



#### WILLIAMS COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2024

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Commissioners:

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Williams County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position and where applicable cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Williams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the General, Auto and Gas, and Enrichment Center funds and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied 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 Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the General, Auto and Gas, and Enrichment Center funds and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2025, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Jiffany J. Ridenbaugh
Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

September 16, 2025

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### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Primary Government						Component Units				
	G	overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total	I	ams County Regional Airport .uthority	Williams County Land Reutilization Corporation		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and											
cash equivalents	\$	33,810,786	\$	2,833,231	\$	36,644,017	\$	309,304	\$	390,102	
Cash and cash equivalents in											
segregated accounts		57,203				57,203		403			
Total assets		33,867,989		2,833,231		36,701,220		309,707		390,102	
Net position:											
Restricted for:											
Legislative and executive		1,195,679		-		1,195,679		-		-	
Judicial programs		1,802,396		-		1,802,396		-		-	
Public safety programs		613,257		-		613,257		-		-	
Public works projects		3,604,873		-		3,604,873		-		-	
Health services programs		381,601		-		381,601		-		-	
Human services programs		11,515,381		-		11,515,381		-		-	
Economic development programs		337,765		-		337,765		-		-	
Unclaimed monies		53,431		-		53,431		-		-	
Airport Authority programs		-		-		-		162,942		-	
Capital projects		112,471		97,888		210,359		84,751		-	
Unrestricted		14,251,135		2,735,343		16,986,478		62,014		390,102	
Total net position	\$	33,867,989	\$	2,833,231	\$	36,701,220	\$	309,707	\$	390,102	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			1 rogram reccipts					
	Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales			rating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contribution	
Governmental activities:								
Current:								
General government:								
Legislative and executive	\$	5,347,249	\$	2,606,371	\$	164,305	\$	-
Judicial		3,003,672		632,502		1,137,388		-
Public safety		6,032,469		172,032		458,090		-
Public works		7,361,631		850,132		6,621,483		-
Health		2,967,271		2,488,907		44,986		-
Human services		13,020,691		1,607,780		6,401,909		-
Conservation and recreation		30,000		-		-		-
Economic development and assistance		1,573,963		-		956,791		-
Hospitalization		1,684,068		-		-		-
Other		228,609		-		-		-
Capital outlay		1,648,156		5,463		-		1,521,470
Intergovernmental .		147,500		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		43,045,279		8,363,187		15,784,952		1,521,470
Business-type activities:								
Hillside		9,692,791		8,371,697		68,138		-
Sewer		1,078,093		1,023,411		-		69,166
Total business-type activities		10,770,884		9,395,108		68,138		69,166
Total primary government	\$	53,816,163	\$	17,758,295	\$	15,853,090	\$	1,590,636
Component Units:								
Williams County Regional Airport Authority	\$	385,325	\$	268,248	\$	147,500	\$	-
Williams County Land Reutilization Corporation		144,731		16,300		117,931		-
Total component units	\$	530,056	\$	284,548	\$	265,431	\$	

#### **General Receipts:**

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Human services - Enrichment Center

Human services - Department on Aging

Sales taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

**Program Receipts** 

Payment in lieu of taxes

Investment income

Sale of assets

Miscellaneous

Total general receipts

Transfers

Change in net position

Net position as previously reported

Error correction (see Note 18.J for detail)

Net position at beginning of year (restated)

Net position at end of year

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

	Prima	ry Government	:		Component Units			s
overnmental Activities	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Total	Williams County Regional Airport Authority		Reu	nms County Land Itilization Poration	
\$ (2,576,573)	\$	_	\$	(2,576,573)	\$	_	\$	-
(1,233,782)		-		(1,233,782)		_		_
(5,402,347)		-		(5,402,347)		_		_
109,984		-		109,984		-		-
(433,378)		-		(433,378)		-		_
(5,011,002)		-		(5,011,002)		-		_
(30,000)		-		(30,000)		-		_
(617,172)		-		(617,172)		-		-
(1,684,068)		-		(1,684,068)		-		-
(228,609)		-		(228,609)		-		-
(121,223)		-		(121,223)		-		-
(147,500)		-		(147,500)		-		-
(17,375,670)		-		(17,375,670)				-
-		(1,252,956)		(1,252,956)		-		-
		14,484		14,484				-
-		(1,238,472)		(1,238,472)		-		-
(17,375,670)		(1,238,472)		(18,614,142)				-
_		_		_		30,423		_
_		_		_		50,125		(10,500)
-		-		-		30,423		(10,500)
2,208,716		-		2,208,716		-		_
2,318,008		-		2,318,008		-		-
1,273,069		-		1,273,069		-		-
8,000,963		-		8,000,963		-		-
1,348,302		-		1,348,302		-		62,264
49,049		-		49,049		-		-
2,133,110		121,008		2,254,118		2		576
86,173		-		86,173		2,100		-
862,722		47,407		910,129		49		-
18,280,112		168,415		18,448,527		2,151		62,840
								-
904,442		(1,070,057)		(165,615)		32,574		52,340
32,963,547		3,903,288		36,866,835		267,188		337,762
				-		9,945		-
32,963,547		3,903,288		36,866,835		277,133		337,762
\$ 33,867,989	\$	2,833,231	\$	36,701,220	\$	309,707	\$	390,102

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 General	Au	ito and Gas	E	nrichment Center	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:			_					_
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,875,328	\$	2,880,953	\$	7,319,122	\$ 10,735,383	\$	33,810,786
Cash and cash equivalents in								
segregated accounts	 30,868		50		50	 26,235	_	57,203
Total assets	\$ 12,906,196	\$	2,881,003	\$	7,319,172	\$ 10,761,618	\$	33,867,989
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	\$ 53,431	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	53,431
Restricted	-		2,881,003		7,319,172	9,363,248		19,563,423
Committed	-		-		-	152,562		152,562
Assigned	3,490,820		-		-	1,245,808		4,736,628
Unassigned	 9,361,945		-		=	 	_	9,361,945
Total fund balances	\$ 12,906,196	\$	2,881,003	\$	7,319,172	\$ 10,761,618	\$	33,867,989

