations. The Medicaid Sales Tax Transition Fund is not required by law to be budgeted and appropriated; therefore, no budgetary schedule is presented for this fund.

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Ross County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$7,559,933	\$385,876	\$692,812	\$8,638,621
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	684,183	0	0	684,183
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent	0	0	1,317,519	1,317,519
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,106,611	0	0	1,106,611
Property Taxes Receivable	2,253,122	0	0	2,253,122
Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,752	0	0	4,752
Total Assets	\$11,608,601	\$385,876	\$2,010,331	\$14,004,808
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$163,765	\$0	\$0	\$163,765
Accrued Wages Payable	48,041	0	0	48,041
Contracts Payable	5,329	0	15,197	20,526
Intergovernmental Payable	47,867	0	0	47,867
Matured Compensated Absences	20,913	0	0	20,913
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	4,505	4,505
Interfund Payable	46,672	0	220,000	266,672
Advances from Other Funds	0	0	975,000	975,000
Total Liabilities	332,587	0	1,214,702	1,547,289
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,918,641	0	0	2,918,641
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	4,752	0	0	4,752
Restricted	8,279,350	0	1,484,804	9,764,154
Committed	73,271	385,876	510,330	969,477
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(1,199,505)	(1,199,505)
Total Fund Balances	8,357,373	385,876	795,629	9,538,878
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$11,608,601	\$385,876	\$2,010,331	\$14,004,808

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	Φ2 0 (2 00 7	Φ.Ο.	Ф.О.	#2 0/3 PD7
Property Taxes	\$2,063,807	\$0	\$0	\$2,063,807
Lodging Taxes	480,444 3,396,689	0	0 959,127	480,444
Intergovernmental Interest	73,904	0	939,127	4,355,816
Fines and Forfeitures	509,137	0		83,595
Rentals	18,785	0	0	509,137 18,785
Charges for Services	1,761,513	0	0	1,761,513
Special Assessments	14,273	0	0	14,273
Other	72,093	0	120,889	192,982
Total Revenues	8,390,645	0	1,089,707	9,480,352
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	3,808,061	0	0	3,808,061
Judicial	492,327	0	0	492,327
Public Safety	1,564,569	0	294,169	1,858,738
Public Works	170,298	0	72,063	242,361
Human Services	1,682,860	0	0	1,682,860
Economic Development and Assistance	323,807	0	0	323,807
Capital Outlay	0	0	902,745	902,745
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	987,000	0	987,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,560	238,982	64,747	309,289
Total Expenditures	8,047,482	1,225,982	1,333,724	10,607,188
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	343,163	(1,225,982)	(244,017)	(1,126,836)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	387,990	1,209,646	335,520	1,933,156
Total Other Financing Sources	387,990	1,209,646	335,520	1,933,156
Net Change in Fund Balances	731,153	(16,336)	91,503	806,320
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	7,626,220	402,212	704,126	8,732,558
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$8,357,373	\$385,876	\$795,629	\$9,538,878

Ross County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

Assets	Dog and Kennel	Drug Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Litter Control	Real Estate Assessment
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$70,531	\$47,689	\$3,273	\$332,658	\$1,332,802
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	0	62,908	136,039	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	02,500	0	0	0
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,100	0	0	0	1,737
Total Assets	\$72,631	\$110,597	\$139,312	\$332,658	\$1,334,539
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$1,302	\$0	\$0	\$344	\$49,565
Accrued Wages Payable	3,255	0	0	3,255	12,632
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	2,940	0	0	1,881	7,348
Matured Compensated Absences	0	0	0	0	20,913
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	7,497	0	0	5,480	90,458
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	2,100	0	0	0	1,737
Restricted	63,034	110,597	139,312	327,178	1,242,344
Committed	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	65,134	110,597	139,312	327,178	1,244,081
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$72,631	\$110,597	\$139,312	\$332,658	\$1,334,539

Tax Administration	Emergency Management	Marriage License	Drug Enforcement and Education	Sheriff Concealed Weapon	Court General Projects	911 Equipment	Mediator Fees
\$157,785	\$72,248	\$13,658	\$12,276	\$332,954	\$326,434	\$149,252	\$248,081
0	0	861	0	860	2,805	0	2,550
0	12,700	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$157,849	\$84,948	\$14,519	\$12,276	\$333,814	\$329,239	\$149,252	\$250,631
\$0 5,793	\$140 4,272	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$8,372 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 1,514
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,525	2,467	0	0	2,576	0	0	867
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8,318	6,879	0	0	10,948	0	0	2,381
0	12,700	0	0	0	0	0	0
64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
149,467	65,369	14,519	12,276	322,866	329,239	149,252	248,250
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
149,531	65,369	14,519	12,276	322,866	329,239	149,252	248,250
\$157,849	\$84,948	\$14,519	\$12,276	\$333,814	\$329,239	\$149,252	\$250,631

Ross County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

Assets	Probate Conduct of Business	Law Library	Computerized Research	Indigent Guardianship	Children Services
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$14,673	\$44,226	\$118,868	\$177,957	\$0
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	26	9,170	443	612	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	0	58,022
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0	1,183,051
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$14,699	\$53,396	\$119,311	\$178,569	\$1,241,073
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$701	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages Payable	0	700	0	0	0
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	404	0	0	0
Matured Compensated Absences	0	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	1,104	701	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	0	0	1,211,381
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted	14,699	52,292	118,610	178,569	29,692
Committed	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	14,699	52,292	118,610	178,569	29,692
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$14,699	\$53,396	\$119,311	\$178,569	\$1,241,073

Indigent Driver Alcohol	Senior Citizens Levy	Economic Development	Computer System Service	County Ditch	Tribal Grant	Board of Elections Grant
\$6,151	\$307,206	\$0	\$289,556	\$121,763	\$50,000	\$10,670
9	0	0	3,880	0	0	50
0	35,752	0	0	0	0	0
0	1,070,071	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$6,160	\$1,413,029	\$0	\$293,436	\$121,763	\$50,000	\$10,720
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	29,435	0	0
0	0	0	0	29,435	0	0
0	1,074,710	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6,160	338,319	0	293,436	92,328	50,000	10,720
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6,160	338,319	0	293,436	92,328	50,000	10,720
\$6,160	\$1,413,029	\$0	\$293,436	\$121,763	\$50,000	\$10,720

Ross County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

Assets	FEMA Grant	Prison Diversion Grants	OneOhio Opioid Settlement	Small Cities Revolving Loan	Small Cities Block Grant
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$60,759	\$111,567	\$482,878	\$109,642	\$73,973
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	539,894	0	27,189	85,752
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$60,759	\$651,461	\$482,878	\$136,831	\$159,725
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$91,088	\$11,019
Accrued Wages Payable	0	9,370	0	0	0
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	4,138	0	0	12,463
Matured Compensated Absences	0	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	500	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	14,008	0	91,088	23,482
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	384,807	0	0	0
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted	60,759	252,646	482,878	45,743	136,243
Committed	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	60,759	252,646	482,878	45,743	136,243
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$60,759	\$651,461	\$482,878	\$136,831	\$159,725

Child Care Grants	Sheriff Grants	Court Grants	VOCA Grants	Rehabilitation Center	Hotel Lodging Tax	Jail Commissary	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$1,700,121	\$406,851	\$255,615	\$44,545	\$73,271	\$0	\$0	\$7,559,933
0	0	0	0	0	0	463,970	684,183
230,647	95,818	0	20,837	0	0	0	1,106,611
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,253,122
0	0	0	851	0	0	0	4,752
\$1,930,768	\$502,669	\$255,615	\$66,233	\$73,271	\$0	\$463,970	\$11,608,601
\$0 0	\$1,097 3,907	\$0 0	\$137 3,343	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$163,765 48,041
0	5,329	0	0	0	0	0	5,329
0	4,016	4,283	1,959	0	0	0	47,867
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,913
0	16,737	0	0	0	0	0	46,672
0	31,086	4,283	5,439	0	0	0	332,587
181,689	47,238	0	6,116	0	0	0	2,918,641
0	0	0	851	0	0	0	4,752
1,749,079	424,345	251,332	53,827	0	0	463,970	8,279,350
0 _	0 -	0 -	0	73,271	0	0	73,271
1,749,079	424,345	251,332	54,678	73,271	0	463,970	8,357,373
\$1,930,768	\$502,669	\$255,615	\$66,233	\$73,271	\$0	\$463,970	\$11,608,601

Ross County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Dog and Kennel	Drug Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Litter Control	Real Estate Assessment
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lodging Taxes	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	13,378	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	4,620	24,685	15,041	0	0
Rentals	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	129,505	0	0	0	926,930
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,370	0	0	40,000	0
Total Revenues	142,495	24,685	15,041	53,378	926,930
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	0	0	0	0	1,550,835
Judicial	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	310,664	10,000	6,069	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	115,798	0
Human Services	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development and Assistance	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0		0	0
Total Expenditures	310,664	10,000	6,069	115,798	1,550,835
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(168,169)	14,685	8,972	(62,420)	(623,905)
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	150,000	0	0	112,500	0
Total Other Financing Sources	150,000	0	0	112,500	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(18,169)	14,685	8,972	50,080	(623,905)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	83,303	95,912	130,340	277,098	1,867,986
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$65,134	\$110,597	\$139,312	\$327,178	\$1,244,081

Tax Administration	Emergency Management	Marriage License	Drug Enforcement and Education	Sheriff Concealed Weapon	Court General Projects	911 Equipment	Mediator Fees
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	145,892	0	0	0	0	0	0
72,998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	417	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
136,493	11,550	20,502	0	73,242	35,116	158,095	42,217
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0		0	0	0	0	0	0
209,491	157,442	20,502	417	73,242	35,116	158,095	42,217
185,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	19,000	0	0	3,735	0	52,613
0	130,851	0	0	90,352	0	56,836	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
185,593	130,851	19,000	0	90,352	3,735	56,836	52,613
23,898	26,591	1,502	417	(17,110)	31,381	101,259	(10,396)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23,898	26,591	1,502	417	(17,110)	31,381	101,259	(10,396)
125,633	38,778	13,017	11,859	339,976	297,858	47,993	258,646
\$149,531	\$65,369	\$14,519	\$12,276	\$322,866	\$329,239	\$149,252	\$248,250

Ross County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Probate Conduct of Business	Law Library	Computerized Research	Indigent Guardianship	Children Services
Revenues Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,079,201
Lodging Taxes	0	0	20	0	\$1,079,201
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	124,309
Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	68,658	0	0	0
Rentals	0	00,050	0	0	0
Charges for Services	436	0	7,247	7,895	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1,034	0	0
Total Revenues	436	68,658	8,281	7,895	1,203,510
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial	0	80,579	7,872	18,550	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0	0
Human Services	0	0	0	0	1,199,456
Economic Development and Assistance	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0	0		0
Total Expenditures	0	80,579	7,872	18,550	1,199,456
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	436	(11,921)	409	(10,655)	4,054
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	0	0	0	40,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	40,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	436	(11,921)	409	29,345	4,054
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	14,263	64,213	118,201	149,224	25,638
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$14,699	\$52,292	\$118,610	\$178,569	\$29,692

Indigent Driver Alcohol	Senior Citizens Levy	Economic Development	Computer System Service	County Ditch	Tribal Grant	Board of Elections Grant
\$0	\$984,606	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	384,821	0	0	0	50,000	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	579
210	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
146	0	0	61,958	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	14,273	0	0
0	0	7,751	0	0	0	0
356	1,369,427	7,751	61,958	14,273	50,000	579
0	1,053,808	0	0	5,241	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	5,560	0		0	0
0	1,053,808	5,560	0	5,241	0	0
356	315,619	2,191	61,958	9,032	50,000	579
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
356	315,619	2,191	61,958	9,032	50,000	579
5,804	22,700	(2,191)	231,478	83,296	0	10,141
\$6,160	\$338,319	\$0	\$293,436	\$92,328	\$50,000	\$10,720

Ross County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	FEMA Grant	Prison Diversion Grants	OneOhio Opioid Settlement	Small Cities Revolving Loan	Small Cities Block Grant
Revenues					40
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lodging Taxes	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	7,108	523,970	0	298,039	757,797
Interest	0	0	0	327	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	395,506	0	0
Rentals	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	400	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	14,928	0
Total Revenues	7,108	524,370	395,506	313,294	757,797
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	0	0	0	181,397	350,743
Judicial	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	563,764	0	0	0
Public Works	54,500	0	0	0	0
Human Services	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development and Assistance	0	0	0	46,170	277,637
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	54,500	563,764	0	227,567	628,380
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(47,392)	(39,394)	395,506	85,727	129,417
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(47,392)	(39,394)	395,506	85,727	129,417
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	108,151	292,040	87,372	(39,984)	6,826
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$60,759	\$252,646	\$482,878	\$45,743	\$136,243

Child Care Grants	Sheriff's Grants	Court Grants	VOCA Grants	Rehabilitation Center	Hotel Lodging Tax	Jail Commissary	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,063,807
0	0	0	0	0	480,444	0	480,444
393,832	288,047	320,761	88,735	0	0	0	3,396,689
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,904
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	509,137
0	0	0	0	18,785	0	0	18,785
0	0	0	0	0	0	149,781	1,761,513
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,273
0	0	0	10	0	0	0	72,093
393,832	288,047	320,761	88,745	18,785	480,444	149,781	8,390,645
0	0	0	0	0	480,444	0	3,808,061
0	0	184,548	125,430	0	0	0	492,327
0	343,954	0	0	0	0	52,079	1,564,569
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170,298
483,404	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,682,860
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	323,807
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,560
483,404	343,954	184,548	125,430	0	480,444	52,079	8,047,482
(89,572)	(55,907)	136,213	(36,685)	18,785	0	97,702	343,163
0	C 400	0	70.000	0	0		207.000
0	6,490	0	79,000	0	0	0	387,990
0	6,490	0	79,000	0	0	0	387,990
(89,572)	(49,417)	136,213	42,315	18,785	0	97,702	731,153
1,838,651	473,762	115,119	12,363	54,486	0	366,268	7,626,220
\$1,749,079	\$424,345	\$251,332	\$54,678	\$73,271	\$0	\$463,970	\$8,357,373

Ross County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2023

	Road and Bridge Improvements	Board of Developmental Disabilities Improvements	Permanent Improvement	Airport Construction
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$300,896	\$0	\$209,434
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$0	\$300,896	\$0	\$209,434
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Contracts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	4,505	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	220,000	0
Advances from Other Funds		0	975,000	0
Total Liabilities	0	0	1,199,505	0
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Committed	0	300,896	0	209,434
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(1,199,505)	0
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	0	300,896	(1,199,505)	209,434
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$0	\$300,896	\$0	\$209,434

State Route 207/ U.S. 23 Connector	County Correctional Facilities	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$0 1,317,519	\$182,482 0	\$692,812 1,317,519
\$1,317,519	\$182,482	\$2,010,331
\$0	\$15,197	\$15,197
0	0	4,505
0	0	220,000
0	0	975,000
0	15,197	1,214,702
1,317,519	167,285	1,484,804
0	0	510,330
0	0	(1,199,505)
1,317,519	167,285	795,629
\$1,317,519	\$182,482	\$2,010,331

Ross County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Road and Bridge Improvements	Board of Developmental Disabilities Improvements	Permanent Improvement	Airport Construction
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$902,745	\$0	\$0	\$56,382
Interest	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0		0
Total Revenues	902,745	0	0	56,382
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Safety	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	72,063
Capital Outlay	902,745	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	64,747	0
Total Expenditures	902,745	0	64,747	72,063
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	(64,747)	(15,681)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	0	65,000	270,520	0
Total Other Financing Sources	0	65,000	270,520	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	65,000	205,773	(15,681)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	0_	235,896	(1,405,278)	225,115
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$0	\$300,896	(\$1,199,505)	\$209,434

State Route 207/ U.S. 23 Connector	County Correctional Facilities	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$0 0 0	\$0 9,691 120,889	\$959,127 9,691 120,889
0	130,580	1,089,707
0 0 0	294,169 0 0	294,169 72,063 902,745
0	0	64,747
0	294,169	1,333,724
0	(163,589)	(244,017)
0	0	335,520
0	0	335,520
0	(163,589)	91,503
1,317,519	330,874	704,126
\$1,317,519	\$167,285	\$795,629

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Dog and Kennel Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$4,000	\$4,620	\$620
Charges for Services	140,000	129,528	(10,472)
Other	11,000	8,370	(2,630)
Total Revenues	155,000	142,518	(12,482)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety	40-0-6	4.50.00.5	
Personal Services	185,976	162,826	23,150
Contractual Services	7,000	4,893	2,107
Materials and Supplies	23,817	21,788	2,029
Other	128,700	126,434	2,266
Total Public Safety	345,493	315,941	29,552
Total Expenditures	345,493	315,941	29,552
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(190,493)	(173,423)	17,070
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	150,000	150,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources	150,000	150,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40,493)	(23,423)	17,070
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	88,525	88,525	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,512	2,512	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$50,544	\$67,614	\$17,070

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Drug Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$0	\$14,212	\$14,212
Total Revenues	0	14,212	14,212
Expenditures Current:			
Other	10,000	10,000	0
Total Expenditures	10,000	10,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,000)	4,212	14,212
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	43,477	43,477	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$33,477	\$47,689	\$14,212

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$0	\$3,273	\$3,273
Total Revenues	0	3,273	3,273
Expenditures Current: Public Safety			
Other	1,370	1,370	0
Total Public Safety	1,370	1,370	0
Total Expenditures	1,370	1,370	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,370)	1,903	3,273
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,370	1,370	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$3,273	\$3,273

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Litter Control Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	ФО	Ø12 270	12.270
Intergovernmental	\$0 55.000	\$13,378	13,378
Other	55,000	40,000	(15,000)
Total Revenues	55,000	53,378	(1,622)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Works			
Personal Services	117,331	105,032	12,299
Materials and Supplies	14,600	3,618	10,982
Capital Outlay	800	620	180
Other	17,770	9,427	8,343
Total Public Works	150,501	118,697	31,804
Total Expenditures	150,501	118,697	31,804
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(95,501)	(65,319)	30,182
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	112,500	112,500	0
Total Other Financing Sources	112,500	112,500	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	16,999	47,181	30,182
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	281,891	281,891	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	522	522	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$299,412	\$329,594	\$30,182

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Real Estate Assessment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			, ,
Charges for Services	\$900,120	\$926,855	\$26,735
Total Revenues	900,120	926,855	26,735
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government - Legislative and Executive Personal Services	501 417	497,527	3,890
Contractual Services	501,417 573,615	552,699	20,916
Materials and Supplies	9,127	8,327	800
Capital Outlay	5,000	3,177	1,823
Other	500,505	494,490	6,015
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	1,589,664	1,556,220	33,444
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	1,565,004	1,330,220	33,477
Total Expenditures	1,589,664	1,556,220	33,444
Net Change in Fund Balance	(689,544)	(629,365)	60,179
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,867,816	1,867,816	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	32,184	32,184	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,210,456	\$1,270,635	\$60,179

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Tax Administration Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$148,000	\$136,493	(\$11,507)
Interest	3,100	65,197	62,097
Other	5,000	0	(5,000)
Total Revenues	156,100	201,690	57,097
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government - Legislative and Executive			
Personal Services	169,953	160,331	9,622
Materials and Supplies	1,720	1,720	0
Capital Outlay	3,000	3,000	0
Other	20,787	19,284	1,503
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	195,460	184,335	11,125
Total Expenditures	195,460	184,335	11,125
Net Change in Fund Balance	(39,360)	17,355	68,222
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	132,629	132,629	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$132,629	\$132,629	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Emergency Management Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			(**************************************
Intergovernmental	\$136,000	\$145,892	\$9,892
Charges for Services	8,550	11,550	3,000
Total Revenues	144,550	157,442	12,892
Expenditures			
Current: Public Safety			
Personal Services	107,073	105,502	1,571
Contractual Services	4,568	2,624	1,944
Materials and Supplies	10,938	6,334	4,604
Capital Outlay	8,577	3,927	4,650
Other	12,689	11,252	1,437
Total Public Safety	143,845	129,639	14,206
Total Expenditures	143,845	129,639	14,206
Net Change in Fund Balance	705	27,803	27,098
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	39,313	39,313	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,887	4,887	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$44,905	\$72,003	\$27,098

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Marriage License Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			(======================================
Charges for Services	\$19,000	\$20,973	\$1,973
Total Revenues	19,000	20,973	1,973
Expenditures			
Current:			
Judicial			
Other	21,685	19,000	2,685
Total Judicial	21,685	19,000	2,685
Total Expenditures	21,685	19,000	2,685
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,685)	1,973	4,658
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	11,685	11,685	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$9,000	\$13,658	\$4,658

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Drug Enforcement and Education Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues		***	****
Fines and Forfeitures		\$333	\$333
Total Revenues	0	333	333
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	333	333
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	11,858	11,858	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$11,858	\$12,191	\$333

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Sheriff Concealed Weapon Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$80,000	\$72,382	(\$7,618)
Total Revenues	80,000	72,382	(7,618)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety			
Materials and Supplies	1,000	946	54
Other	118,302	118,232	70
Total Public Safety	119,302	119,178	124
Total Expenditures	119,302	119,178	124
Net Change in Fund Balance	(39,302)	(46,796)	(7,494)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	303,795	303,795	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	45,007	45,007	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$309,500	\$302,006	(\$7,494)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Court General Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$31,000	\$34,366	\$3,366
Total Revenues	31,000	34,366	3,366
Expenditures			
Current: General Government - Judicial			
Contractual Services	1,000	0	1,000
Other	6,579	4,178	2,401
Total General Government - Judicial	7,579	4,178	3,401
Total Expenditures	7,579	4,178	3,401
Net Change in Fund Balance	23,421	30,188	6,767
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	295,803	295,803	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$319,224	\$325,991	\$6,767

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) 911 Equipment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$160,000	\$158,095	(\$1,905)
Total Revenues	160,000	158,095	(1,905)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety			
Capital Outlay	38,692	38,692	0
Other	27,000	18,144	8,856
Total Public Safety	27,000	18,144	8,856
Total Funcionality was	27,000	10 144	9.956
Total Expenditures	27,000	18,144	8,856
Net Change in Fund Balance	133,000	139,951	6,951
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	9,301	9,301	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	38,692	38,692	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$142,301	\$149,252	\$6,951

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Mediator Fees Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$40,000	\$41,792	\$1,792
Total Revenues	40,000	41,792	1,792
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government - Judicial			
Personal Services	52,421	52,110	311
Other	224	160	64
Total General Government - Judicial	52,645	52,270	375
Total Expenditures	52,645	52,270	375
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,645)	(10,478)	2,167
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	258,559	258,559	(258,559)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$245,914	\$248,081	\$2,167

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Probate Conduct of Business Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$546	\$439	(\$107)
Total Revenues	546	439	(107)
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	546	439	(107)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	14,234	14,234	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$14,780	\$14,673	(\$107)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Law Library Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$75,000	\$60,927	(\$14,073)
Total Revenues	75,000	60,927	(14,073)
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government - Judicial			
Personal Services	32,370	30,949	1,421
Materials and Supplies	1,374	1,290	84
Capital Outlay	286	36	250
Other	52,781	49,781	3,000
Total General Government - Judicial	86,811	82,056	4,755
Total Expenditures	86,811	82,056	4,755
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,811)	(21,129)	(9,318)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	63,581	63,581	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	439	439	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$52,209	\$42,891	(\$9,318)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Computerized Research Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$6,700	\$7,288	\$588
Other	0	1,034	1,034
Total Revenues	6,700	8,322	1,622
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government - Judicial			
Other	8,201	8,139	62
Total General Government - Judicial	8,201	8,139	62
Total Expenditures	8,201	8,139	62
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,501)	183	1,684
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	117,400	117,400	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	583	583	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$116,482	\$118,166	\$1,684

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Indigent Guardianship Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$7,000	\$8,193	\$1,193
Total Revenues	7,000	8,193	1,193
Expenditures Current:			
General Government - Judicial Utility Deposits Returned	47,288	19,150	28,138
Total General Government - Judicial	47,288	19,150	28,138
Total Expenditures	47,288	19,150	28,138
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(40,288)	(10,957)	29,331
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	40,000	40,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources	40,000	40,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(288)	29,043	29,331
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	147,914	147,914	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	400	400	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$148,026	\$177,357	\$29,331

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Children Services Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	¢1 070 000	¢1 075 147	(\$2.0 52)
Property Taxes	\$1,079,000	\$1,075,147	(\$3,853)
Intergovernmental	122,500	124,309	1,809
Total Revenues	1,201,500	1,199,456	(2,044)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Human Services			
Contractual Services	1,056,935	1,056,935	0
Other	22,521	22,521	0
Miscellaneous	120,000	120,000	0
Miscentineous	120,000	120,000	
Total Human Services	1,199,456	1,199,456	0
Total Expenditures	1,199,456	1,199,456	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,044	0	(2,044)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,044	\$0	(\$2,044)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Indigent Driver Alcohol Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$200	\$210	\$10
Charges for Services	100	143	43
Total Revenues	300	353	43
Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources			
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	300	300	43
Net Change in Fund Balance	300	353	43
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,798	5,798	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$6,098	\$6,151	\$53

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Senior Citizens Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues		_	
Property Taxes	\$969,869	\$976,193	\$6,324
Intergovernmental	391,145	384,821	(6,324)
Total Revenues	1,361,014	1,361,014	0
Expenditures			
Current:			
Legislative and Executive			
Contractual Services	1,341,236	1,034,030	307,206
Other	19,778	19,778	0
Total Legislative and Executive	1,361,014	1,053,808	307,206
Total Expenditures	1,361,014	1,053,808	307,206
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	307,206	307,206
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$307,206	\$307,206

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Economic Development Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	00.00.055	#2.52.551	(01.6.00.4)
Other	\$268,975	\$252,751	(\$16,224)
Total Revenues	268,975	252,751	(16,224)
Expenditures			
Debt Service:	22.075	7.751	16.004
Interest and Fiscal Charges	23,975	7,751	16,224
Total Debt Service	23,975	7,751	16,224
Total Expenditures	23,975	7,751	16,224
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	245,000	245,000	0
Other Financing Uses			
Advances Out	(245,000)	(245,000)	0
Total Other Financing Uses	(245,000)	(245,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Computer System Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Ф57 000	ФСО 105	Φ5.105
Charges for Services	\$57,000	\$62,125	\$5,125
Total Revenues	57,000	62,125	5,125
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	57,000	62,125	5,125
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	227,431	227,431	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$284,431	\$289,556	\$5,125

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) County Ditch Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Special Assessments	\$0	\$14,273	\$14,273
Total Revenues	0	14,273	14,273
Expenditures			
Current:			
Legislative and Executive			
Capital Outlay	5,591	5,241	350
Total Legislative and Executive	5,591	5,241	350
Total Expenditures	5,591	5,241	350
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,591)	9,032	14,623
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	112,731	112,731	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$107,140	\$121,763	\$14,623