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Promp local sources:   Promperly taxes   \$ 2,208,716   \$ \$ 2,318,008   \$ 1,273,069   \$ 5,799,793   \$ Sales taxes   \$ 8,000,963   \$ 384,587   \$ 295,848   \$ 4,312,311   7,325,984   \$ 1,600,963   \$ 1		General	Auto and Gas	Enrichment Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	Receints	General	Auto and Gas	Center	Fullus	Fullus
Property taxes	•					
Sales taxes         8,000,963         -         -         8,000,963           Charges for services         2,333,238         384,587         295,848         4,312,311         7,325,984           Licenses and permits         4,975         3,710         -         135,667         144,352           Fines and forfeitures         100,335         510         -         264,309         365,154           Intergovernmental         1,835,288         6,621,433         7,8482         9,315,688         185,0911           Special assessments         44,923         -         7,66         47,688         40,049           Investment income         1,974,033         155,099         -         8,619         2,138,651           Rental income         50,638         -         16,500         5,437         72,010           Loan repayments         40,684         -         16,500         43,865,548         72,010           Total receipts         16,903,151         7,232,168         3,391,410         16,336,819         43,863,548           Distance of the colspan="4">Total receipts         4,666,444         -         -         7,40,805         5,347,249           Legislative and executive         4,666,444		\$ 2.208.716	•	\$ 2318,008	\$ 1.273.060	\$ 5,700,703
Charges for services         2,33,238         384,887         295,848         4,312,311         7,325,984           Licenses and permits         4,975         3,710         -         135,667         144,352           Fines and forfeitures         100,335         510         -         264,309         365,154           Intergovernmental         1,835,288         6,621,483         75,842         9,315,658         18,309,11           Special assessments         44,923         -         -         756         47,688         49,049           Investment income         1,974,033         155,999         -         8,495         22,138,651           Rental income         50,638         16,500         5,463         72,601           Loan repayments         -         16,500         5,463         72,601           Churent         349,437         65,879         1,816         490,580         907,712           Total receipts         -         16,903,151         7,232,168         3,391,410         16,336,819         43,863,548           Disbursements           Current         -         -         740,805         5,347,249           Judicial         1,772,986         -         -	· ·		φ -	\$ 2,310,000	\$ 1,275,009	
Licenses and permits         4,975         3,710         - 135,667         14,352           Fines and forfeitures         100335         510         - 264,309         365,134           Intergovernmental         1,835,288         6,621,483         758,482         9,315,658         18,330,911           Special assessments         44,923         398,899         443,822           Payment in licu of taxes         605         - 756         47,688         49,049           Investment income         50,638         16,509         84,556         84,556           Cher         349,437         65,879         1,816         490,580         907,712           Total receipts         16,903,151         7,232,168         3,391,410         16,336,819         43,863,548           Problements           Current		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	384 587	205 848	1 312 311	
Fines and forfeitures         100,335         510         -         264,309         365,154           Intergovernmental         1,835,288         6,621,483         75,482         9,315,658         18,330,911           Special assessments         44,923         -         7.56         47,688         49,049           Investment income         1,974,033         155,999         -         8,619         2,138,651           Rental income         50,638         -         1,500         84,556         72,601           Loan repyments         -         -         -         84,556         84,556           Other         349,437         6,5879         1,816         490,580         907,712           Total receipts         -         16,903,151         7,232,168         3,391,410         16,305,819         43,865,348           Contract         -         -         84,556         84,556         64,548         -         -         40,588         907,712         -         10,636,819         43,865,348         -         -         10,712         -         -         10,712         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>293,040</td> <td></td> <td></td>				293,040		
Integovernmental   1,835,288   6,621,483   758,482   9,315,658   18,330,911   Special assessments   44,923   -				-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Special assessments         44,923         -         -         398,899         443,822           Payment in lieu of taxes         605         756         47,688         49,049           Investment income         1,974,033         155,999         -         8,619         2,138,651           Rental income         50,638         -         16,500         5,463         72,601           Loan repayments         -         -         84,556         84,556           Other         349,437         65,879         1,816         490,580         907,712           Total receipts         16,903,151         7,232,168         3,391,410         16,336,819         43,863,548           Distriction of the ceipts         16,903,151         7,232,168         3,391,410         16,336,819         43,863,548           Distriction of the ceipts         1,509,315         7,232,168         3,391,410         16,336,819         43,863,548           Distriction of the ceipts         1,509,315         7,232,168         3,391,410         16,336,819         43,863,548           Distriction of ceipts of cei		,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Payment in licu of taxes	8		0,021,463	730,402		
Investment income	•		-	756	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Rental income			155 000	730		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Coan repayments			133,999	16.500	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Other Total receipts         349,437         65,879         1,816         490,580         907,712           Total receipts         16,903,151         7,232,168         3,391,410         16,336,819         43,863,548           Disbursements:           Current:           General government:         1         740,805         5,347,249           Legislative and executive         4,606,444         -         -         740,805         5,347,249           Public safety         5,695,025         -         -         1,231,586         3,003,672           Public works         273,779         6,654,968         -         432,884         7,361,681           Health         82,222         -         -         2,885,049         29,672,71           Human services         671,084         -         2,966,414         9,383,193         13,020,691           Conservation and recreation         30,000         -         -         -         30,000           Economic development and assistance         493,004         -         -         1,684,068           Other         228,609         -         -         1,648,156           Integovernmental         147,500         -         -		30,038	-	10,300	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Total receipts   16,903,151   7,232,168   3,391,410   16,336,819   43,863,548	* *	240 427	-	1.016		
Disbursements:   Current:   General government:   Legislative and executive   4,606,444   -   -   740,805   5,347,249   10dicial   1,772,086   -   1,231,586   3,003,672   Public safety   5,695,025   -   337,444   6,032,469   Public works   273,779   6,654,968   -   432,884   7,361,631   Health   82,222   -     2,885,049   2,967,271   Human services   671,084   -   2,966,414   9,383,193   13,020,691   Conservation and recreation   30,000   -     -     -     30,000   Economic development and assistance   493,004   -     -     -     1,684,068   Other   228,609   -     -     -     1,648,156   1,648,156   1,648,156   1,475,000   Total disbursements   147,500   -     -     -     1,47,500   Total disbursements   1,5683,821   6,654,968   2,966,414   17,740,076   43,045,279   Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements   1,219,330   577,200   424,996   (1,403,257)   818,269   Conservation   8,500   -     -     8,500   17,000   Conservation   1,684,068   2,966,414   1,7740,076   23,045,279   Conservation   1,684,068   2,966,414   2,740,076   2,740,						
Current:   General government:   Legislative and executive	Total receipts	16,903,151	7,232,168	3,391,410	16,336,819	43,863,548
General government:         4,606,444         -         -         740,805         5,347,249           Judicial         1,772,086         -         -         1,231,586         3,003,672           Public safety         5,695,025         -         -         337,444         6,032,469           Public works         273,779         6,654,968         -         432,884         7,361,631           Health         82,222         -         -         2,885,049         2,967,271           Human services         671,084         -         2,966,414         9,383,193         13,020,691           Conservation and recreation         30,000         -         -         -         30,000           Economic development and assistance         493,004         -         -         1,080,959         1,573,963           Hospitalization         1,684,068         -         -         -         228,609           Other         228,609         -         -         -         228,609           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         1,648,156           Intergovernmental         147,500         -         -         -         -         147,500           Total dis						
Legislative and executive         4,606,444         -         -         740,805         5,347,249           Judicial         1,772,086         -         -         1,231,586         3,003,672           Public safety         5,695,025         -         -         337,444         6,032,469           Public works         273,779         6,654,968         -         432,884         7,361,631           Health         82,222         -         -         -         2,885,049         2,967,271           Human services         671,084         -         2,966,414         9,383,193         13,020,691           Conservation and recreation         30,000         -         -         -         30,000           Economic development and assistance         493,004         -         -         1,080,959         1,573,963           Hospitalization         1,684,068         -         -         -         1,684,068           Other         228,609         -         -         -         228,609           Capital outlay         -         -         -         1,648,156           Intergovernmental         147,500         -         -         -         147,500           Total disbursements<	Current:					
Judicial         1,772,086         -         -         1,231,586         3,003,672           Public safety         5,695,025         -         -         337,444         6,032,469           Public works         273,779         6,654,968         -         432,884         7,361,631           Health         82,222         -         -         2,885,049         2,967,271           Human services         671,084         -         2,966,414         9,383,193         13,020,691           Conservation and recreation         30,000         -         -         -         30,000           Economic development and assistance         493,004         -         -         1,080,959         1,573,963           Hospitalization         1,684,068         -         -         -         1,684,068           Other         228,609         -         -         -         228,609           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         1,648,156         1,648,156           Intergovernmental         147,500         -         -         -         -         147,500           Total disbursements         1,219,330         577,200         424,996         (1,403,257)         818,269 <td>General government:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	General government:					
Public safety         5,695,025         -         -         337,444         6,032,469           Public works         273,779         6,654,968         -         432,884         7,361,631           Health         82,222         -         -         2,885,049         2,967,271           Human services         671,084         -         2,966,414         9,383,193         13,020,691           Conservation and recreation         30,000         -         -         -         30,000           Economic development and assistance         493,004         -         -         -         1,080,959         1,573,963           Hospitalization         1,684,068         -         -         -         1,684,068           Other         228,609         -         -         -         228,609           Capital outlay         -         -         -         1,648,156         1,648,156           Intergovernmental         147,500         -         -         -         147,500           Total disbursements         1,219,330         577,200         424,996         (1,403,257)         818,269           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of assets         844         60,949	Legislative and executive	4,606,444	-	-	740,805	5,347,249
Public works         273,779         6,654,968         -         432,884         7,361,631           Health         82,222         -         2,885,049         2,967,271           Human services         671,084         -         2,966,414         9,383,193         13,020,691           Conservation and recreation         30,000         -         -         -         -         30,000           Economic development and assistance         493,004         -         -         1,080,959         1,573,963           Hospitalization         1,684,068         -         -         -         -         1,684,068           Other         228,609         -         -         -         -         228,609           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         1,648,156         1,648,156           Intergovernmental         147,500         -         -         -         147,500           Total disbursements         15,683,821         6,654,968         2,966,414         17,740,076         43,045,279           Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements         1,219,330         577,200         424,996         (1,403,257)         818,269           Other financing sources (uses): </td <td>Judicial</td> <td>1,772,086</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,231,586</td> <td>3,003,672</td>	Judicial	1,772,086	-	-	1,231,586	3,003,672
Health Human services         82,222         -         2,885,049         2,967,271           Human services         671,084         -         2,966,414         9,383,193         13,020,691           Conservation and recreation         30,000         -         -         -         30,000           Economic development and assistance         493,004         -         -         1,080,959         1,573,963           Hospitalization         1,684,068         -         -         -         1,684,068           Other         228,609         -         -         -         -         228,609           Capital outlay         -         -         -         1,648,156         1,648,156         1,648,156         1,648,156         1,475,000         -         -         -         147,500         -         -         -         147,500         -         -         -         147,500         -         -         -         147,500         -         -         -         147,500         -         -         -         147,500         -         -         -         147,500         -         -         -         -         147,500         -         -         -         2,4380         86,173 <t< td=""><td>Public safety</td><td>5,695,025</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>337,444</td><td>6,032,469</td></t<>	Public safety	5,695,025	-	-	337,444	6,032,469