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Tribal Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
Total Revenues	50,000	50,000	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	50,000	50,000	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Board of Elections Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Interest	\$0	\$529	\$529
Total Revenues	0	529	529
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	529	529
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	10,141	10,141	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$10,141	\$10,670	\$529

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) FEMA Grants Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergolvermental	\$0	\$7.100	\$7,108
Intergovernmental		\$7,108	\$7,108
Total Revenues	0	7,108	7,108
Expenditures Current: Public Works			
Other	54,500	54,500	0
Total Public Works	54,500	54,500	0
Total Expenditures	54,500	54,500	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(54,500)	(47,392)	7,108
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	108,151	108,151	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$53,651	\$60,759	\$7,108

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Prison Diversion Grants Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$564,806	\$490,844	(\$73,962)
Charges for Services	0	500	500
Total Revenues	564,806	491,344	(73,462)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety			
Personal Services	443,005	421,530	21,475
Contractual Services	95,630	68,286	27,344
Materials and Supplies	5,250	3,500	1,750
Capital Outlay	7,500	2,218	5,282
Other	108,808	83,937	24,871
Total Public Safety	660,193	579,471	80,722
Total Expenditures	660,193	579,471	80,722
Net Change in Fund Balance	(95,387)	(88,127)	7,260
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	198,447	198,447	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,247	1,247	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$104,307	\$111,567	\$7,260

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$0	\$395,506	\$395,506
Total Revenues	0	395,506	395,506
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	395,506	395,506
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	87,372	87,372	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$87,372	\$482,878	\$395,506

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Small Cities Revolving Loan Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$274,927	\$270,850	(\$4,077)
Other	14,928	14,928	0
Total Revenues	289,855	285,778	(4,077)
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	188,818	185,617	3,201
Total Legislative and Executive	188,818	185,617	3,201
Total Expenditures	188,818	185,617	3,201
Net Change in Fund Balance	101,037	100,161	(876)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	9,154	9,154	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$110,191	\$109,315	(\$876)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Small Cities Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$980,000	\$672,045	(\$307,955)
Other	(14,928)	0	14,928
Total Revenues	965,072	672,045	(293,027)
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive Other	420,248	364,459	55,789
Otilei	420,240	304,439	33,769
Total Legislative and Executive	420,248	364,459	55,789
Economic Development and Assistance			
Contractual Services	327,003	327,003	0
Total Economic Development and Assistance	327,003	327,003	0
Total Expenditures	747,251	691,462	55,789
Net Change in Fund Balance	217,821	(19,417)	(237,238)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	79,674	79,674	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$297,495	\$60,257	(\$237,238)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Child Care Grants Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$519,394	\$447,781	(\$71,613)
Other	6,606	0	(6,606)
Total Revenues	526,000	447,781	(78,219)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Human Services			
Contractual Services	20,000	5,000	15,000
Materials and Supplies	50,882	27,891	22,991
Closure/Postclosure Costs	20,000	18,901	1,099
Capital Outlay	800	0	800
Utility Deposits Returned	19,500	14,250	5,250
Refunds	20,750	14,100	6,650
Other	609,548	489,659	119,889
Total Human Services	741,480	569,801	171,679
Total Expenditures	741,480	569,801	171,679
Net Change in Fund Balance	(215,480)	(122,020)	93,460
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,659,053	1,659,053	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	115,769	115,769	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,559,342	\$1,652,802	\$93,460

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Sheriff's Grants Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$308,465	\$274,413	(\$34,052)
Total Revenues	308,465	274,413	(34,052)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety			
Personal Services	174,175	127,951	46,224
Contractual Services	84,203	75,634	8,569
Materials and Supplies	9,863	7,483	2,380
Capital Outlay	14,009	14,009	0
Other	135,699	104,642	31,057
			<u> </u>
Total Public Safety	417,949	329,719	88,230
Total Expenditures	417,949	329,719	88,230
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(109,484)	(55,306)	54,178
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances Out	0	(27,900)	(27,900)
Transfers In	6,490	6,490	0
Advances In	0	16,737	16,737
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,490	(4,673)	(11,163)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(102,994)	(59,979)	43,015
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	453,101	453,101	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,021	5,021	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$355,128	\$398,143	\$43,015

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Court Grants Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$296,281	\$320,761	\$24,480
Total Revenues	296,281	320,761	24,480
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government - Judicial			
Personal Services	70,609	59,776	10,833
Contractual Services	34,613	23,293	11,320
Materials and Supplies	4,647	2,147	2,500
Capital Outlay	5,515	3,949	1,566
Other	130,305	93,480	36,825
Total General Government - Judicial	245,689	182,645	63,044
Total Expenditures	245,689	182,645	63,044
Net Change in Fund Balance	50,592	138,116	87,524
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	116,621	116,621	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	791	791	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$168,004	\$255,528	\$87,524

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) VOCA Grants Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$165,397	\$78,895	(\$86,502)
Other	0	10	10
Oulei		10	10
Total Revenues	165,397	78,905	(86,492)
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government - Judicial			
Personal Services	120,524	118,545	1,979
Contractual Services	1,354	869	485
Materials and Supplies	2,931	1,496	1,435
Other	7,085	3,725	3,360
Total General Government - Judicial	131,894	124,635	7,259
Total Expenditures	131,894	124,635	7,259
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	33,503	(45,730)	(79,233)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances Out	(29,753)	0	29,753
Transfers In	130,352	79,000	(51,352)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,599	79,000	(21,599)
Net Change in Fund Balance	134,102	33,270	(100,832)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	10,884	10,884	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	115	115	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$145,101	\$44,269	(\$100,832)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Rehabilitation Center Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Rent	\$0	\$18,785	\$18,785
Total Revenues	0	18,785	18,785
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government - Legislative and Executive			
Other	11,271	0	11,271
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	11,271	0	11,271
Total Expenditures	11,271	0	11,271
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,271)	18,785	30,056
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	54,486	54,486	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$43,215	\$73,271	\$30,056

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	** 0. * 0	40	(00.050)
Other	\$2,858	\$0	(\$2,858)
Total Revenues	2,858	0	(2,858)
Expenditures			
Current: General Government - Legislative and Executive			
Other	500	0	(500)
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	500	0	(500)
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	1,017,958	987,000	30,958
Interest and Fiscal Charges	274,731	238,982	35,749
Total Debt Service	1,292,689	1,225,982	66,707
Total Expenditures	1,293,189	1,225,982	66,207
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,290,331)	(1,225,982)	63,349
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	1,292,689	1,209,646	(83,043)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,292,689	1,209,646	(83,043)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,358	(16,336)	(19,694)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	402,212	402,212	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$404,570	\$385,876	(\$19,694)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Road and Bridge Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$902,745	\$902,745	\$0
Total Revenues	902,745	902,745	0
Expenditures Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay	902,745	902,745	0
Total Capital Outlay	902,745	902,745	0
Total Expenditures	902,745	902,745	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Board of Developmental Disabilities Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	85,000	65,000	(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	85,000	65,000	(20,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	85,000	65,000	(20,000)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	235,896	235,896	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$320,896	\$300,896	(\$20,000)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Permanent Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures			
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	65,520	65,520	0
Total Debt Service	65,520	65,520	0
Total Expenditures	65,520	65,520	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(65,520)	(65,520)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances Out	(205,000)	(205,000)	0
Transfers In	270,520	270,520	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	65,520	65,520	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Airport Construction Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$56,382	\$56,382	\$0
Total Revenues	56,382	56,382	0
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay:			
Contractual Services	72,063	72,063	0
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Capital Outlay	72,063	72,063	0
Total Expenditures	72,063	72,063	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,681)	(15,681)	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	221,115	221,115	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$205,434	\$205,434	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) State Route 207/U.S. 23 Connector Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0_	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,317,519	1,317,519	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,317,519	\$1,317,519	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) County Correctional Facility Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Interest	\$8,848	\$8,848	\$0
Other	120,889	120,889	0
Total Revenues	129,737	129,737	0
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay:			
Contractual Services	353,261	353,261	0
Total Capital Outlay	353,261	353,261	0
Total Expenditures	353,261	353,261	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(223,524)	(223,524)	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	9,392	9,392	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	321,481	321,481	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$107,349	\$107,349	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Correctional and Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Daager		(Tregutive)
Intergovernmental	\$15,000	\$19,770	\$4,770
Fines and Forfeitures	1,204	0	(1,204)
Charges for Services	380,882	395,515	14,633
Other	132,723	0	(132,723)
			<u> </u>
Total Revenues	529,809	415,285	(114,524)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety			
Personal Services	10,568,340	9,829,072	739,268
Contractual Services	1,048,337	664,851	383,486
Materials and Supplies	619,164	618,232	932
Capital Outlay	646,406	638,193	8,213
Other	1,476,665	1,451,332	25,333
Total Public Safety	14,358,912	13,201,680	1,157,232
Total Expenditures	14,358,912	13,201,680	1,157,232
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(13,829,103)	(12,786,395)	1,042,708
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	11,000,000	11,000,000	0
Transfers Out	(7,000)	(6,490)	510
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,993,000	10,993,510	510
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,836,103)	(1,792,885)	1,043,218
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,489,898	2,489,898	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	710,339	710,339	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$364,134	\$1,407,352	\$1,043,218

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Certificate of Title Administration Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues Charges for Services Other	Final Budget \$580,000 0	Actual \$540,704 1,895	Variance Positive (Negative) (\$39,296) 1,895
Total Revenues	580,000	542,599	(37,401)
Expenditures Current: General Government - Legislative and Executive			
Personal Services	536,348	480,438	55,910
Contractual Services	3,500	1,610	1,890
Materials and Supplies	10,895	5,234	5,661
Capital Outlay	3,000	0	3,000
Other	7,200	2,553	4,647
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	560,943	489,835	71,108
Total Expenditures	560,943	489,835	71,108
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	19,057	52,764	33,707
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers Out	(20,000)	0	20,000
Total Other Financing Uses	(20,000)	0	20,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(943)	52,764	53,707
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	482,230	482,230	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	250	250	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$481,537	\$535,244	\$53,707

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) County Recorder's Equipment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government - Legislative and Executive			
Contractual Services	15,000	200	14,800
Capital Outlay	12,487	7,487	5,000
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	27,487	7,687	19,800
Total Expenditures	27,487	7,687	19,800
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(27,487)	(7,687)	19,800
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	15,000	15,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources	15,000	15,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,487)	7,313	19,800
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	63,063	63,063	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,439	3,439	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$54,015	\$73,815	\$19,800

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) VA Facility Reserve Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	15,000	15,000	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Nonmajor Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are maintained to account for operations of the County that provide goods or services to the general public in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The costs of providing these goods or services are financed through user charges.

County Wide Sewer - To account for sewer services provided to individuals in the Union Heights Subdivision in the County. Since this is the only nonmajor enterprise fund, no combining statements for the enterprise fund are presented.

Nonmajor Internal Service Fund

Internal service funds are maintained to account for the operations of County activities that provide services to other County departments and funds.

Ross County Group Insurance - To account for the activity from the County's health benefit program and workers' compensation retrospective rating program. Since this is the only nonmajor internal service fund, no combining statements for the internal service fund are presented.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) County Wide Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Duaget	7 Ictual	(ivegative)
Charges for Services	\$50,000	\$48,252	(\$1,748)
Other	2,000	5,955	3,955
Total Revenues	52,000	54,207	2,207
		_	_
Expenses			
Contractual Services	42,046	39,413	2,633
Capital Outlay	2,000	0	2,000
Other Expenses	10,775	3,183	7,592
Total Expenses	54,821	42,596	12,225
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(2,821)	11,611	14,432
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	303,066	303,066	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	12,546	12,546	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$312,791	\$327,223	\$14,432

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Ross County Group Insurance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final		Variance Positive
D	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$10,490,711	\$9,201,537	(\$1,289,174)
Other	11,500	66,978	55,478
Other	11,500	00,770	33,170
Total Revenues	10,502,211	9,268,515	(1,233,696)
			<u> </u>
Expenses			
Contractual Services	10,451,500	9,598,141	853,359
Total Expenses	10,451,500	9,598,141	853,359
			<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Equity	50,711	(329,626)	(380,337)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	3,661,422	3,661,422	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	250,711	250,711	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$3,962,844	\$3,582,507	(\$380,337)

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules
Nonmajor Fiduciary Funds

Nonmajor Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governments.

Private Purpose Trust Fund

Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Trust - To account for the remaining balance of donations received by the Juvenile Court used to help prevent juvenile delinquency. Since this is the only nonmajor private purpose trust fund, no combining statements for the private purpose trust fund are presented.

Custodial Funds

The custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the County's own source revenue.

The following is a description of the custodial funds:

South Central Ohio Job & Family Services (SCOJFS) - To account for monies received and disbursed by the County as fiscal agent for the benefit of SCOJFS, which is a legally separate entity.

Ross County Health District - To account for monies received and disbursed by the County as fiscal agent for the benefit of Ross County General Health District, a legally separate entity.

Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMH) - To account for monies received and disbursed by the County as fiscal agent for the benefit of ADAMH, which is a legally separate entity.

Undivided Collections - To account for various taxes, special assessments, and federal and state undivided monies collected and distributed for the benefit of other governments.

Other Fiscal Agents - To account for monies received and disbursed by the County as fiscal agent for the benefit of legally separate entities that include the Ross County Convention Facilities Authority, Ross County Soil and Water Conservation District, South Central Ohio Regional Juvenile Detention Center, Hope Partnership Project, Ross County Park District and Local Emergency Planning Commission.

Miscellaneous Judicial, Public Safety & Human Services - To account for various fines and fees collected and distributed through the courts for the benefit of others; to account for various sale proceeds and fees collected and distributed through the Sheriff's office for the benefit of others; and to account for monies held by the County to be distributed for the benefit of others.

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,043	6,043	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$6,043	\$6,043	\$0

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Nonmajor Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

	SCOJFS	Ross County Health District	Paint Valley ADAMH
Assets	50015	Treatin Bistrict	71D/11/11
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$4,554,505	\$4,457,421	\$11,312,842
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	253,068	0	0
Accounts Receivable	3,101	23,782	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	243,033	1,420,430	1,367,611
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	0
Total Assets	5,053,707	5,901,633	12,680,453
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	2,404,263	0	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	274,306	88,201	22,258
Contracts Payable	65,978	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	943,366	52,942	14,492
Unearned Revenue	1,150,005	0	0
Total Liabilities	4,837,918	141,143	36,750
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	0
Net Position			
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	215,789	5,760,490	12,643,703
Total Net Position	\$215,789	\$5,760,490	\$12,643,703

Undivided Collections	Other Fiscal Agents	Misc, Judicial, Public Safety, & Human Services	Total Custodial Funds
\$4,155,780	\$1,349,069	\$80,982	\$25,910,599
0	0	829,784	1,082,852
4,845	159,102	0	190,830
3,428,692	264,850	4,610	6,729,226
62,387,693	0	0	62,387,693
69,977,010	1,773,021	915,376	96,301,200
0	14,547 98,346	0	2,418,810 483,111
0	96,540	0	65,978
0	75,859	0	1,086,659
	0	0	1,150,005
0	188,752	0	5,204,563
60,010,906	0	0	60,010,906
9,966,104	1,584,269	915,376	31,085,731
\$9,966,104	\$1,584,269	\$915,376	\$31,085,731

Ross County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Nonmajor Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	SCOJFS	Ross County Health District	Paint Valley ADAMH
Additions			
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	29,978,213	5,712,284	11,553,883
Licenses and Permits and Fees for Other Governments	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	0	0	0
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	0	0	0
Excise Tax Collections for Other Governments	0	0	0
Special Assessments Collections for Other Governments	0	0	0
Sheriff Sale Collections for Other Governments	0	0	0
Lodging Tax Collections for Other Governments	0	0	0
Total Additions	29,978,213	5,712,284	11,553,883
Deductions			
Distributions as Fiscal Agent	32,980,062	5,398,268	10,296,372
Distributions of Federal and State Funds to Other Governments	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits and Fees Distributions to Other Governments	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	0	0	0
Property Tax Distributions to Other Governments	0	0	0
Excise Tax Distributions to Other Governments	0	0	0
Special Assessment Distributions to Other Governments	0	0	0
Sheriff Sale Distributions to Other Governments	0	0	0
Lodging Tax Distributions to Other Governments	0	0	0
Total Deductions	32,980,062	5,398,268	10,296,372
Change in Net Position	(3,001,849)	314,016	1,257,511
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,217,638	5,446,474	11,386,192
Net Positiion at End of Year	\$215,789	\$5,760,490	\$12,643,703

Undivided Collections	Other Fiscal Agents	Misc, Judicial, Public Safety, & Human Services	Total Custodial Funds
\$1.000.c z 0	40	** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	41.005.00
\$1,980,652	\$0 4.704.102	\$4,610	\$1,985,262
5,078,464	4,704,102	438,979	57,465,925
8,798 0	0	297,030	305,828
		21,286,227	21,286,227
62,673,592	0	27,372 0	62,700,964
2,349,671 499,972	0	0	2,349,671
499,972	0		499,972
*	0	812,361	812,361
199,961	<u> </u>		199,961
72,791,110	4,704,102	22,866,579	147,606,171
5,078,463	4,832,029	386,815	58,972,009
2,150,688	0	0	2,150,688
8,610	0	301,867	310,477
0	0	21,412,503	21,412,503
61,281,157	0	26,569	61,307,726
2,349,671	0	0	2,349,671
499,972	0	0	499,972
0	0	813,516	813,516
202,851	0	0	202,851
71,571,412	4,832,029	22,941,270	148,019,413
1,219,698	(127,927)	(74,691)	(413,242)
8,746,406	1,712,196	990,067	31,498,973
\$9,966,104	\$1,584,269	\$915,376	\$31,085,731

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STATISTICAL SECTION



Adena State Memorial

Home of Thomas Worthington Sixth Governor of Ohio (1814 - 1818)



Ross County, Ohio Statistical Section

This part of the Ross County, Ohio's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Tables
Financial Trends	1-4
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	5-12
These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the sales tax.	
Debt Capacity	13-16
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	17-18
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	19-20
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1

	2014	2015	2016	2017 *
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$30,788,619	\$28,904,098	\$27,708,660	\$37,838,306
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	290,468	117,689	451,276	1,397,665
Debt Service	269,243	275,510	277,438	280,122
Other Purposes	13,654,296	15,278,103	15,959,219	17,022,003
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,091,395)	(2,843,098)	(1,631,945)	(13,103,014)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$39,911,231	\$41,732,302	\$42,764,648	\$43,435,082
Business-Type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$71,415	\$66,415	\$61,415	\$56,415
Unrestricted	170,159	190,439	209,383	229,642
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$241,574	\$256,854	\$270,798	\$286,057
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$30,860,034	\$28,970,513	\$27,770,075	\$37,894,721
Restricted	14,214,007	15,671,302	16,687,933	18,699,790
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,921,236)	(2,652,659)	(1,422,562)	(12,873,372)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$40,152,805	\$41,989,156	\$43,035,446	\$43,721,139

^{*} Restated in Fiscal Year 2018

^{**} Restated in Fiscal Year 2020

2018	2019 **	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$41,412,404	\$45,743,247	\$45,495,294	\$46,425,450	\$50,438,574	\$51,333,586
207.422	264.072	2.755.505	2 140 127	2 100 404	1 005 124
206,432	364,973	2,755,505	3,148,137	2,109,404	1,995,134
370,682	373,670	369,421	369,913	374,142	360,351
18,085,561	23,895,476	26,252,906	30,456,485	29,620,821	32,043,713
(17,555,989)	(24,877,086)	(23,627,815)	(4,627,380)	2,941,884	11,399,319
\$42,519,090	\$45,500,280	\$51,245,311	\$75,772,605	\$85,484,825	\$97,132,103
\$51,415	\$46,415	\$41,415	\$36,415	\$31,415	\$26,415
252,108	269,426	289,716	305,755	318,574	342,073
\$303,523	\$315,841	\$331,131	\$342,170	\$349,989	\$368,488
\$41,463,819	\$45,789,662	\$45,536,709	\$46,461,865	\$50,469,989	\$51,360,001
18,662,675	24,634,119	29,377,832	34,529,535	32,104,367	34,399,198
(17,303,881)	(24,607,660)	(23,338,099)	(5,431,625)	3,260,458	11,741,392
\$42,822,613	\$45,816,121	\$51,576,442	\$75,559,775	\$85,834,814	\$97,500,591

207

Ross County, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			(ucci	uai vasis oj accouni	ing)					Table 2
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government:										
Legislative and Executive	\$6,702,838	\$7,667,879	\$8,003,577	\$8,677,679	\$8,388,238	\$9,153,850	\$9,778,058	\$7,328,404	\$9,387,273	\$16,678,403
Judicial	4,295,139	4,752,770	4,541,345	5,330,589	5,080,858	5,264,707	4,139,700	2,636,935	3,633,736	4,939,110
Public Safety	10,981,792	11,560,414	12,613,438	14,949,422	14,698,384	16,513,095	14,656,548	10,545,442	14,493,523	15,863,286
Public Works	7,260,081	9,456,147	7,318,065	7,425,530	8,014,296	7,667,294	9,517,440	6,470,221	8,229,751	8,864,373
Health	697,484	780,912	749,133	821,410	656,154	662,994	3,125,274	1,962,939	666,633	708,208
Human Services	15,946,672	14,294,781	16,632,240	15,699,476	17,092,051	18,327,949	16,275,900	12,494,661	14,648,225	16,647,597
Conservation and Recreation	5,139	4,184	2,498	1,767	1,624	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development and Assistance	1,305,296	1,187,981	1,183,646	1,661,961	1,001,422	1,341,822	1,048,341	1,499,723	1,039,053	323,807
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Issuance Costs	0	0	0	0	158,175	0	0	19,350	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	460,798	444,501	411,755	370,712	597,015	499,374	520,633	480,738	366,650	315,684
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	47,655,239	50,149,569	51,455,697	54,938,546	55,688,217	59,431,085	59,061,894	43,438,413	52,464,844	64,340,468
Business-type Activities:	42.201	20 520	24.042	70.000	20.000	22.204	27.140	44.621	44.706	26 220
County Wide Sewer	42,281	38,528	34,043	79,800 79,800	38,898	33,284 33,284	37,149 37,149	44,631	44,786	36,320 36,320
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	42,281	38,528	34,043	79,800	38,898	33,284	37,149	44,031	44,/80	30,320
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$47,697,520	\$50,188,097	\$51,489,740	\$55,018,346	\$55,727,115	\$59,464,369	\$59,099,043	\$43,483,044	\$52,509,630	\$64,376,788
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services										
General Government:										
Legislative and Executive	\$3,412,083	\$3,480,732	\$3,492,975	\$3,540,087	\$3,491,354	\$4,527,462	\$4,211,955	\$4,687,475	\$5,189,605	\$4,567,810
Judicial	694,636	510,723	815,742	615,438	587,137	536,567	546,112	577,018	569,508	595,739
Public Safety	1,201,051	1,211,939	1,362,677	1,318,552	1,126,528	1,072,902	1,143,967	1,316,502	1,058,603	1,126,307
Public Works	548,798	363,503	349,329	587,572	1,013,527	581,460	867,303	1,451,813	1,741,132	1,347,053
Human Services	21,942	17,994	18,217	18,415	20,667	18,755	17,442	16,879	19,574	39,287
Operating Grants and Contributions	13,877,812	14,404,585	14,569,023	14,634,201	13,379,414	15,404,419	19,238,514	18,849,577	14,896,111	16,130,186
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,142,883	1,713,339	949,647	888,296	1,536,526	4,233,969	1,643,310	1,087,517	1,126,159	902,745
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	20,899,205	21,702,815	21,557,610	21,602,561	21,155,153	26,375,534	27,668,603	27,986,781	24,600,692	24,709,127
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services										
County Wide Sewer	55,005	48,196	44,905	54,289	55,022	42,377	45,442	50,743	45,158	51,475
Operating Grants and Contributions	33,003	46,190	44,903	34,209	33,022	42,377	43,442	30,743	43,136	31,473
County Wide Sewer	0	0	0	37,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
•							45,442	50,743		
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	55,005 20,954,210	48,196 21,751,011	21,602,515	92,089	55,022 21,210,175	42,377 26,417,911	27,714,045	28,037,524	45,158 24,645,850	51,475 24,760,602
7.00			,,,,,,,,,,	,-> ,,,,,,		,		,,,,,,,,,	,,	,,,,,,,,,,
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(26,756,034)	(28,446,754)	(29,898,087)	(33,335,985)	(34,533,064)	(33,055,551)	(31,393,291)	(15,451,632)	(27,864,152)	(39,631,341
Business-type Activities	12,724	9,668	10,862	12,289	16,124	9,093	8,293	6,112	372	15,155
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$26,743,310)	(\$28,437,086)	(\$29,887,225)	(\$33,323,696)	(\$34,516,940)	(\$33,046,458)	(\$31,384,998)	(\$15,445,520)	(\$27,863,780)	(\$39,616,186)

(continued)