Human services         671,084         -         2,966,414         9,383,193         13,020,691           Conservation and recreation         30,000         -         -         -         30,000           Economic development and assistance         493,004         -         -         1,080,959         1,573,963           Hospitalization         1,684,068         -         -         -         -         1,684,068           Other         228,609         -         -         -         -         228,609           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         -         1,648,156         1,648,156           Intergovernmental         147,500         -         -         -         -         147,500           Total disbursements         15,683,821         6,654,968         2,966,414         17,740,076         43,045,279           Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements         1,219,330         577,200         424,996         (1,403,257)         818,269           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of assets         844         60,949         -         24,380         86,173           Advances (out)         (8,500)         -         -	Public works	273,779	6,654,968	-	432,884	7,361,631
Conservation and recreation         30,000         -         -         -         -         30,000           Economic development and assistance         493,004         -         -         1,080,959         1,573,963           Hospitalization         1,684,068         -         -         -         1,684,068           Other         228,609         -         -         -         228,609           Capital outlay         -         -         -         1,648,156         1,648,156           Intergovernmental         147,500         -         -         -         -         147,500           Total disbursements         15,683,821         6,654,968         2,966,414         17,740,076         43,045,279           Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements         1,219,330         577,200         424,996         (1,403,257)         818,269           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of assets         844         60,949         -         24,380         86,173           Advances in         8,500         -         -         8,500         17,000           Advances (out)         (8,500)         -         -         210,365         210,365           Transfers	Health	82,222	=	-	2,885,049	2,967,271
Economic development and assistance         493,004         -         -         1,080,959         1,573,963           Hospitalization         1,684,068         -         -         -         1,684,068           Other         228,609         -         -         -         228,609           Capital outlay         -         -         -         1,648,156         1,648,156           Intergovernmental         147,500         -         -         -         147,500           Total disbursements         15,683,821         6,654,968         2,966,414         17,740,076         43,045,279           Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements         1,219,330         577,200         424,996         (1,403,257)         818,269           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of assets         844         60,949         -         24,380         86,173           Advances in         8,500         -         -         8,500         17,000           Advances (out)         (8,500)         -         -         8,500         17,000           Transfers (out)         (157,639)         -         -         (52,726)         (210,365)           Total other financing sources (uses)	Human services	671,084	-	2,966,414	9,383,193	13,020,691
Hospitalization	Conservation and recreation	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Other         228,609         -         -         -         228,609           Capital outlay         -         -         -         1,648,156         1,648,156           Intergovernmental         147,500         -         -         -         -         147,500           Total disbursements         15,683,821         6,654,968         2,966,414         17,740,076         43,045,279           Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements         1,219,330         577,200         424,996         (1,403,257)         818,269           Other financing sources (uses):         844         60,949         -         24,380         86,173           Advances in         8,500         -         -         8,500         17,000           Advances (out)         (8,500)         -         -         8,500         17,000           Transfers (out)         (157,639)         -         -         (20,365)         210,365           Total other financing sources (uses)         (156,795)         60,949         -         182,019         86,173           Net change in fund balances         1,062,535         638,149         424,996         (1,221,238)         904,442           Fund balances at beginning of year         11,843,6	Economic development and assistance	493,004	-	-	1,080,959	1,573,963
Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         1,648,156         1,47,500         -         -         -         1,47,500         424,906         1,740,076         43,045,279         20         206,414         17,740,076         43,045,279         20         206,414         17,740,076         43,045,279         20         206,414         17,740,076         43,045,279         20         206,414         17,740,076         43,045,279         20         206,414         17,740,076         43,045,279         20         206,414         17,740,076         43,045,279         20         206,414         17,740,076         43,045,279         20         20,025         20,025         20,025         20,025         20,025         20,025         20,025         20,025         20,025         20,025         20,025         20,025         20,025         20,025         20,025	Hospitalization	1,684,068	-	-	-	1,684,068
Intergovernmental         147,500         -         -         -         147,500           Total disbursements         15,683,821         6,654,968         2,966,414         17,740,076         43,045,279           Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements         1,219,330         577,200         424,996         (1,403,257)         818,269           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of assets         844         60,949         -         24,380         86,173           Advances in         8,500         -         -         8,500         17,000           Advances (out)         (8,500)         -         -         (8,500)         (17,000)           Transfers in         -         -         -         210,365         210,365           Transfers (out)         (157,639)         -         -         -         (52,726)         (210,365)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (156,795)         60,949         -         182,019         86,173           Net change in fund balances         1,062,535         638,149         424,996         (1,221,238)         904,442           Fund balances at beginning of year         11,843,661         2,242,854         6,894,176	Other	228,609	-	-	-	228,609
Intergovernmental         147,500         -         -         -         147,500           Total disbursements         15,683,821         6,654,968         2,966,414         17,740,076         43,045,279           Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements         1,219,330         577,200         424,996         (1,403,257)         818,269           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of assets         844         60,949         -         24,380         86,173           Advances in         8,500         -         -         8,500         17,000           Advances (out)         (8,500)         -         -         (8,500)         (17,000)           Transfers in         -         -         -         210,365         210,365           Transfers (out)         (157,639)         -         -         52,726         (210,365)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (156,795)         60,949         -         182,019         86,173           Net change in fund balances         1,062,535         638,149         424,996         (1,221,238)         904,442           Fund balances at beginning of year         11,843,661         2,242,854         6,894,176         11,982,856	Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,648,156	1,648,156
Total disbursements         15,683,821         6,654,968         2,966,414         17,740,076         43,045,279           Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements         1,219,330         577,200         424,996         (1,403,257)         818,269           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of assets         844         60,949         -         24,380         86,173           Advances in         8,500         -         -         8,500         17,000           Advances (out)         (8,500)         -         -         (8,500)         (17,000)           Transfers in         -         -         -         210,365         210,365           Transfers (out)         (157,639)         -         -         152,726         (210,365)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (156,795)         60,949         -         182,019         86,173           Net change in fund balances         1,062,535         638,149         424,996         (1,221,238)         904,442           Fund balances at beginning of year         11,843,661         2,242,854         6,894,176         11,982,856         32,963,547		147,500	-	-	_	147,500
(under) disbursements         1,219,330         577,200         424,996         (1,403,257)         818,269           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of assets         844         60,949         -         24,380         86,173           Advances in         8,500         -         -         8,500         17,000           Advances (out)         (8,500)         -         -         (8,500)         (17,000)           Transfers in         -         -         -         210,365         210,365           Transfers (out)         (157,639)         -         -         (52,726)         (210,365)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (156,795)         60,949         -         182,019         86,173           Net change in fund balances         1,062,535         638,149         424,996         (1,221,238)         904,442           Fund balances at beginning of year         11,843,661         2,242,854         6,894,176         11,982,856         32,963,547			6,654,968	2,966,414	17,740,076	
(under) disbursements         1,219,330         577,200         424,996         (1,403,257)         818,269           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of assets         844         60,949         -         24,380         86,173           Advances in         8,500         -         -         8,500         17,000           Advances (out)         (8,500)         -         -         (8,500)         (17,000)           Transfers in         -         -         -         210,365         210,365           Transfers (out)         (157,639)         -         -         (52,726)         (210,365)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (156,795)         60,949         -         182,019         86,173           Net change in fund balances         1,062,535         638,149         424,996         (1,221,238)         904,442           Fund balances at beginning of year         11,843,661         2,242,854         6,894,176         11,982,856         32,963,547	Excess (deficiency) of receipts over					
Sale of assets       844       60,949       -       24,380       86,173         Advances in       8,500       -       -       8,500       17,000         Advances (out)       (8,500)       -       -       (8,500)       (17,000)         Transfers in       -       -       -       210,365       210,365         Transfers (out)       (157,639)       -       -       (52,726)       (210,365)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (156,795)       60,949       -       182,019       86,173         Net change in fund balances       1,062,535       638,149       424,996       (1,221,238)       904,442         Fund balances at beginning of year       11,843,661       2,242,854       6,894,176       11,982,856       32,963,547		1,219,330	577,200	424,996	(1,403,257)	818,269
Sale of assets       844       60,949       -       24,380       86,173         Advances in       8,500       -       -       8,500       17,000         Advances (out)       (8,500)       -       -       (8,500)       (17,000)         Transfers in       -       -       -       210,365       210,365         Transfers (out)       (157,639)       -       -       (52,726)       (210,365)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (156,795)       60,949       -       182,019       86,173         Net change in fund balances       1,062,535       638,149       424,996       (1,221,238)       904,442         Fund balances at beginning of year       11,843,661       2,242,854       6,894,176       11,982,856       32,963,547	Other financing sources (1772)					
Advances in Advances (out)       8,500 (8,500)       -       -       8,500 (17,000)         Advances (out)       (8,500)       -       -       (8,500)       (17,000)         Transfers in Transfers (out)       -       -       -       -       210,365       210,365         Total other financing sources (uses)       (157,639)       -       -       -       (52,726)       (210,365)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (156,795)       60,949       -       182,019       86,173         Net change in fund balances       1,062,535       638,149       424,996       (1,221,238)       904,442         Fund balances at beginning of year       11,843,661       2,242,854       6,894,176       11,982,856       32,963,547	· , ,	0.4.4	60.040		24.200	07.173
Advances (out)         (8,500)         -         -         (8,500)         (17,000)           Transfers in         -         -         -         210,365         210,365           Transfers (out)         (157,639)         -         -         (52,726)         (210,365)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (156,795)         60,949         -         182,019         86,173           Net change in fund balances         1,062,535         638,149         424,996         (1,221,238)         904,442           Fund balances at beginning of year         11,843,661         2,242,854         6,894,176         11,982,856         32,963,547			60,949	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Transfers in         -         -         -         210,365         210,365           Transfers (out)         (157,639)         -         -         (52,726)         (210,365)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (156,795)         60,949         -         182,019         86,173           Net change in fund balances         1,062,535         638,149         424,996         (1,221,238)         904,442           Fund balances at beginning of year         11,843,661         2,242,854         6,894,176         11,982,856         32,963,547			-	-		
Transfers (out)         (157,639)         -         -         (52,726)         (210,365)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (156,795)         60,949         -         182,019         86,173           Net change in fund balances         1,062,535         638,149         424,996         (1,221,238)         904,442           Fund balances at beginning of year         11,843,661         2,242,854         6,894,176         11,982,856         32,963,547		(8,500)	=	=		
Total other financing sources (uses)         (156,795)         60,949         -         182,019         86,173           Net change in fund balances         1,062,535         638,149         424,996         (1,221,238)         904,442           Fund balances at beginning of year         11,843,661         2,242,854         6,894,176         11,982,856         32,963,547		- (4.55 (2.5)	-	-		
Net change in fund balances         1,062,535         638,149         424,996         (1,221,238)         904,442           Fund balances at beginning of year         11,843,661         2,242,854         6,894,176         11,982,856         32,963,547						
Fund balances at beginning of year         11,843,661         2,242,854         6,894,176         11,982,856         32,963,547	Total other financing sources (uses)	(156,795)	60,949		182,019	86,173
	Net change in fund balances	1,062,535	638,149	424,996	(1,221,238)	904,442
P 11 1 4 1 6 0 10 00 10 0 0 00 100 0 0 00 100 0 0 00 0		11,843,661	2,242,854	6,894,176	11,982,856	32,963,547
Fund balances at end of year \$ 12,906,196 \$ 2,881,003 \$ 7,319,172 \$ 10,761,618 \$ 33,867,989	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 12,906,196	\$ 2,881,003	\$ 7,319,172	\$ 10,761,618	\$ 33,867,989

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Hillside		onmajor nterprise Fund		Total			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,964,195	\$	869,036	\$	2,833,231			
Net position: Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted		14,572 1,949,623		83,316 785,720		97,888 2,735,343			
Total net position	\$	1,964,195	\$	869,036	\$	2,833,231			

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Hillside	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total						
Operating receipts:									
Charges for services	\$ 8,371,697	\$ 1,023,411	\$ 9,395,108						
Other	21,736		21,736						
Total operating receipts	8,393,433	1,023,411	9,416,844						
Operating disbursements:									
Personal services	6,434,122	267,241	6,701,363						
Contract services	1,333,966	533,288	1,867,254						
Materials and supplies	746,606	31,967	778,573						
Other	92,588	4,662	97,250						
Capital outlay	750,209	11,435	761,644						
Total operating disbursements	9,357,491	848,593	10,206,084						
Operating income (loss)	(964,058)	174,818	(789,240)						
Nonoperating receipts (disbursements):									
Principal retirement .	(270,000)	(177,323)	(447,323)						
Interest and fiscal charges	(65,300)	(52,177)	(117,477)						
Investment income	121,008	-	121,008						
Intergovernmental	68,138	69,166	137,304						
Other nonoperating receipts	25,015	656	25,671						
Total nonoperating receipts (disbursements)	(121,139)	(159,678)	(280,817)						
Change in net position	(1,085,197)	15,140	(1,070,057)						
Net position at beginning of year	3,049,392	853,896	3,903,288						
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,964,195	\$ 869,036	\$ 2,833,231						

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Custodial
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	\$ 5,002,205 369,614
Total assets	5,371,819
<b>Net position:</b> Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 5,371,819

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Custodial
Additions:	
Property tax collection for other governments	\$ 34,570,628
Payment in lieu of taxes for other governments	21,660
Fines, licenses and permits for distribution	679,324
Intergovernmental	5,154,137
Amounts received as fiscal agent	4,622,418
Other custodial fund collections	5,371,112
Total additions	 50,419,279
	 _
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Distributions as fiscal agent	5,058,052
Distributions to other governments	45,246,517
Other custodial fund disbursements	838,453
Total deductions	 51,143,022
Net change in fiduciary net position	(723,743)
Net position beginning of year	 6,095,562
Net position end of year	\$ 5,371,819

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Williams County, Ohio (the County) is a body politic and corporate established in 1840 to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The County is governed by a board of three Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the County Auditor, County Treasurer, County Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, and two Common Pleas Judges (a Probate Court Judge and a Domestic Relations/Juvenile Court Judge). Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County, including each of these departments.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

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

Although the County has no obligation to provide financial resources to the Airport Authority, in 2024 the County contributed \$147,500 to the Airport Authority for operating purposes. During 2022 the County made a loan in the amount of \$434,700 to the Airport Authority, which is outstanding at December 31, 2024.

Information related to the Airport Authority is presented in Note 18.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

Information related to the Corporation is presented in Note 19.

Williams County Transportation Improvement District - The Williams County Transportation Improvement District (the District) is a body politic and corporate, created for the purpose to acquire, construct, enlarge, improve, equip, sell, lease, lease-purchase, exchange, or otherwise dispose of property, structures, and other facilities for transportation projects. The District was specifically created pursuant to Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended. The District was created by action of the Board of Williams County Commissioners on August 10, 2015. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of seven members of whom five are voting and two are non-voting. The five voting Board members are appointed by the Board of Williams County Commissioners. In addition, the County is able to impose its will on the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Vickie Grimm, Secretary-Treasurer at One Courthouse Square, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791.

Information related to the District is presented in Note 20. The District had no financial activity during 2024.

#### POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS REPORTED AS CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Regional Planning Commission</u> - The County participates in the Williams County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is jointly governed among thirty-four members comprised of the Board of County Commissioners, County Auditor, County Engineer, member of the Health Department, a member of Soil and Water, three members appointed by the City of Bryan, representatives from eight villages, and representatives from eight townships within the County. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the Board. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County. In 2024, the County did not contribute to the operations of the Commission. Financial records can be obtained from Vickie Grimm, Williams County Auditor, One Courthouse Square, Second Floor, Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791.

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

The County provides resources to the executive council based on a membership fee and services provided to the County. MVPO exercises total control over the operation of MVPO including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for MVPO. In 2024, the County contributed \$159,921 in dues and loan and grant administrative fees. Financial records can be obtained from Brett Kolb, Fulton County Auditor, 152 South Fulton Avenue, Suite 165, Wauseon, Ohio 43567-3310.

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

#### JOINT VENTURES WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

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

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

The Commission Team exercises total control over the operation of CCNO including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The continued existence of the CCNO is dependent upon the continued participation of Williams County. The County has no ongoing interest or responsibility for CCNO. In 2024, the County contributed \$1,667,660 for CCNO's operations and services provided. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio, 03151 County Road 24.25, Stryker, Ohio 43557.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

The District is governed by a Board of Trustees made up of thirteen members, three from each County and one at-large. The Board of Trustees exercises total control over the operation of the Center including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the Center. Continued existence of Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention Training and Rehabilitation Center is dependent upon the continued participation of Williams County. In 2024, the County contributed \$467,420 for the Center's operations. Completed financial statements can be obtained from Brett Kolb, Fulton County Auditor, 152 South Fulton Avenue, Suite 165, Wauseon, Ohio 43567-3310.

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

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

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

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

The County contracted with the Northwest Ohio Waiver Administration Council (NOWAC) to provide services including administration of payments to Quadco. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County remitted \$56,597 through NOWAC to supplement its operations.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

The main sources of revenue of the ADAMHS Board are state and federal grants and a property tax levy covering the entire four county area. Outside agencies are contracted by the Board to provide services for the ADAMHS Board. The ADAMHS Board operates autonomously from the County and the County has no financial responsibility for the operations of the ADAMHS Board. The County does have indirect access to the net resources of the ADAMHS Board. In the event the County withdrew from the ADAMHS Board, it would be entitled to a share of the state and federal grants that are currently being received by the ADAMHS Board. This access to net resources of the ADAMHS Board has not been explicitly defined nor is it currently measurable. In 2024, the County collected and remitted \$745,136 in property taxes to the ADAMHS Board's operations. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Jill R. Little, Defiance County Auditor, 221 Clinton Street, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

<u>Multi-Area Task Force</u> - The Multi-Area Task Force (the Task Force) is a joint venture among Defiance, Williams, Fulton, and Putnam counties and Defiance and Bryan City. The Task Force is jointly controlled by the chief law enforcement officer of each respective entity. The main source of revenue for the Task Force is from federal grants and local matching funds from the entities. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the Task Force. In 2024, the County contributed \$25,000 to the Task Force's operations. Information can be obtained from the Defiance County Sheriff's Office, 113 Beide Street, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

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

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

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

A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates; approving the selection of a third-party administrator; reviewing and approving proposed third-party fees, fees for risk management services, and general management fees; determining ongoing eligibility of each participant; and performing any other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participating employers. The group executive committee consists of seven members. Two members are the president and treasurer of the CCAOSC and the remaining five members are representatives of the participants. These five members are elected for the ensuing year by the participants at a meeting held in the month of December each year. No participant can have more than one member on the group executive committee in any year and each elected member shall be a County Commissioner. The County paid \$4,421 in administrative fees to the CCAOSC during 2024.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

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

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

#### RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority</u> - The Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was created under the authority of §3735.27 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Housing Authority is governed by a five-member board, one of which is (each) appointed by the Mayor of the City of Bryan, Williams County Commissioners, the Probate Judge, and by the Common Pleas Judge respectively. Williams County is not financially accountable for the activities of the Housing Authority. The County made contributions of \$5,908 to the Housing Authority during 2024. Financial information can be obtained from the Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority, Mary Jo Sands, Executive Director, at 1044 Chelsea, Napoleon, Ohio 43545.