Ross County, Ohio Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Governmental Activities: Septimized Se		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Property Taxes Levied for: Children Services S895,038 S893,660 S905,624 S936,644 S975,489 S1,015,249 S1,036,185 S1,040,279 S1,069,990 S1,089,722 S1,069,990 S1,089,722 S1,069,990 S6,436,091 S6,	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Children Services \$895,088 \$893,660 \$905,624 \$936,644 \$975,489 \$1,015,249 \$1,036,185 \$1,040,279 \$1,069,990 \$1,089,722	Governmental Activities:										
Board of Developmental Disabilities	Property Taxes Levied for:										
Senior Citizens	Children Services	\$895,038	\$893,660	\$905,624	\$936,644	\$975,489	\$1,015,249	\$1,036,185	\$1,040,279	\$1,069,990	\$1,089,722
General Operating 3,311,887 3,301,170 3,374,973 3,610,045 3,732,109 3,892,502 4,145,963 4,168,627 4,343,834 5,094,963 5,094,963 5,000,000 5,000,00	Board of Developmental Disabilities	5,766,514	5,751,545	5,980,201	7,737,756	8,011,230	8,280,907	8,436,094	8,482,562	8,684,038	8,888,018
Sales Tax for: General Operating 14,597,719 15,718,979 16,116,833 15,533,189 15,071,081 15,947,080 16,875,731 19,821,527 20,603,014 20,647,914 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 2,495,948 2,107,043 2,089,895 4,642,728 2,957,082 2,414,998 2,644,234 2,775,902 3,424,864 3,564,896 Lodging taxes 0 0 0 0 0 385,681 302,142 372,584 449,192 480,444 Investment Earnings 235,262 390,762 388,266 479,205 600,092 1,448,021 1,429,928 (327,107) (2,554,95) 3,764,896 Miscellaneous 1,052,976 1,597,888 1,241,032 1,378,873 1,377,885 1,397,188 1,277,514 1,442,270 1,072,318 2,806,482 Settlement Agreement Proceeds 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 70,417 0 3,950,000 Insurance Proceeds 2,024 3,025 3,03,33	Senior Citizens	472,093	506,778	833,609	860,403	892,104	923,783	941,794	946,865	969,736	994,256
General Operating 14,597,719 15,718,979 16,116,833 15,531,899 15,071,081 15,947,080 16,875,731 19,821,527 20,603,014 20,647,914 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 2,495,948 2,107,043 2,089,895 4,642,728 2,957,082 2,414,998 2,644,234 2,775,902 3,248,64 3,564,896 Lodging taxes 0 0 0 0 385,661 302,142 372,584 449,192 480,444 Investment Earnings 235,262 390,762 388,266 479,205 600,092 1,448,021 1,429,928 (327,107) (2,551,495) 3,761,924 Miscellaneous 1,052,776 1,597,888 1,241,032 1,378,573 1,377,885 1,397,168 1,277,514 1,422,70 1,072,318 2,806,482 Settlement Agreement Proceeds 0	General Operating	3,311,887	3,301,170	3,374,973	3,610,045	3,732,109	3,892,502	4,145,963	4,168,627	4,343,834	5,094,963
Grants and Entitlements not Grants and Entitlements not Commental Activities 2,495,948 2,107,043 2,089,895 4,642,728 2,957,082 2,414,998 2,644,234 2,775,902 3,424,864 3,564,896 Lodging taxes 0 0 0 0 0 385,661 302,142 372,584 449,192 480,444 Investment Earnings 235,262 390,762 388,266 479,205 600,092 1,448,021 1,429,928 6327,107 (2,551,495) 3,761,924 Miscellaneous 1,052,976 1,597,888 1,241,032 1,378,573 1,377,885 1,397,168 1,277,514 1,442,270 1,072,318 2,806,482 Settlement Agreement Proceeds 0	Sales Tax for:										
Restricted to Specific Programs 2,495,948 2,107,043 2,089,895 4,642,728 2,957,082 2,414,998 2,644,234 2,775,902 3,424,864 3,564,896 Lodging taxes 0 0 0 0 385,681 302,142 372,584 449,192 480,444 Investment Earnings 235,262 390,762 388,266 479,205 600,092 1,448,021 1,429,28 (327,107) (2,551,495) 3,761,924 Miscellaneous 1,052,976 1,597,888 1,241,032 1,378,855 1,397,168 1,277,514 1,442,270 1,072,318 2,806,482 Settlement Agreement Proceeds 0 65,881 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	General Operating	14,597,719	15,718,979	16,116,833	15,533,189	15,071,081	15,947,080	16,875,731	19,821,527	20,603,014	20,647,914
Lodging taxes	Grants and Entitlements not										
Investment Earnings 235,262 390,762 388,266 479,205 600,092 1,448,021 1,429,928 (327,107) (2,551,495) 3,761,924	Restricted to Specific Programs	2,495,948	2,107,043	2,089,895	4,642,728	2,957,082	2,414,998	2,644,234	2,775,902	3,424,864	3,564,896
Miscellaneous 1,052,976 1,597,888 1,241,032 1,378,573 1,377,885 1,397,168 1,277,514 1,442,270 1,072,318 2,806,482 Settlement Agreement Proceeds 0 </td <td>Lodging taxes</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>385,681</td> <td>302,142</td> <td>372,584</td> <td>449,192</td> <td>480,444</td>	Lodging taxes	0	0	0	0	0	385,681	302,142	372,584	449,192	480,444
Settlement Agreement Proceeds 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3,950,000 Insurance Proceeds 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 65,881 0 Total Governmental Activities 28,827,437 30,267,825 30,930,433 35,178,543 33,617,072 35,705,389 37,089,585 39,423,926 38,131,372 51,278,619 Business-type Activities 8 5,612 3,082 2,970 1,342 3,225 6,997 4,927 7,447 3,344 Total Business-type Activities 2,048 5,612 3,082 2,970 1,342 3,225 6,997 4,927 7,447 3,344 Total Primary Government General Revenues 28,829,485 30,273,437 30,933,515 35,181,513 33,618,414 35,708,614 37,096,582 39,428,853 38,138,819 51,281,963 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,	Investment Earnings	235,262	390,762	388,266	479,205	600,092	1,448,021	1,429,928	(327,107)	(2,551,495)	3,761,924
Insurance Proceeds 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Miscellaneous	1,052,976	1,597,888	1,241,032	1,378,573	1,377,885	1,397,168	1,277,514	1,442,270	1,072,318	2,806,482
Business-type Activities: Business-type Activities: Miscellaneous 28,827,437 30,267,825 30,930,433 35,178,543 33,617,072 35,705,389 37,089,585 39,423,926 38,131,372 51,278,619	Settlement Agreement Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	700,417	0	3,950,000
Business-type Activities: Miscellaneous Misc	Insurance Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,881	0
Miscellaneous 2,048 5,612 3,082 2,970 1,342 3,225 6,997 4,927 7,447 3,344 Total Business-type Activities 2,048 5,612 3,082 2,970 1,342 3,225 6,997 4,927 7,447 3,344 Total Primary Government General Revenues 28,829,485 30,273,437 30,933,515 35,181,513 33,618,414 35,708,614 37,096,582 39,428,853 38,138,819 51,281,963 and Other Changes in Net Position Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,071,403 1,821,071 1,032,346 1,842,558 (915,992) 2,649,838 5,696,294 23,972,294 10,267,220 11,647,278 Business-type Activities 14,772 15,280 13,944 15,259 17,466 12,318 15,290 11,039 7,819 18,499	Total Governmental Activities	28,827,437	30,267,825	30,930,433	35,178,543	33,617,072	35,705,389	37,089,585	39,423,926	38,131,372	51,278,619
Total Business-type Activities 2,048 5,612 3,082 2,970 1,342 3,225 6,997 4,927 7,447 3,344 Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position 28,829,485 30,273,437 30,933,515 35,181,513 33,618,414 35,708,614 37,096,582 39,428,853 38,138,819 51,281,963 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,071,403 1,821,071 1,032,346 1,842,558 (915,992) 2,649,838 5,696,294 23,972,294 10,267,220 11,647,278 Business-type Activities 14,772 15,280 13,944 15,259 17,466 12,318 15,290 11,039 7,819 18,499	Business-type Activities:										
Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Change in Net Position Change in Net Position Sovernmental Activities 2,071,403 1,821,071 1,032,346 1,842,558 (915,992) 2,649,838 5,696,294 23,972,294 10,267,220 11,647,278 Business-type Activities 14,772 15,280 13,944 15,259 17,466 12,318 15,290 11,039 7,819 18,499	Miscellaneous	2,048	5,612	3,082	2,970	1,342	3,225	6,997	4,927	7,447	3,344
Change in Net Position Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,071,403 1,821,071 1,032,346 1,842,558 (915,992) 2,649,838 5,696,294 23,972,294 10,267,220 11,647,278 Business-type Activities 14,772 15,280 13,944 15,259 17,466 12,318 15,290 11,039 7,819 18,499	Total Business-type Activities	2,048	5,612	3,082	2,970	1,342	3,225	6,997	4,927	7,447	3,344
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,071,403 1,821,071 1,032,346 1,842,558 (915,992) 2,649,838 5,696,294 23,972,294 10,267,220 11,647,278 Business-type Activities 14,772 15,280 13,944 15,259 17,466 12,318 15,290 11,039 7,819 18,499	·	28,829,485	30,273,437	30,933,515	35,181,513	33,618,414	35,708,614	37,096,582	39,428,853	38,138,819	51,281,963
Governmental Activities 2,071,403 1,821,071 1,032,346 1,842,558 (915,992) 2,649,838 5,696,294 23,972,294 10,267,220 11,647,278 Business-type Activities 14,772 15,280 13,944 15,259 17,466 12,318 15,290 11,039 7,819 18,499	and Other Changes in Net I Ostiton										
Business-type Activities 14,772 15,280 13,944 15,259 17,466 12,318 15,290 11,039 7,819 18,499	Change in Net Position										
	Governmental Activities	2,071,403	1,821,071	1,032,346	1,842,558	(915,992)	2,649,838	5,696,294	23,972,294	10,267,220	11,647,278
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position \$2,086,175 \$1,836,351 \$1,046,290 \$1,857,817 (\$898,526) \$2,662,156 \$5,711,584 \$23,983,333 \$10,275,039 \$11,665,777	Business-type Activities	14,772	15,280	13,944	15,259	17,466	12,318	15,290	11,039	7,819	18,499
	Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$2,086,175	\$1,836,351	\$1,046,290	\$1,857,817	(\$898,526)	\$2,662,156	\$5,711,584	\$23,983,333	\$10,275,039	\$11,665,777

Ross County, Ohio Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 3

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$2,617,880	\$2,564,926	\$2,589,395	\$2,234,145	\$1,969,376
Restricted	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Committed	781,812	1,009,191	1,216,984	519,977	17,367
Assigned	469,932	594,792	493,356	592,103	323,433
Unassigned	6,028,279	7,821,593	10,053,310	12,620,141	12,303,292
			-		_
Total General Fund	9,912,903	12,005,502	14,368,045	15,981,366	14,628,468
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	655,202	1,670,838	692,255	727,405	669,611
Restricted	9,475,441	10,287,295	10,704,969	12,458,122	19,259,027
Committed	527,202	445,522	766,854	1,706,580	637,408
Unassigned (Deficit)	(3,832,937)	(3,308,161)	(3,051,061)	(2,725,025)	(2,454,947)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	6,824,908	9,095,494	9,113,017	12,167,082	18,111,099
Total Governmental Funds	\$16,737,811	\$21,100,996	\$23,481,062	\$28,148,448	\$32,739,567

^{*} Restated in Fiscal Year 2020

•	2010 *	2020	2021	2022	2022
	2019 *	2020	2021	2022	2023
	\$1,717,622	\$3,818,810	\$1,425,734	\$1,174,538	\$934,573
	15,000	15,000	570,000	15,000	15,000
	236,610	1,533,072	1,582,563	2,462,743	1,037,313
	531,748	478,395	1,455,916	864,264	737,620
	14,425,573	15,162,483	14,670,951	15,501,623	26,144,417
	_				
	16,926,553	21,007,760	19,705,164	20,018,168	28,868,923
	661,920	668,210	1,911,185	1,380,693	1,379,949
	23,265,325	23,826,129	27,559,222	27,252,598	28,961,583
	2,673,687	2,174,491	704,097	917,709	969,477
	(2,205,809)	(1,960,932)	(1,714,878)	(1,447,453)	(1,199,505)
	24,395,123	24,707,898	28,459,626	28,103,547	30,111,504
	\$41,321,676	\$45,715,658	\$48,164,790	\$48,121,715	\$58,980,427

Ross County, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$10,377,434	\$10,428,935	\$10,981,393	\$13,109,871	\$13,606,666
Sales Tax	14,482,232	15,594,641	16,074,286	15,684,391	15,033,450
Lodging Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	13,540	15,171	14,107	15,369	15,241
Charges for Services	4,660,631	4,553,606	4,786,099	4,768,109	5,104,237
Licenses and Permits	222,906	286,573	296,745	328,953	330,814
Fines and Forfeitures	323,771	274,294	241,407	245,531	233,366
Intergovernmental	16,597,046	17,540,608	16,735,419	20,263,915	18,280,121
Interest	232,669	395,321	380,748	463,102	766,619
Rent	657,662	455,247	690,862	721,416	555,329
Contributions and Donations	0	1,025,130	0	0	0
Increase/Decrease in Fair Value	0	33,707	0	0	(166,527
Other	1,079,017	1,671,295	1,270,501	1,378,573	1,408,781
Total Revenues	48,646,908	52,274,528	51,471,567	56,979,230	55,168,097
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	6,960,811	7,074,604	7,293,434	8,008,270	8,655,378
Judicial	4,295,089	4,703,876	4,320,064	4,931,526	4,601,809
Public Safety	10,578,453	11,183,211	11,656,499	12,964,077	13,291,049
Public Works	5,159,551	5,791,035	4,833,998	5,766,508	6,116,829
Health	947,484	750,748	749,132	821,410	733,491
Human Services	14,178,134	13,727,080	16,138,534	15,241,033	16,391,257
Economic Development	1,304,755	1,187,981	1,183,646	1,661,961	1,001,422
Intergovernmental	212,969	216,403	270,000	169,537	241,162
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	6,916,299	2,056,489	1,512,657	1,613,879	4,051,034
Principal Retirement	920,770	791,561	800,738	820,890	1,194,834
Interest and Fiscal Charges	462,453	443,247	407,617	367,847	579,748
Current Refunding	402,433	443,247	407,017	0	379,740
Issuance Costs	0	0	0	0	158,175
Total Expenditures	51,936,768	47,926,235	49,166,319	52,366,938	57,016,188
-	31,730,700	47,720,233	47,100,317	32,300,736	37,010,100
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(3,289,860)	4,348,293	2,305,248	4,612,292	(1,848,091
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	23,221	0	21,946	0	0
Inception of Lease	91,484	14,892	62,477	64,047	48,685
Proceds of Loans	0	0	0	0	0
Issuance of Bonds	0	0	0	0	8,760,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0	218,790
Settlement Agreement Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0	(2,588,265
Transfers In	3,879,826	2,266,117	2,636,816	3,439,789	2,352,184
Transfers Out	(3,879,826)	(2,266,117)	(2,646,421)	(3,448,742)	(2,352,184
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	114,705	14,892	74,818	55,094	6,439,210
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$3,175,155)	\$4,363,185	\$2,380,066	\$4,667,386	\$4,591,119
Debt Service as a Percentage of					
Noncapital Expenditures	3.18%	2.77%	2.63%	2.46%	3.60%