<u>Williams County Public Library</u> - The Williams County Public Library (the Library) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the County Commissioners and the Common Pleas Judge. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority; hires and fires personnel; and does not depend on the County for operational subsidies. Although the County does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Williams County Public Library, Peggy Disbro, Finance Officer, at 107 East High Street, Bryan, Ohio 43506-1702.

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

The Port Authority is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of seven members, each of whom serves a term of four years. All members of the Board of Directors are appointed by this Board except for the two members recommended by the Mayor of the City of Bryan. The Board of Directors has the authority to exercise all the powers and privileges provided under the law. These powers include the ability to sue or be sued in its corporate name; the power to establish and collect rates, rentals, and other charges; the authority to acquire, construct, operate, manage, and maintain airport facilities; the authority to buy and sell real and personal property; and the authority to issue debt for acquiring or constructing any facility or permanent improvement. The Port Authority serves as custodian of its own funds and maintains all records and accounts independent of Williams County. Williams County has no obligation to provide financial resources to the Port Authority. In 2024, the County made \$350,000 in contributions to the Port Authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Williams County Port Authority, David Newcomer, Chair, 926 Cardinal Drive, Bryan, Ohio, 43506.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternate tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternate tax budget indicates the projected receipts and disbursements for those funds receiving tax monies. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate.

The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the County Commissioners at the fund, department, and object levels for all funds.

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

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

During 2024, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Investments are reported at cost.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest receipts credited to the General fund during 2024 amounted to \$1,974,033, which includes \$1,412,087 assigned from other County funds.

#### F. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

#### G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

#### H. Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2024 are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

#### I. Interfund Receivables/Pavables

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

#### J. Accumulated Leave

For 2024, GASB Statement No.101, "Compensated Absences", was effective. GASB 101 defines a compensated absence as leave for which employees may receive cash payments when the leave is used for time off or receive cash payments for unused leave upon termination of employment. These payments could occur during employment or upon termination of employment. Compensated absences generally do not have a set payment schedule. The County does not offer noncash settlements.

County employees earn sick and vacation time that can be used for time off. In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave.

This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance as unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the County's cash basis of accounting.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

#### K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### L. Leases

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

#### M. Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements

The County has entered into noncancelable subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITA) for various types of software. Subscription liabilities are not reflected under the County's cash-basis of accounting. SBITA disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

#### N. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### O. Interfund Transactions

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid from them are not presented in the financial statements

#### P. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

#### O. Net Position

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

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

#### R. Restricted Assets

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

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

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

#### T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the County administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The County had no extraordinary or special items during 2024.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2024, the County has implemented certain paragraphs from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "<u>Omnibus 2022</u>", GASB Statement No. 100, "<u>Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62</u>", Implementation Guide No. 2023-1 and GASB Statement No. 101, "<u>Compensated Absences</u>".

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 did not have an effect on balances previously report by the County.

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

GASB Statement No. 100 is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 101 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

#### B. Compliance

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of this state or the political subdivisions of this state, provided the bonds or other obligations of political subdivisions mature within ten years from the date of settlement;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts, in eligible institutions pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 135.32;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service or consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above; commercial paper as described in ORC section 135.143 (6); and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided these investments are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange either securities or cash, equal value for equal value, within certain limitations;
- 9. Up to forty percent of the County's average portfolio, if training requirements have been met in either of the following:
  - a. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio or any other State that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars rated at the time of purchase, which are rated in the highest qualification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed 10 percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and which mature within two hundred seventy days after purchase, and the investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase;
  - b. Bankers acceptances eligible for purchase by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and which mature not later than 180 days after purchase;
- 10. Up to fifteen percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations or by depository institutions doing business under authority granted by the U.S. or any state, provided the notes are rated in the three highest categories by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature not later than three years after purchase;
- 11. A current unpaid or delinquent tax line of credit, provided certain conditions are met related to a County land reutilization corporation organized under ORC Chapter 1724; and

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

12. Up to two percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government, subject to certain limitations. All interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in United States funds.

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

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the County had \$38,703 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

At year-end, the County deposited \$426,817 in accounts separate from the County's internal investment pool. The balances in these depository accounts are included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$42,034,336. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2024, \$22,333,584 of the County's bank balance of \$42,897,166 was covered by the FDIC, while \$20,563,582 was covered by pledged collateral.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the County and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2024, the County's financial institutions participated in the OPCS at 102 percent.

#### D. Investments

The County had no investments at December 31, 2024.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

	Tr	Transfers Out			
Governmental Activities:	·			_	
General	\$	-	\$	157,639	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Child Support Enforcement		52,726		-	
Job and Family Services		-		52,726	
Victim's Assistance		75,000		_	
EMS		82,639			
Total Transfers	\$	210,365	\$	210,365	

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

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

**B.** The General fund advanced \$243,050 during 2021 to the Sewer nonmajor enterprise fund to cover project expenses that are expected to be charged to a reimbursement grant in 2025. This amount is expected to be repaid within one year.

The General fund advanced \$8,500 to the Probate/Juvenile Federal Grant nonmajor special revenue fund. This advance was repaid during 2024.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2024 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2023 taxes.

2024 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2024, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2024, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2024 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2025.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2024 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2023, are levied after October 1, 2024, and are collected in 2025 with real property taxes.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2024, was \$8.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2024 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 708,364,870
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	138,001,730
Public Utility	
Real	654,550
Personal	 46,101,220
Total Assessed Value	\$ 893,122,370

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

In 1988, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1% percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, except sales of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in the County, including motor vehicles not subject to the sales tax. In 2003, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed an additional 0.5% tax. Sales tax receipts are posted to the general fund. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The Ohio Department of Taxation certifies payment amounts to the Ohio Department of Budget and Management (OBM) so that OBM can issue the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Ohio Department of Taxation's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. OBM then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

#### **NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

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

For 2024, the County had the following Community Reinvestment Area program agreements allowed by Ohio Revised Code Section 3735.671:

Property Owner	Tax District	Abatement Period (Tax Years)	Market Value of Abated Property		Tax Abated by County		Tax Abated by Other Entities		Total Tax Abated for 2024	
A-Stamp Ind.	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/23	\$	338,560	\$	972	\$	6,587	\$	7,559
Abrams, John Michael Airmate c/o The Carol A	Montpelier Village	01/20 - 12/34		22,200		64		263		327
Schreder Trust (LC)	City of Bryan	01/23-12/32		639,230		1,835		12,437		14,272
Baltosser Properties	Stryker Village	01/15 - 12/24		94,400		271		1,949		2,220
Bard Mfg. Co.	City of Bryan	01/19 - 12/28		1,391,840		3995		27,081		31,076
Bement Street LLC (fka:										
Orchard Road Properties Ltd)	City of Bryan	01/20 - 12/29		965,120		2,770		18,778		21,548

- (Continued)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)