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$14,140,266	\$14,491,383	\$14,703,066	\$14,969,437	\$15,901,537
15,764,533	16,913,241	19,633,035	20,491,841	20,654,514
0	302,142	372,584	449,192	480,444
15,238	14,546	13,910	15,467	14,273
5,278,141	5,657,582	6,756,748	7,400,787	5,852,076
509,214	290,729	279,552	351,342	506,584
250,117	230,595	333,971	303,097	627,929
22,204,996	23,687,899	21,835,801	20,454,709	20,013,720
1,140,789	931,626	494,843	608,520	1,788,100
684,414	593,050	665,404	507,801	677,240
0	0	0	0	, (
307,232	498,302	(821,950)	(3,160,015)	1,971,734
1,453,776	1,336,093	1,502,858	1,197,837	2,934,09
61,748,716	64,947,188	65,769,822	63,590,015	71,422,242
8,194,039	9,295,211	9,426,147	10,405,507	15,624,869
4,454,839	4,062,033	4,325,414	4,289,684	4,920,69
13,482,181	13,976,531	15,074,571	16,585,629	15,451,242
6,305,151	7,023,997	6,858,675	10,557,944	8,783,15
740,330	3,125,275	2,010,531	666,633	708,20
15,618,890	15,687,785	16,494,909	16,381,261	16,319,189
1,341,822	1,048,341	1,499,723	1,039,053	323,80
185,858	174,057	174,568	174,197	46,48
1,430,655	4,713,272	6,768,462	2,222,652	902,74
856,484	971,379	1,036,763	1,128,734	1,120,970
496,836	520,760	474,045	379,869	336,480
490,830	320,760	,	0	330,460
0	0	1,915,114	0	
53,107,085	60,598,641	19,350 66,078,272	63,831,163	64,537,83
23,107,003	00,570,011	00,070,272	03,031,103	01,557,05
8,641,631	4,348,547	(308,450)	(241,148)	6,884,405
0	0	0	0	
48,529	45,435	101,165	132,192	24,30
2,006,000	0	0	0	, (
430,964	0	0	0	(
0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	3,950,000
0	0	0	65,881	, ,
0	0	1,956,000	0	
0	0	0	0	
1,977,358	2,002,903	6,505,355	1,984,599	1,933,150
(1,977,358)	(2,002,903)	(6,505,355)	(1,984,599)	(1,933,150
2,485,493	45,435	2,057,165	198,073	3,974,30
\$11,127,124	\$4,393,982	\$1,748,715	(\$43,075)	\$10,858,712

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

Table 5

		Real Property	Personal	Property	
				Public	Utility
	Assesse	d Value	Estimated		Estimated
Collection	Residential/	Commercial/	Actual	Assessed	Actual
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Value	Value	Value
2014	\$957,731,990	\$188,428,760	\$3,274,745,000	\$68,700,930	\$78,069,239
2015	956,832,100	179,361,090	3,246,266,257	71,707,810	81,486,148
2016	961,221,510	185,485,380	3,276,305,400	74,076,310	84,177,625
2016	961,221,310	163,463,360	3,270,303,400	74,070,310	84,177,023
2017	1,018,631,950	194,704,220	3,466,674,771	89,482,140	101,684,250
_01,	1,010,001,000	15 1,7 0 1,220	2,.00,07.,771	05,102,110	101,001,200
2018	1,026,697,270	197,769,920	3,498,477,686	122,951,800	139,717,955
2019	1,039,023,330	199,603,130	3,538,932,743	160,227,360	182,076,545
2020	1 127 076 720	107 401 220	2 701 (22 (0)	1.67.072.120	100.054.602
2020	1,127,076,720	196,491,220	3,781,622,686	167,072,130	189,854,693
2021	1,134,658,000	201,439,970	3,817,422,771	171,838,710	195,271,261
2021	1,13 1,030,000	201,130,070	3,017,122,771	171,030,710	175,271,201
2022	1,143,708,170	213,287,280	3,877,129,857	178,837,320	203,224,227
2023	1,412,041,800	221,423,570	4,667,043,914	196,128,210	222,872,966

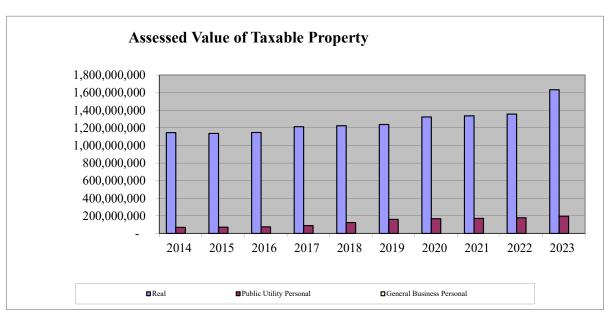
Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, 2 1/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10% rollback for commercial/industrial property was eliminated.

(1) Total direct rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates.

Assessed	Total Estimated Actual		Total Direct
Value	Value	Ratio	Rate (1)
\$1,214,861,680	\$3,352,814,239	36.23%	11.70
1,207,901,000	3,327,752,405	36.30%	11.67
1,220,783,200	3,360,483,025	36.33%	11.90
1,302,818,310	3,568,359,021	36.51%	11.84
1,347,418,990	3,638,195,641	37.04%	12.86
1,398,853,820	3,721,009,289	37.59%	12.84
1,490,640,070	3,971,477,379	37.53%	12.86
1,507,936,680	4,012,694,033	37.58%	12.84
1,535,832,770	4,080,354,084	37.64%	12.84
1,829,593,580	4,889,916,880	37.42%	11.53



Ross County, Ohio

Real Property Value and Construction Last Ten Years

Table 6

		New Construction		Re	eal Property Value (1))
Collection Year	Agricultural/ Residential	Commercial/ Industrial	Total New Construction	Agricultural/ Residential	Commercial/ Industrial	Total
2014	\$19,587,171	\$3,415,057	\$23,002,228	\$2,736,377,114	\$534,638,686	\$3,271,015,800
2015	17,119,229	5,750,571	22,869,800	2,733,806,000	508,613,200	3,242,419,200
2016	17,825,200	2,032,743	19,857,943	2,746,347,171	526,178,943	3,272,526,114
2017	21,062,857	5,168,514	26,231,371	2,910,377,000	552,762,971	3,463,139,971
2018	24,998,800	15,739,770	40,738,570	2,933,420,771	213,766,057	3,147,186,828
2019	19,658,860	3,595,830	23,254,690	2,968,638,090	566,819,090	3,535,457,180
2020	34,270,260	5,325,570	39,595,830	3,220,219,200	557,637,910	3,777,857,110
2021	27,316,260	6,333,660	33,649,920	3,241,880,000	575,542,771	3,817,422,771
2022	28,276,629	32,785,857	61,062,486	3,267,737,628	609,392,229	3,877,129,857
2023	30,580,543	12,388,543	42,969,086	4,034,405,142	632,638,772	4,667,043,914

⁽¹⁾ Estimated actual property value from Table 5 net of public utilities real estate.

Property Taxes on a \$100,000 Owner-Occupied Home or a Business City of Chillicothe / Chillicothe City School District December 31, 2023

Table 7

Real estate taxes help finance your school district, your city, village or township, and various County services. In the example below, if your home or business has an appraised value of \$100,000 located in the City of Chillicothe and the Chillicothe City School District, this is how the taxes were distributed in 2023.

Tax Recipient	Home	Business
Chillicothe City Schools	\$973.27	\$1,296.36
Board of DD	165.54	228.13
Children Services	19.84	33.24
ADAMH Board	26.25	34.41
Health Board	26.48	33.83
County General Fund	108.50	108.50
Senior Citizens	18.19	26.66
Park District	13.30	16.92
City of Chillicothe	112.00	112.00
Pickaway-Ross JVS	70.00	106.70
Scioto Township	16.95	20.16
Chillicothe - Ross Library	37.72	49.99
Total	\$1,588.04	\$2,066.90

Property Tax Rates (per \$1,000 of assessed value) Last Ten Years

Table 8

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unvoted Millage					
Operating	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
Voted Millage - by levy 2002/2010 DD - (1)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.583757	3.582662	3.581549	3.402018	3.400703
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.796553	3.80	3.714621	3.632936	3.672441
Public Utility Personal	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
2004/2016 DD - (2)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.661538	1.66103	1.660516	2.849619	2.848518
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.066593	2.094577	2.047518	2.934027	2.965932
Public Utility Personal	2.10	2.10	2.10	3.00	3.00
2007 Senior Citizens - 5 years (3)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.423455	0.423326	0.423194	0.401981	0.401826
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.499546	0.50	0.488766	0.478018	0.483216
Public Utility Personal	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
2015 Senior Citizens - 5 years (4)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.00	0.00	0.299906	0.284873	0.284763
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.00	0.00	0.293259	0.286810	0.289929
Public Utility Personal	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.30
2003 Children's Services - 5 years (5)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.789427	0.789186	0.788941	0.749394	0.749104
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.984092	0.997418	0.975009	0.953568	0.963938
Public Utility Personal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1992/2011/2017 Health District - 5 years (6)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.958333	0.958040	0.957743	0.00	0.999613
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.999093	1.00	0.977532	0.00	1.00
Public Utility Personal	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
1982/2012 ADAMH Operating - 10 years (7)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.989815	0.945558	0.890292	0.877771	0.860974
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.960697	0.973558	0.978088	0.97761	0.970893
Public Utility Personal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2019 Park District (8)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Utility Personal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total voted millage by type of property					
Residential/Agricultural Real	7.416510	7.414244	7.711849	7.687885	8.684527
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	8.345877	8.391995	8.496705	8.285359	9.375456
Public Utility Personal	8.40	8.40	8.70	8.60	9.60
Total millage by type of property					
Residential/Agricultural Real	10.51651	10.514244	10.811849	10.787885	11.784527
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	11.445877	11.491995	11.596705	11.385359	12.475456
Public Utility Personal	11.50	11.50	11.80	11.70	12.70
Total direct rate (9)	11.70	11.67	11.90	11.84	12.86

The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

Rates may only be raised by obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters at a public election.

- (1) On May 4, 2010, voters approved to renew and increase the $3.00 \ mill$ levy to $3.80 \ mill$.
- $(2) On \ March \ 15, 2016, voters \ approved \ to \ replace \ the \ 2.10 \ mill \ MRDD \ levy \ and \ increase \ it \ to \ 3.00.$
- $(3) On \ November \ 6, 2007, voters \ approved \ to \ replace \ the \ 0.30 \ mill \ Senior \ Citizens \ levy \ and \ increase \ it \ to \ 0.50.$
- (4) On November 3, 2015, voters approved an additional 0.30 mill Senior Citizens levy.
- (5) On November 4, 2003, voters approved to replace the 1.00 mill Children Services levy.
- (6) On May 2, 2017, voters approved an additional 1.00 mill Health District levy.
- (7) On March 6, 2012, voters approved to replace the 1.00 mill ADAMH levy.
- $(8) \ On \ November \ 5, 2019, voters \ approved \ an \ additional \ 0.50 \ mill \ Park \ District \ levy.$
- (9) Total direct rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation and Ross County Auditor

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
3.387092	3.146115	3.1502	3.15536	2.573888
3.663906	3.743414	3.698426	3.675827	3.618337
3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
2.837118	2.635269	2.638692	2.643015	2.155959
2.959038	3.000000	2.963946	2.945835	2.899761
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
0.400217	0.371744	0.372227	0.372837	0.30413
0.482093	0.492554	0.486635	0.483661	0.476097
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
0.283623	0.263445	0.263787	0.264219	0.215529
0.289255	0.295532	0.291981	0.290196	0.285658
0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
0.746106	0.693024	0.693924	0.695061	0.566975
0.961697	0.982566	0.970758	0.964826	0.949736
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.995612	0.924779	0.92598	0.927497	0.756577
0.997675	1.000000	0.987982	0.981945	0.966587
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.855617	0.847521	0.820053	0.797318	0.749968
0.964137	0.994038	0.974166	1.00	0.983191
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.00	0.464427	0.46503	0.465792	0.379955
0.00	0.500000	0.493991	0.490972	0.483293
0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
8.649768	9.346324	9.329893	9.321099	7.702981
9.353664	11.008104	10.867885	10.833262	10.662660
9.60	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10
11.749768	12.446324	12.429893	12.421099	10.802981
12.453664	12.446324	13.967885	13.933262	13.76266
12.433004	14.108104	13.907883	13.933202	14.20
12.84	12.86	12.84	12.84	11.53

Property Tax Rates of Overlapping Governments (per \$1,000 of assessed value) Last Ten Years

Table 9

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	_2023_
In County School Districts	<u>s:</u>									
Adena	35.90	35.90	35.90	35.60	35.60	35.60	35.30	35.20	33.80	33.80
Chillicothe	59.10	59.20	58.99	58.00	57.80	53.60	53.20	53.20	53.20	52.40
Huntington	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	29.70	28.50	28.50	28.50
Paint Valley	34.70	34.20	34.20	34.20	34.20	34.20	33.50	32.50	32.50	32.50
Southeastern	32.00	32.00	32.00	31.80	31.80	31.80	31.60	31.60	31.20	28.30
Union Scioto	34.10	34.10	34.10	33.70	33.70	33.70	33.40	33.40	33.20	31.80
Zane Trace	31.70	31.70	31.70	31.60	31.60	30.70	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.10
Out of County School Dist	tricts:									
Greenfield	25.40	25.40	25.40	23.95	23.95	23.95	23.95	22.70	22.70	22.70
Miami Trace	33.59	32.99	34.97	34.41	33.48	33.48	32.57	32.57	32.57	32.77
Waverly	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
Joint Vocational School D	istricts:									
Great Oaks	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Pickaway-Ross County	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
Pike County	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Corporations:										
Adelphi	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Bainbridge	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40
Chillicothe	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Clarksburg	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	3.40
Frankfort	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
Kingston	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
South Salem	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

continued

Property Tax Rates of Overlapping Governments (continued) (per \$1,000 of assessed value) Last Ten Years

Table 9

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Out of County Corporation	<u>s:</u>									
Greenfield	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Townships:										
Buckskin	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Colerain	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40
Concord	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	3.85	3.85	3.85
Deerfield	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90
Franklin	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	7.40	7.40	7.40
Green	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	10.30
Harrison	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Huntington	6.00	6.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.50
Jefferson	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90
Liberty	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90
Paint	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Paxton	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Scioto	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	8.25
Springfield	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70
Twin	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Union	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40
Other Taxing Authorities:										
Paint Creek Joint										
EMS/Fire District	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Chillicothe Ross Library	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

The rates presented in this Table represent the original voted rates.