- (Continued)		Abatement Period (Tax	Market Value of Abated		Tax Abated by		Tax Abated by		Total Tax Abated	
Property Owner	Tax District	Years)	Property		County		Other Entities		f	or 2024
Bement Street LLC (fka:										
Swanson, David, Trustee)	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/23	\$	266,070	\$	764	\$	5,177	\$	5,941
Bement Street LLC (fka:										
Swanson, David, Trustee)	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/26		723,030		2,075		14,068		16,143
Gray, Carlton P and Laura E	Montpelier Village	01/23-12/37		22,800		65		270		335
Grindall, Keith & Kristine	Montpelier Village	01/21 - 12/35		192,200		552		2,279		2,831
Hicks, Donald and Sheila	Montpelier Village	01/17 - 12/23		33,400		96		396		492
J&R Holdings (Bryan										
Area Animal Hospital)	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/26		478,020		1,372		9,301		10,673
Maynard Rentals (Cove)	City of Bryan	01/23-12/29		76,440		219		1,487		1,706
Maynard Rentals (Cove)	City of Bryan	01/23-12/27		8,560		25		167		192
Maynard Rentals (Kora Brew										
& Wine Bar)	City of Bryan	01/19 - 12/25		53,710		154		1,045		1,199
Midwest Community Federal										
Credit Union	City of Bryan	01/23-12/29		65,000		187		1,265		1,452
Miller, Joseph & Angela	Montpelier Village	01/22 - 12/36		224,300		644		2,660		3,304
MLZ Realty (Best One Tire)	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/26		653,680		1,876		12,719		14,595
Nihart Enterprises	City of Bryan	01/18 - 12/27		524,800		1,506		10,211		11,717
Nostrum Laboratories Inc.	City of Bryan	01/21 - 12/30		927,840		2,663		18,053		20,716
Peters Real Estate LLC	City of Bryan	01/20 - 12/29		181,560		521		3,533		4,054
Radcliffe, Timothy J and										
Donielle J/S	Montpelier Village	01/23-12/37		76,900		221		912		1,133
Rigg Holdings LLC	Stryker Village	01/21 - 12/23		75,300		216		1,555		1,771
Rockey, Jason L. & Patricia	Montpelier Village	01/21 - 12/35		5,760		17		68		85
Rupp & Roach Ltd.	West Unity Village	01/13 - 12/27		124,100		356		2,427		2,783
Rupp & Roach Ltd.	West Unity Village	01/18 - 12/27		287,680		826		5,625		6,451
Schlachter Investments LLC	City of Bryan	01/21 - 12/30		874,160		2,509		17,008		19,517
Sharps, David A and Waldron,										
Jessica L J/S	Montpelier Village	01/23-12/37		10,200		29		121		150
Smeltzer, Eric R and Kendra L J/S	Montpelier Village	01/23-12/37		251,500		722		2,982		3,704
Strik, Jaqueline	Montpelier Village	01/20-12/34		73,440		211		871		1,082
The Duane LLC (fka: Krebs,										
Terry, Trustee) (Laub Auto)	City of Bryan	01/17-12/23		114,030		327		2,219		2,546
Tinker, Michele J	Montpelier Village	01/21 - 12/35		136,600		392		1,620		2,012
Ventures in Space Ltd.	Montpelier Village	01/21 - 12/35		27,500		79		464	_	543
Total			\$	9,939,930	\$	28,531	\$	185,598	\$	214,129

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)**

For 2024, the County had the following Enterprise Zone program agreements allowed by Ohio Revised Code Sections 5709.61 through 5709.69:

5705.01 timough 5705.05.		Abatement	М	arket Value		Tax		Tax	Total		
		Period (Tax	of Abated Property		Abated by County		Abated by Other Entities		Ta	x Abated	
Property Owner	Tax District	Years)							for 2024		
Copperfoam Properties LLC											
(NA Busche LLC)	Edon Village	01/19 - 12/33	\$	484,040	\$	1,389	\$	7,327	\$	8,716	
Edgerton Forge	Edgerton Village	01/14 - 12/28		315,760		906		5,583		6,489	
KLJ Limited Partnership											
(Altenloh, Brink & Co.)	Pioneer Village	01/22 - 12/36		2,062,100		5,918		37,144		43,062	
KLJ Limited Partnership											
(Reifel Ind.) Les lie Products (Moore	Pioneer Village	01/19 - 12/28		727,680		2,088		13,108		15,196	
Industries)	Montpelier Village	01/16 - 12/25		456,960		1,311		7,711		9,022	
Menard Inc.	Holiday City -	01, 10 12, 23		130,700		1,511		7,711		,,022	
Wellard IIIe.	Madison Twp.	01/09 - 12/23		700,620		2,011		13,070		15,081	
Menard Inc.	Holiday City -	01/05 12/25		, 00,020		2,011		10,070		10,001	
	Madison Twp.	01/13 - 12/27		27,836,960		79,892		519,277		599,169	
Menard Inc.	Holiday City -			, ,		,		,		,	
	Madison Twp.	01/19 - 12/33		8,329,680		23,906		155,384		179,290	
Menard Inc.	Holiday City -										
	Madison Twp.	01/20 - 12/34		2,197,440		6,307		40,992		47,299	
RDIRE, LLC (20/20 CMP)	Holiday City -										
	Jefferson Twp.	01/20 - 12/34		6,519,200		18,710		118,798		137,508	
Square Feet Unlimited	Montpelier Village	01/12 - 12/26		1,008,560		2,895		17,020		19,915	
T-Dub Enterprises Ltd											
(Pioneer Custom Molding)	Pioneer Village	01/22 - 12/31		692,480		1,987		12,473		14,460	
Total			\$	51,331,480	\$	147,320	\$	947,887	\$	1,095,207	

#### **NOTE 9 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES**

According to State law, the County has entered into a tax increment financing (TIF) agreement with Roserock Holdings LLC (the property owner) under which the County has granted a property tax abatement to the property owner and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owner has agreed to make payments to the County to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owner would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owner's contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes for thirty years after commencement or the date on which the County can no longer require service payments in lieu of taxes in accordance with the requirements of TIF statutes, whichever occurs first. Future development by the owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners. The total payments received during 2024 from the TIF agreement was \$40,411.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2024, the County contracted with the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) for insurance coverage. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible. Coverages provided by CORSA are as follows:

Liability	
General Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Law Enforcement Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Errors and Omissions Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Ohio Stop Gap/Employer's Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Employee Benefits Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Privacy and Security Liability	\$250,000 Each Occurrence
Attorney Disciplinary Proceedings	\$25,000 Each Occurrence
Declatory, Injunctive or Equitable Relief	\$25,000 Each Occurrence
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	\$250,000 Each Occurrence
Electronic Equipment Data/Network Interruption	\$250,000 Each Occurrence
Cyber Extortion	\$50,000 Each Occurrence
Foster Parents	\$11,000,000 Limit
Law Enforcement and Therapy Canines	\$22,000 Limit

Property

Flopelty	
Building and Contents	Replacement Cost
Flood and Earthquake	\$125,000,000
Valuable Papers/Accounts Receivable	\$2,500,000/\$1,000,000
Auto Physical Damage	Actual Cash Value/Cost of Repair
Automatic Acquistion	\$5,000,000
Bridges	\$540,000
Contractors Equipment	Actual Cash Value/Replacement Cost
Errors and Omissions	\$250,000
Fine Arts	\$1,000,000
Mobile Medical Equipment	\$250,000
Pollutant Cleanup/Removal	\$50,000
Property In-Transit	\$100,000
Scheduled 1&2 Controlled Substances	\$50,000
Service Interruption Property Damage	\$2,500,000
Collapse	Replacement Cost
Equipment Breakdown	\$100,000,000
Underground Sewer Lines	\$29,217,260
Underground Fiber Optic Lines	\$200,000
Underground Water Lines	\$10,000

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

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

With the exceptions of health insurance, life insurance, and workers' compensation, all insurance is held with CORSA (see Note 1). There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2023. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the past three years. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute. Settlement claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three years.

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

	 2024		2023		
Cash and Investments	\$ 113,293,489	\$	117,657,712		
Actuarial Liabilities	\$ 56,676,155	\$	48,059,488		

### **B.** Workers Compensation Group Rating Program

For 2024, the County participated in the County Commissioners' Association Organization Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Program), an insurance purchasing pool.

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

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

The Program's executive committee then collects rate contributions from or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the Program is limited to counties that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Comp. Management, Inc. provided administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Program. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program. In 2024, the County remitted \$4,421 to CCAO Service Corporation for this administration.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

### C. County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio

The County participates in the County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio (CEBCO) which is a group purchasing consortium available to county governments in Ohio. The County pays annual premiums into the program for medical, dental, and prescription drug. CEBCO has an agreement with the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA), AAA and the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) to provide administrative services for claims processing. In 2024, the County remitted \$5,502,854 to CEBCO.

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/23	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/24	Amount Due In One Year
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>						
General Obligation Refunding	5					
Bonds, Series 2021:						
Hillside	3.00-4.00%	\$ 1,770,000	\$ -	\$ (270,000)	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 280,000
Sewer - Nettle Lake	3.00-4.00%	575,000	-	(35,000)	540,000	35,000
Sewer - Melbern	2.375-4.00%	540,000		(15,000)	525,000	10,000
Total General Obligation						
Refunding Bonds, Series 202	21	2,885,000		(320,000)	2,565,000	325,000
Direct Borrowings:						
OPWC Loan	0%	32,157	-	(4,594)	27,563	9,188
OWDA Loans	0%-6.13%	582,994		(122,729)	460,265	128,066
Total Business-Type Activities	s	3,500,151		(447,323)	3,052,828	462,254
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$ 3,500,151	\$ -	\$ (447,323)	\$ 3,052,828	\$ 462,254

### General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021

On July 8, 2021, the County issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,845,000 to refund \$2,756,000 of the Hillside USDA Revenue Bonds, \$775,406 of the Sewer USDA Revenue Bonds, and \$559,329 of the USDA Special Assessment Bonds. The bond issue is comprised of current interest term and serial bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.375%-4.00% mature on December 31, 2052. These bonds are general obligations of the County, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next thirty-one years by \$782,046. The principal and interest payments will be made from the Hillside and Sewer enterprise funds.

### Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan - Direct Borrowing

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

### Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - Direct Borrowing

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

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2024, were as follows:

	-	Business-Type Activities								
					Direct Borrowings					
								_	C	OPWC
		General Obli	gation	Bonds	OWDA Loans Lo				Loan	
Year Ended	_	Principal		Interest		Principal Interest		nterest	<u>Pr</u>	rincipal
2025	\$	325,000	\$	89,788	\$	128,066	\$	12,753	\$	9,188
2026		340,000		80,038		133,711		7,108		9,187
2027		355,000		66,438		48,633		2,511		9,188
2028		365,000		52,238		49,283		1,861		-
2029		380,000		37,638		49,947		1,197		-
2030 - 2034		315,000		93,738		50,625		518		-
2035 - 2039		195,000		49,038		-		-		-
2040 - 2044		100,000		30,063		-		-		_
2045 - 2049		115,000		17,456		-		-		-
2050 - 2052		75,000		3,563		_				
Total	\$	2,565,000	\$	519,998	\$	460,265	\$	25,948	\$	27,563

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

### Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the County's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - County employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan. Substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Groun	Δ
Group	P

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

### Group B

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

### Group C

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

### State and Local

### Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

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

### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

**Public Safety** 

### Age and Service Requirements:

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

### Law Enforcement

### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

### Public Safety and Law Enforcement

### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

### State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

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

### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

### Public Safety

### Age and Service Requirements:

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

### Law Enforcement

### Age and Service Requirements:

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

### Public Safety and Law Enforcement

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

### State and Local

### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

### Combined Plan Formula:

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

### Public Safety

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

### Law Enforcement

### Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Traditional plan state and local members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests at retirement.

Law enforcement and public safety members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

Combined plan members retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit.

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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Memberdirected plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20.00% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	State an	d Local		
2024 Statutary Mayimum Contribution Dates	Traditional	Combined	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	140.0/	140.0/	10.1.0/	10.1.0/
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0 %	10.0 %	**	***
2024 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:	140.0/	12.0.0/	10.1.0/	10.1.0/
Pension ****	14.0 %	12.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

- \* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- \*\* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- \*\*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- \*\*\*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined within the constraints of statutory limits for each division and expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The County's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Plan was \$2,845,910 for 2024.

### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS -
	Traditional
Proportion of the net pension liability - prior measurement date	0.11034400%
Proportion of the net pension liability - current measurement date	0.11144400%
Change in proportionate share	0.00110000%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,176,496

### **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, 2023, 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, 2023, compared to the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, are presented below.

Wage inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	2.75%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	
Current measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 2.30%, simple
	through 2024, then 2.05% simple
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	through 2023, then 2.05% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.90%
Prior measurement date	6.90%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 11.20% for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board 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 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 Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed income	24.00 %	2.85 %
Domestic equities	21.00	4.27
Real estate	13.00	4.46
Private equity	15.00	7.52
International equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00 %	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

	Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
County's proportionate share				_			
of the net pension liability:							
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	45,931,645	\$	29,176,496	\$	15,241,081	

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### Net OPEB (Asset)

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

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

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. 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. Retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice and other eligible expenses. An OPERS vendor is available to assist with the selection of a health care program.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Age 65 or older Retirees Minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Age 60 to 64 Retirees Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

**Group A** 30 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;

**Group B** 31 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;

Group C 32 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit.

Age 59 or younger Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

**Group A** 30 years of qualified health care service credit;

**Group B** 32 years of qualified health care service credit at any age or 31 years of qualified heath care service credit and at least age 52;

**Group** C 32 years of qualified health care service credit and at least age 55.

Retirees who do not meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service.

Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022, who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022, as summarized in the following table:

Group A	Group B	Group C			
Age and Service Requirements  December 1, 2014 or Prior  Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements  December 1, 2014 or Prior  Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements  December 1, 2014 or Prior  Any Age with 10 years of service cred			
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021  Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or Any Age with 30 years of service credit	January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021  Age 52 with 31 years of service credit or Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or Any Age with 32 years of service credit	January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021  Age 55 with 32 years of service credit or Age 60 with 20 years of service credit			

See the Age and Service Retirement section of the OPERS ACFR for a description of Groups A, B and C.

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

The base allowance is determined by OPERS and is currently \$1,200 per month for non-Medicare retirees and \$350 per month for Medicare retirees. The retiree receives a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51.00% and 90.00% of the base allowance for both non-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50.00% of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Members who elect the Member-Directed Plan after July 1, 2015, will vest in the RMA over 15 years at a rate of 10.00% each year starting with the sixth year of participation. Members who elected the Member-Directed Plan prior to July 1, 2015, vest in the RMA over a five-year period at a rate of 20.00% per year. Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2024, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, there was a 2.00% allocation to health care for the Combined Plan which has continued through 2024. 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 2024 was 4.00%. Effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves which has continued through 2024.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2024.

### Net OPEB (Asset)

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		OPERS
Proportion of the net OPEB liability - prior measurement date Proportion of the net OPEB (asset) - current measurement date Change in proportionate share	0.	10725200% 10764900% 00039700%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(971,558)

### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases,	
including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.70%
Prior Measurement date	5.22%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	3.77%
Prior Measurement date	4.05%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2038
Prior Measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2036
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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

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

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio.

The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.00% for 2023.

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's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	37.00 %	2.82 %
Domestic equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	5.00	4.68
International equities	25.00	5.16
Risk parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	2.43
Total	100.00 %	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 5.70% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22%. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2070. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.70%) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease Disc			count Rate	1	% Increase		
County's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liablity (asset)	\$	533,939	\$	(971,558)	\$	(2,218,646)		

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2024 is 5.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

			Cur	rent Health			
	Care Trend Rate						
	19	6 Decrease	Assumption			1% Increase	
County's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(1,011,901)	\$	(971,558)	\$	(925,781)	

### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

### B. Litigation

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

### **NOTE 15 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 2024, the County had the following outstanding contractual purchase commitments:

		(	Contract		as of	O	utstanding
Vendor	Project		Amount	December 31, 2024			Balance
Bryan Excavating, LLC	Alvordton Wastewater System Improvements	\$	5,267,333	\$	-	\$	5,267,333
KCS Contracting, LLC	Board of DD Renovation, Bldg. A, B & Connector Bd. Off		2,069,900		78,416		1,991,484
Lexur Appraisal Services	2024 Reappraisal		431,881		416,861		15,020
	2024 Bridge and Culvert Replacement Cty. Rd. K and Road						
Vernon Nagel, Inc.	6.75		207,630		101,337		106,293
Total		\$	7,976,744	\$	596,614	\$	7,380,130

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE**

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

Fund balance	General	Auto and Gas	Enrichment Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	Φ 52.421	Ф	Φ.	o.	Ф 52.421
Unclaimed monies	\$ 53,431	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 53,431
Restricted:					
Legislative & executive					
programs	-	-	-	1,195,679	1,195,679
Judicial programs	-	-	-	1,802,396	1,802,396
Public safety programs	-	-	-	613,257	613,257
Public works projects	-	2,881,003	-	723,870	3,604,873
Health services programs	-	-	-	381,601	381,601
Human services programs	-	-	7,319,172	4,196,209	11,515,381
Economic development					
programs	-	-	-	337,765	337,765
Capital projects				112,471	112,471
Total restricted		2,881,003	7,319,172	9,363,248	19,563,423
Committed:					
Legislative & executive					
programs	-	-	-	3,956	3,956
Health services programs		<u>-</u>		148,606	148,606
Total committed				152,562	152,562
Assigned:					
Unpaid obligations					
(encumbrances)	322,468	-	-	_	322,468
Subsequent year appropriations	3,168,352	-	-	_	3,168,352
Capital projects				1,245,808	1,245,808
Total assigned	3,490,820			1,245,808	4,736,628
Unassigned	9,361,945				9,361,945
Total fund balances	\$12,906,196	\$ 2,881,003	\$ 7,319,172	\$10,761,618	\$33,867,989

### **NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The County had copier service contracts with Current Office Solutions, Inc., which is owned by Terry Rummel, County Commissioner. During 2024, the County paid \$25,914 to Current Office Solutions, Inc. The transactions were approved at arm's length, with full knowledge of County officials. Commissioner Rummel did not take part in the deliberation or decision by County officials with respect to the transactions.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 18 - WILLIAMS COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY - COMPONENT UNIT

### A. Description of Entity

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

### B. Basis of Accounting

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

### C. Deposits

As the Ohio Revised Code permits, the Williams County Treasurer holds the Airport Authority's deposits as the Airport Authority's custodian. The County holds the Airport Authority's assets in its investment pool, valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount. The carrying amount of Airport Authority deposits at December 31, 2024 was \$309,304.