Ross County, Ohio
Principal Taxpayers
As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2014

Table 10

		2023			2014	
Name of Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value
American Electric Power	\$168,713,930	1	9.22%	\$49,491,370	1	4.07%
South Central Power Company	13,124,840	2	0.72%	9,715,010	3	0.80%
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	11,522,250	3	0.63%	3,897,620	8	0.32%
Chillicothe TK Owner II, LLC (formerly DDR Ohio Opportunity II, LLC)	6,186,230	4	0.34%	3,794,550	9	0.31%
Paccar, Inc.	5,750,160	5	0.31%	9,498,770	4	0.78%
Guernsey Crossing	5,540,370	6	0.30%	-	-	-
Chillicothe Mall, Inc.	4,176,010	7	0.23%	4,218,580	7	0.35%
LEX Chillicothe L.P.	4,175,500	8	0.23%	4,238,500	6	0.35%
Agree Stores LLC	3,160,780	9	0.17%	-	-	-
Menard, Inc.	2,880,500	10	0.16%	-	-	-
P H Glatfelter (formerly Mead Corp.)	-	-	-	10,324,790	2	0.85%
Adena Health System	-	-	-	5,971,110	5	0.49%
Central Center		-		2,948,060	10	0.24%
Total Top Ten Taxpayers	225,230,570		12.31%	104,098,360		8.57%
All Others	1,604,363,010		87.69%	1,110,763,320		91.43%
TOTAL	\$1,829,593,580		100.00%	\$1,214,861,680	:	100.00%

Property Tax Levies and Collections (1)
Last Ten Years

Table 11

Collection Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections (2)	Total Tax Collections (3)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy
2014	\$11,845,053	\$11,336,577	95.71%	\$428,552	\$11,765,129	99.33%
2015	12,126,179	11,427,872	94.24	432,093	11,859,965	97.80
2016	12,284,881	11,841,716	96.39	474,600	12,316,316	100.26
2017	14,046,649	13,769,373	98.03	555,961	14,325,334	101.98
2018	14,604,708	14,323,162	98.07	563,530	14,886,692	101.93
2019	15,184,374	14,850,203	97.80	550,786	15,400,989	101.43
2020	15,577,045	15,245,021	97.87	520,602	15,765,623	101.21
2021	15,924,317	14,919,264	93.69	530,105	15,449,369	97.02
2022	16,237,440	15,725,299	96.85	452,238	16,177,537	99.63
2023	17,393,776	16,662,223	95.79	392,854	17,055,077	98.05

- (1) Includes Homestead/Rollback taxes assessed locally, but distributed through the State and reported as Intergovernmental Revenue.
- (2) In Ohio, delinquent taxes collected each year are not reported individually back to the tax year in which they became delinquent. The County's current tax collection system does not permit the identification of deliquent tax collection by tax levy year.
- (3) Total tax collections include current levied taxes and delinquent (excluding penalties and interest) taxes from prior years' taxes levied, therefore; the total percent collected may exceed 100% of the current taxes levied.

Major General Fund Revenue Source Last Ten Years

Table 12

County Sales Tax:

The County imposed a one-half percent sales tax effective January 1, 1980, and an additional one-half percent effective October 1, 1993, both for a continuing period of time, unless repealed. In addition, on November 4, 1986, the electorate approved a one-half percent sales tax effective February 1, 1987, for a period of twenty years. The revenues generated from this tax were used to further supplement the County's General Fund, including the construction, operation and maintenance of the Ross County Law Enforcement Complex. However, due to the fact that this levy has expired and after determining that there will be a need for additional revenues, the County imposed a one-half percent sales tax for a continuing period of time, effective January 1, 2007, unless repealed.

Calendar	
Year	Amount
2014	\$14,597,719
2015	15,718,979
2016	16,116,833
2017	15,533,189
2018	15,071,081
2019	15,947,080
2020	16,875,731
2021	19,821,527
2022	20,603,014
2023	20,647,914

Note: Amounts are on an accrual basis of accounting as reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Dollar Volume of Taxable Retail Sales in Ross County

Sales Tax Rate	Retailers (Ross Co. Only)	Retailers (Multi-County)	Motor Vehicles	Other	Total
1.50%	\$208,306,251	\$504,656,335	\$135,655,729	\$114,188,213	\$962,806,528
1.50%	215,266,524	530,980,066	150,542,828	136,163,454	1,032,952,872
1.50%	217,053,718	567,881,017	154,961,337	144,506,817	1,084,402,889
1.50%	216,410,219	577,972,775	163,720,899	118,140,101	1,076,243,994
1.50%	224,257,520	586,170,371	168,944,463	30,375,475	1,009,747,829
1.50%	227,721,730	619,792,452	178,372,467	35,339,206	1,061,225,855
1.50%	210,584,253	674,177,033	189,254,813	48,692,771	1,122,708,870
1.50%	256,841,620	756,865,367	220,202,384	56,967,055	1,290,876,426
1.50%	285,922,773	794,607,934	224,763,457	75,756,803	1,381,050,967
1.50%	295,144,539	811,818,389	220,087,773	76,512,103	1,403,562,804
	Tax Rate 1.50% 1.50% 1.50% 1.50% 1.50% 1.50% 1.50%	Tax Rate Retailers (Ross Co. Only) 1.50% \$208,306,251 1.50% 215,266,524 1.50% 217,053,718 1.50% 216,410,219 1.50% 224,257,520 1.50% 227,721,730 1.50% 210,584,253 1.50% 256,841,620 1.50% 285,922,773	Tax Rate Retailers (Ross Co. Only) Retailers (Multi-County) 1.50% \$208,306,251 \$504,656,335 1.50% 215,266,524 530,980,066 1.50% 217,053,718 567,881,017 1.50% 216,410,219 577,972,775 1.50% 224,257,520 586,170,371 1.50% 227,721,730 619,792,452 1.50% 210,584,253 674,177,033 1.50% 256,841,620 756,865,367 1.50% 285,922,773 794,607,934	Tax Rate Retailers (Ross Co. Only) Retailers (Multi-County) Motor Vehicles 1.50% \$208,306,251 \$504,656,335 \$135,655,729 1.50% 215,266,524 530,980,066 150,542,828 1.50% 217,053,718 567,881,017 154,961,337 1.50% 216,410,219 577,972,775 163,720,899 1.50% 224,257,520 586,170,371 168,944,463 1.50% 227,721,730 619,792,452 178,372,467 1.50% 210,584,253 674,177,033 189,254,813 1.50% 256,841,620 756,865,367 220,202,384 1.50% 285,922,773 794,607,934 224,763,457	Tax Rate Retailers (Ross Co. Only) Retailers (Multi-County) Motor Vehicles Other 1.50% \$208,306,251 \$504,656,335 \$135,655,729 \$114,188,213 1.50% 215,266,524 530,980,066 150,542,828 136,163,454 1.50% 217,053,718 567,881,017 154,961,337 144,506,817 1.50% 216,410,219 577,972,775 163,720,899 118,140,101 1.50% 224,257,520 586,170,371 168,944,463 30,375,475 1.50% 227,721,730 619,792,452 178,372,467 35,339,206 1.50% 210,584,253 674,177,033 189,254,813 48,692,771 1.50% 256,841,620 756,865,367 220,202,384 56,967,055 1.50% 285,922,773 794,607,934 224,763,457 75,756,803

Note: Based on gross receipts as certified by the State of Ohio on a cash basis.

Ross County, Ohio

Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

Table 13

		Go	overnmental Activit	ies		-			
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Leases	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Revenue Bonds Payable	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Payable	Loans Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Assessed Taxable Value of Property (1)	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (1)
2014	\$3,968,253	\$168,386	\$0	\$4,179,752	\$0	\$8,316,391	0.68%	0.33%	\$106.53
2015	3,627,427	121,717	0	3,774,277	0	7,523,421	0.62%	0.30%	97.49
2016	3,276,602	135,125	0	3,358,802	0	6,770,529	0.56%	0.30%	87.93
2017	2,910,777	143,282	0	2,943,327	0	5,997,386	0.46%	0.25%	76.83
2018	8,618,790	137,133	0	2,512,851	0	11,268,774	0.84%	0.49%	146.48
2019	8,655,368	134,178	0	2,077,376	2,006,000	12,872,922	0.92%	0.72%	167.07
2020	8,170,672	119,084	0	1,626,901	2,006,000	11,922,657	0.80%	0.62%	154.94
2021	8,799,442	160,049	0	0	1,997,437	10,956,928	0.73%	0.56%	142.13
2022	7,841,257	170,008	0	0	1,966,936	9,978,201	0.65%	0.48%	130.25
2023	6,831,675	91,395	0	0	1,935,886	8,858,956	0.48%	0.39%	115.80

⁽¹⁾ See Table 15 for Assessed Value and Population data

(2) See Table 17 for Personal Income data

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2021

Table 14

	Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to County (2)	Amount of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct:			
Ross County	\$8,858,956	100.00%	\$8,858,956
Overlapping:			
Cities, Villages, & Townships wholly within the County	7,945,469	100.00%	7,945,469
School Districts wholly within the County	32,493,072	100.00%	32,493,072
Miami Trace Local School District	41,351,753	0.09%	37,217
Total Overlapping Political Subdivisi	ions		40,475,758
Grand Total			\$49,334,714

- (1) Net General Obligation Debt includes General Obligation Bonds, General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes and Leases.
- (2) Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the County by the total assessed valuation of the subdivision. The valuations used were for the 2023 collection year.

Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value and Debt per Capita Last Ten Years

Table 15

Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value of Taxable Property (2)	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Resources Available to Pay Principal	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2014	78,064	\$1,214,861,680	\$3,968,253	\$291,844	\$3,676,409	0.30%	\$47.09
2015	77,170	1,207,901,000	3,627,427	275,510	3,351,917	0.28%	43.44
2016	77,000	1,220,783,200	3,276,602	277,438	2,999,164	0.25%	38.95
2017	78,064	1,302,818,310	2,910,777	280,122	2,630,655	0.20%	33.70
2018	76,931	1,347,418,990	8,618,790	370,682	8,248,108	0.61%	107.21
2019	77,051	1,398,853,820	8,224,674	373,670	7,851,004	0.56%	101.89
2020	76,948	1,490,640,070	7,820,558	369,421	7,451,137	0.50%	96.83
2021	77,093	1,507,936,680	8,799,442	369,913	8,429,529	0.56%	109.34
2022	76,891	1,535,832,770	7,632,000	374,142	7,257,858	0.47%	94.39
2023	76,501	1,829,593,580	6,831,675	360,351	6,471,324	0.35%	84.59

^{(1) 2020} Population shown is the actual decennial census count certified by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

All other figures shown were estimates provided by the Ohio Department of Development - Office of Strategic Research.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census Department of Development - Office of Strategic Research Ross County Auditor

⁽²⁾ From Table 5

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

Table 16

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Assessed Property Value	\$1,214,861,680	\$1,207,901,000	\$1,220,783,200	\$1,302,818,310
Debt Limit (1)	\$28,871,542	\$28,697,525	\$29,019,580	\$31,070,458
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit				
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	3,960,000	3,620,000	3,270,000	2,905,000
Less Amount Available in Debt Service	(291,844)	(275,510)	(277,438)	(280,122)
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	3,668,156	3,344,490	2,992,562	2,624,878
Legal Debt Margin	\$25,203,386	\$25,353,035	\$26,027,018	\$28,445,580
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	87.29%	88.35%	89.69%	91.55%
Unvoted Debt Limit (2)	\$12,148,617	\$12,079,010	\$12,207,832	\$13,028,183
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	3,668,156	3,344,490	2,992,562	2,624,878
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin	\$8,480,461	\$8,734,520	\$9,215,270	\$10,403,305
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limit	69.81%	72.31%	75.49%	79.85%

(1) Ohio Bond Law sets a limit calculated as follows:

Three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the tax valuation

One and one/half percent of the next \$200,000,000 of the tax valuation

Two and one/half percent of the amount of the tax valuation in excess of \$300,000,000

(2) Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of one percent of the tax valuation

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$1,347,418,990	\$1,398,853,820	\$1,490,640,070	\$1,507,936,680	\$1,535,832,770	\$1,829,593,580
\$32,185,475	\$33,471,345	\$35,766,002	\$36,198,417	\$36,895,819	\$44,239,840
2,590,000 (370,682)	2,365,000 (373,670)	2,135,000 (369,421)	3,293,000 (369,913)	2,492,000 (374,142)	1,680,000 (360,351)
2,219,318	1,991,330	1,765,579	2,923,087	2,117,858	1,319,649
\$29,966,157	\$31,480,015	\$34,000,423	\$33,275,330	\$34,777,961	\$42,920,191
93.10%	94.05%	95.06%	91.92%	94.26%	97.02%
\$13,474,190	\$13,988,538	\$14,906,401	\$15,079,367	\$15,358,328	\$18,295,936
2,219,318	1,991,330	1,765,579	2,923,087	2,117,858	1,319,649
\$11,254,872	\$11,997,208	\$13,140,822	\$12,156,280	\$13,240,470	\$16,976,287
83.53%	85.76%	88.16%	80.62%	86.21%	92.79%

Ross County

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Table 17

			Demographics			Average	Unemployment	Rates (2)
Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (1)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Median Age (1)	K-12 School Enrollment (1)	Ross County	State of Ohio	United States
2014	78,064	\$32,408	\$2,529,898	39.9	13,220	6.3%	5.7%	6.2%
2015	77,170	32,817	2,532,488	40.2	12,858	5.3%	5.3%	4.9%
2016	77,000	29,649	2,282,973	40.6	12,993	5.5%	4.9%	4.9%
2017	78,064	30,183	2,356,206	40.4	12,901	5.1%	5.0%	4.4%
2018	76,931	30,222	2,325,009	40.5	12,951	4.6%	4.6%	3.9%
2019	77,051	23,377	1,801,221	40.9	12,068	4.2%	4.1%	3.7%
2020	76,948	24,913	1,917,006	41.0	12,136	8.0%	8.1%	8.1%
2021	77,093	25,576	1,971,731	41.2	12,558	3.0%	3.6%	3.4%
2022	76,891	27,086	2,082,670	41.6	11,605	3.8%	4.0%	3.6%
2023	76,501	29,718	2,273,457	41.5	11,819	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%

Sources: (1) U.S. Census Bureau

(2) Ohio Labor Market Information

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 18

			2023			2014	
		(1) Number of		Percentage of Total	(1) Number of		Percentage of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Adena Regional Medical Center	Health/Medical Services	4,501	1	12.61%	2,953	1	9.37%
Kenworth Truck Company (Paccar)	Assembly of Heavy Trucks	2,506	2	7.02%	2,215	2	7.03%
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	Veterans Hospital	1,621	3	4.54%	1,520	3	4.83%
Pixelle (formerly Mead Corp.)	Specialty Papers & Engineered Products	834	4	2.34%	1,180	4	3.75%
Ross County Correctional Institute	Ohio Penal Institution	471	5	1.32%	493	6	1.57%
Chillicothe Correctional Institute	Ohio Penal Institution	465	6	1.30%	532	5	1.69%
Ross County	County Government	451	7	1.26%	417	7	1.32%
Chillicothe City School District	Education	392	8	1.10%	314	9	1.00%
Pickaway/Ross JVSD	Vocational Education	377	9	1.06%	344	8	1.09%
City of Chillicothe	City Governemt	296	10	0.83%	251	10	0.80%
Total		11,914		33.37%	10,219		32.44%
Total Employment within the County		35,700	(2)		31,500	(2)	

Sources:

- (1) The number of employees were obtained from the individual employers and include full and part-time employees.
- (2) The amount of total employment was prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Department of Labor.

Ross County, Ohio

County Government Employees by Function/Activity

Last Ten Years

Table 19

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government		<u>.</u>								
Legislative and Executive										
Commissioners	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Auditor	15	15	16	15	15	15	15	14	16	16
Treasurer	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	6	6
Prosecuting Attorney	18	19	19	19	16	15	13	13	15	16
Board of Elections	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	10
Recorder	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	9
Buildings and Grounds	11	11	12	13	13	10	13	13	1	13
Data Processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Judicial										
Common Pleas Court	14	14	13	13	11	9	9	9	9	9
Probate Court	11	11	11	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
Juvenile Court	18	18	18	18	22	22	21	18	18	19
Clerk of Courts	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	17	15
Law Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Sheriff	93	104	107	107	107	108	108	109	109	125
Probation	10	10	14	12	12	11	12	11	12	12
Emergency Management Agency	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Dog Warden	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Coroner	7	7	8	8	9	8	6	7	8	9
Public Works										
Engineer	31	31	33	31	31	30	34	35	37	35
Building Department	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Planning Department	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3
Litter Control	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Health										
Developmental Disabilities	117	129	132	127	121	116	114	118	117	120
Human Services										
Veteran Services	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	8	8	9
Total	417	436	452	439	431	417	418	420	417	451

Ross County, Ohio
Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Years

Table 20

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government										
Legislative and Executive										
Commissioners										
Number of purchase orders issued*	2,521	1,745	1,322	2,226	2,229	2,305	2,074	1,686	1,862	2,589
Number of meetings	56	53	53	54	53	51	55	52	52	52
Number of buildings maintained	20	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20
Recreational land maintained (in acres)	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65
Number of titled vehicles	150	160	206	152	168	168	157	168	168	168
Auditor										
Number of non-exempt conveyances***	1,418	1,469	1,449	1,512	1,521	1,482	1,557	1,749	1,639	1,648
Number of exempt conveyances***	2,117	2,118	1,935	2,006	2,231	1,919	1,877	2,187	2,082	1,332
Number of real estate transfers***	3,535	3,587	3,384	3,518	3,752	3,401	3,434	3,936	3,721	2,980
Number of real estate parcels	42,853	43,018	43,196	43,304	43,412	43,541	43,625	43,737	48,179	48,286
Number of vendor checks issued	21,570	21,194	21,242	22,242	19,453	21,467	21,044	18,794	21,328	18,743
Number of dog tags issued	16,327	15,357	16,012	14,996	14,472	13,942	14,231	13,612	12,653	12,102
Treasurer										
Number of tax payments processed	102,426	101,554	113,635	114,503	114,328	119,525	126,389	105,151	126,453	117,605
Return on portfolio	1.81%	1.93%	1.82%	1.86%	1.93%	2.03%	1.41%	-0.89%	-3.97%	4.67%
Prosecuting Attorney										
Number of reports received	664	733	728	741	831	. 1,151	744	681	774	747
Number of criminal prosecutions	797	637	632	633	653	634	712	516	464	504
Board of Elections										
Number of registered voters	42,581	41,684	44,005	44,590	45,180	43,409	46,039	45,825	45,929	46,669
Number of voters last general election	16,992	19,515	30,935	13,101	23,753	11,432	33,558	12,783	22,973	21,630
Percentage of register voters that voted	39.91%	46.82%	70.37%	29.38%	52.77%	26.34%	72.89%	27.90%	50.02%	46.35%
Recorder										
Number of deed & lease transactions recorded	3,947	4,044	3,825	3,857	3,680	3,986	3,798	4,398	4,135	4,031
Number of mortgage transactions recorded	5,524	5,646	5,618	5,687	5,401	5,367	6,409	7,239	5,512	4,469
Amount of morgtage transactions (millions of \$'s)	\$4,730	\$4,338	\$9,576	\$4,583	\$1,291	\$2,720	\$688	\$1,786	\$4,004	\$6,829
Number of other transactions	4,210	4,044	3,441	2,957	2,809	4,975	1,431	1,529	1,405	1,213
Title Department	,		,		,	,	,	,	* '	,
Number of titles issued**	33,605	37,488	40,132	42,540	42,117	41,926	42,717	62,199	84,972	59,850 (continued)

Ross County, Ohio
Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Years

Table 20

	201:	2015	2016	2015	2016	2010	2020	2021	2022	2025
General Government			2016		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
T - 11 6 18 6										
Legislative and Executive										
Litter Control & Recycling	7407	105.56	120.02	1.40.00	01.00	76.11	40.60	24.6	20.7	27/4
Number of tons of litter collected	74.97	105.56	139.92	149.08	81.00	56.11	40.68	34.6	29.7	N/A
Participants in educational/outreach activities	15,525	14,839	17,041	15,676	18,460	19,001	5,340	1,675	5,500	N/A
Judicial										
Common Pleas Court										
Number of civil cases filed	564	574	546	542	619	553	538	283	509	506
Number of criminal cases filed	493	442	521	513	580	677	676	430	473	569
Number of domestic cases filed	458	426	464	463	524	442	510	397	379	397
Number of court rooms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Probate Court										
Number of cases filed	1,148	1,145	1,166	1,097	1,289	1,119	1,039	1,356	1,313	1,143
Number of marriage licenses issued	497	521	501	503	467	468	460	470	457	434
Number of court rooms	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Juvenile Court										
Number of dependent, neglect or abused cases filed	243	316	176	250	227	149	163	189	159	187
Number of traffic cases filed	264	338	341	285	268	251	200	216	223	205
Number of delinquent cases filed	338	304	372	367	320	255	176	129	143	211
Municipal Court										
Number of civil cases filed	1,292	1,311	1,392	1,793	2,161	2,141	1,489	1,545	1,727	1,882
Number of criminal cases filed	3,348	3,082	3,853	4,228	4,302	4,333	3,093	2,763	2,683	2,521
Number of small claims cases filed	256	274	244	270	263	191	167	152	187	175
Number of traffic cases filed	9,617	9,267	9,934	9,547	7,926	7,269	6,239	7,513	7,598	6,921
Number of court rooms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Clerk of Courts										
Number of civil cases filed	572	574	546	542	619	553	319	283	458	507
Number of criminal cases filed	489	442	521	513	580	677	488	430	482	574
Public Safety										
Sheriff										
Jail Operation										
Average daily jail census	187	180	203	226	188	218	131	130	124	130
Prisoners booked	5,447	5,579	593	5,752	5,090	5,495	3,635	3,267	3,558	3,398
Prisoners released	5,451	5,382	5,698	5,746	4,904	5,512	3,674	3,283	3,558	3,378
Out of County inmate bed days	4,614	4,337	9,653	6,481	949	757	518	840	12,150	1,664
•	•	•	*	•					•	(continued

Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Years

Table 20

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government										
Public Safety										
Sheriff										
Enforcement										
Number of incidents reported	19,475	18,608	20,208	21,145	21,698	22,053	20,429	21,494	23,217	21,948
Number of citations issued	1,137	843	1,100	1,131	717	415	444	350	341	416
Number of papers served	7,558	7,592	8,145	8,342	8,099	6,952	7,351	5,180	6,747	6,803
Number of 9-1-1 calls	44,893	32,312	34,456	85,058	34,752	39,800	34,547	36,352	34,187	33,856
Number of Sheriff's vehicles	52	61	57	61	70	63	66	63	61	64
Probation										
Average surpervised population	893	514	583	793	865	927	932	911	964	796
Number entering supervision	186	167	129	342	398	424	229	221	283	328
Number discharged from supervision	167	214	94	215	276	342	264	339	346	324
Disaster Services										
Number of emergency responses	3	3	N/A	8	8	7	26	23	20	25
Coroner										
Number of requests for investigation	553	611	601	605	634	659	813	760	720	628
Coroner cases determining manner of death	110	129	153	130	154	142	155	162	159	130
Public Works										
Engineer										
Miles of roads maintained	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	400.04	402
Miles of roads repaved	10.25	12.68	19.35	27.15	32.7	37.27	22.57	19.93	30.16	30.04
Number of County maintained bridges	431	431	430	430	431	430	432	432	433	432
Number of bridges replaced	5	3	3	2	1	2	0	0	3	0
Number of culverts built/replaced	17	28	21	25	23	49	31	26	23	38
Number of feet of guardrail installed	15,862.5	24,512.5	16,356.3	799.5	1,362.5	9,718.8	14,050	12,931.25	900.00	0.00
Number of traffic signs erected	316	1300	214	183	114	689	1026	379	384	716
Public Works										
Building Department										
Number of permits issued (Commercial/Industrial)	112	88	133	129	158	289	195	224	388	247
Number of inspections performed	292	346	271	442	351	630	543	470	768	516
Health										
Commissioners										
Number of children with medical handicap receiving aid	284	375	359	372	422	329	383	437	N/A	N/A

Ross County, Ohio

Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Years

Table 20

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
H C										
Human Services										
Board of Developmental Disabilities										
Number of students enrolled										
Early intervention program	68	54	59	58	98	90	41	90	53	93
Preschool	41	38	40	57	56	64	16	64	16	16
School age	93	91	92	94	96	97	88	97	100	94
Number of adult clients	406	428	483	498	519	507	289	468	479	497
Number of facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of buses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Veteran Services										
Number of clients contacts	29,515	33,745	35,916	37,573	38,785	37,145	44,769	24,822	26,561	27,435
Number of clients receiving material assistance	2,632	4,062	4,174	4,377	4,471	4,502	2,538	2,561	2,966	2,425
Number of client transports	2,111	2,035	2,196	2,361	2,683	2,934	1,394	1,488	1,691	1,632
Economic Development & Assistance										
Number of grant program beneficiaries	1,741	894	433	1,089	735	154	1,202	55	371	444

Source: Ross County Officials

^{* -} The number of purchase orders issued in 2021 was restated due to some departments being excluded from the total.

^{** -} We have restated the number of titles issued per the Title Department, as the prior numbers were taken from the wrong reporting line.

^{*** -} We have restated the number of conveyances/transfers issued per the Real Estate Department, as the prior numbers were taken from the wrong reporting line.





ROSS 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 9/3/2024

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