Deposits are insured by FDIC or collateralized through the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

At December 31, 2024, the Airport Authority had \$403 held in a grant clearing account reported in cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts.

### E. Property and Equipment

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

### F. Risk Management

<u>Commercial Insurance</u> - The Airport Authority has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 18 - WILLIAMS COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY - COMPONENT UNIT - (Continued)

### G. Construction and Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2024, the Airport Authority had the following outstanding contractual purchase commitments:

<u>Vendor</u>	Contract Amount	 ount Paid as of /31/2024	tstanding Balance
Delta Airport Consultants - Project 16024 Wildlife Hazard Asessment Phase 200 Study	\$ 30,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 9,000
Delta Airport Consultants - Project 18118 Reconstruct Partial Parallel Txwy B Phase 106 Construction Administration	428,000	359,093	68,907
Delta Airport Consultants - Project 21056 Corp Hangar Construction Assistance Phase 106 Construction Administration Delta Airport Consultants - Project 23027 Acquire SRE AS Phase 700	243,000	175,020	67,980
Additional Services	 32,000	 	 32,000
Total	\$ 733,000	\$ 555,113	\$ 177,887

### H. Contingent Liabilities

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

### I. Debt

The Airport Authority received a 0.00% interest loan in the amount of \$434,700 from Williams County to pay for grant related project expenses. The Authority will repay the loan in 2025 upon receipt of the grant reimbursement.

### J. Restatement of Net Position - Error Correction

An error correction to report \$9,945 in cash in segregated accounts at December 31, 2023 resulted in the restatement of the Airport Authority's beginning net position on the County's Statement of Activities as follows:

	12	/31/2023						
	As	As Previously		Error	1/1/2024			
	R	eported	Correction		As Restated			
Net Position	\$	267,188	\$	9,945	\$	277,133		

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 19 - WILLIAMS COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION - COMPONENT UNIT

### A. Description of Entity

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

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

### **B.** Accounting Basis

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

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

### C. Property and Equipment

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

### D. Equity in Pooled Deposits

The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31, 2024 was \$390,102.

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000.

### E. Risk Management

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 19 - WILLIAMS COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION - COMPONENT UNIT - (Continued)

### F. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 20, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. There are no subsequent events from December 31, 2024, through January 20, 2025 that had a material effect on these financial statements.

### NOTE 20 - WILLIAMS COUNTY TRANSPORATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT - COMPONENT UNIT

### A. Description of Entity

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

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

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

### B. Basis of Accounting

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

### C. Deposits and Investments

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

### D. Contingent Liabilities

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

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
	Original	Final	Basis	Actual Amounts	
Receipts:	¢ 2.197.450	e 2 227 150	e 2.200.71 <i>(</i>	e (29.424)	
Property taxes	\$ 2,187,450	\$ 2,237,150	\$ 2,208,716	\$ (28,434)	
Sales taxes	7,800,000	7,950,000	8,000,963	50,963	
Charges for services Licenses and permits	1,802,525 4,500	1,883,320 4,500	2,034,898 4,975	151,578 475	
Fines and forfeitures	107,750	102,550	100,335	(2,215)	
Intergovernmental	1,578,589	1,805,034	1,835,288	30,254	
Special assessments	25,000	45,000	44,923	(77)	
Payment in lieu of taxes	600	600	605	(77)	
Investment income	1,601,810	1,901,810	1,974,033	72,223	
Rental income	42,335	42,335	37,959	(4,376)	
Other	223,012	289,812	346,325	56,513	
Total receipts	15,373,571	16,262,111	16,589,020	326,909	
Disbursements: Current:					
General government:					
Legislative and executive	4,229,124	4,699,158	4,379,486	319,672	
Judicial	2,134,337	2,323,531	1,841,992	481,539	
Public safety	5,389,102	5,766,382	5,763,383	2,999	
Public works	362,305	362,305	273,839	88,466	
Health	178,399	178,465	150,382	28,083	
Human services	919,320	919,320	713,482	205,838	
Conservation and recreation	30,000	30,000	30,000	203,030	
Economic development	498,798	498,798	493,004	5,794	
Hospitalization	1,650,000	1,829,000	1,684,068	144,932	
Other	115,329	148,159	76,102	72,057	
Intergovernmental	125,000	147,500	147,500	-	
Total disbursements	15,631,714	16,902,618	15,553,238	1,349,380	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over					
(under) disbursements	(258,143)	(640,507)	1,035,782	1,676,289	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of assets	-	-	844	844	
Advances in	-	-	8,500	8,500	
Advances out	-	-	(8,500)	(8,500)	
Transfers in	100,000	50,000	-	(50,000)	
Transfers out	(389,205)	(471,844)	(157,639)	314,205	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(289,205)	(421,844)	(156,795)	265,049	
Net change in fund balance	(547,348)	(1,062,351)	878,987	1,941,338	
Fund balance at beginning of year	9,184,886	9,184,886	9,184,886	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	570,464	570,464	570,464	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,208,002	\$ 8,692,999	\$ 10,634,337	\$ 1,941,338	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AUTO AND GAS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
		Original		Final		Basis	Actu	al Amounts
Receipts:		_		_		_		
From local sources:								
Charges for services	\$	343,100	\$	343,100	\$	384,587	\$	41,487
Licenses and permits		2,500		2,500		3,710		1,210
Fines and forfeitures		500		500		510		10
Intergovernmental		7,121,600		7,121,600		6,621,483		(500,117)
Investment income		25,000		25,000		155,999		130,999
Other		127,016		127,016		65,879		(61,137)
Total receipts		7,619,716		7,619,716		7,232,168		(387,548)
Disbursements: Current: Public works		8,247,724		8,901,009		6,824,950		2,076,059
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over								
(under) disbursements		(628,008)		(1,281,293)		407,218		1,688,511
Other financing sources: Sale of assets		25,000		25,000		60,949		35,949
Sure of assets		23,000		23,000		00,717		33,717
Net change in fund balance		(603,008)		(1,256,293)		468,167		1,724,460
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,871,338		1,871,338		1,871,338		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		371,466		371,466		371,466		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,639,796	\$	986,511	\$	2,710,971	\$	1,724,460

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENRICHMENT CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final	ŀ	Budgetary Basis		er (Under) al Amounts
Receipts:								
Property taxes	\$	2,296,000	\$	2,296,000	\$	2,318,008	\$	22,008
Charges for services		194,767		194,767		295,848		101,081
Intergovernmental		600,656		600,656		758,482		157,826
Rental income		18,000		18,000		16,500		(1,500)
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		756		756
Other		577		577		1,816		1,239
Total receipts		3,110,000		3,110,000		3,391,410		281,410
Disbursements:								
Current:								
Human services		4,292,675		4,292,675		2,966,414		1,326,261
Net change in fund balance		(1,182,675)		(1,182,675)		424,996		1,607,671
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,894,126		6,894,126		6,894,126		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,711,451	\$	5,711,451	\$	7,319,122	\$	1,607,671

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS**

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

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

### **Net Change in Fund Balances**

	Governmental Funds						
					Enrichment		
	General		Auto and Gas		Center		
Budgetary basis	\$	878,987	\$	468,167	\$	424,996	
Net adjustment for disbursements		29,112		-		-	
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(167,242)		-		-	
Encumbrances		321,678		169,982			
Cash basis	\$	1,062,535	\$	638,149	\$	424,996	

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

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Assistance	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number/	Passed	
Pass Through Grantor	Listing	Additional Award	Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Identification	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services  Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster:  State Administrative Matching Grants for the	10.5(1	C 2425 11 (217		S 242 746
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-2425-11-6217		\$ 243,746
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				243,746
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  Passed Through Montgomery County WIA Area 7  Employment Service Cluster:				
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	G-2425-11-6217		10,561
Unemployment Insurance	17.225	G-2425-11-6217		15,344
Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245	G-2425-11-6217		1,291
Workforce Investment Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster: WIOA Adult Program	17.258	G-2425-11-6217		63,468
WIOA Adult Hogiani	17.236	G-2425-11-0217		03,400
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	G-2223-11-7009		5,570
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	G-2425-11-6217		352
Total WIOA Youth Activities				5,922
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	G-2425-11-6217		25,541
Total WIOA Cluster				94,931
Total U.S. Department of Labor				122,127
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  Passed Through The Area Office of Aging of Northwestern Ohio, Inc  Aging Cluster:  Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B,				
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	2024		28,270
COVID-19 Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	2024		8,583
Total Title III, Part B				36,853
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C1, Nutrition Services	93.045	2024		25,020
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C2, Nutrition Services	93.045	2024		53,999
COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C1, Nutrition Services	93.045	2024		16,975
COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C2, Nutrition Services	93.045	2024		72,204
Total Title III Part C - Nutrition Services				168,198
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	2024		72,318
Total Aging Cluster:				277,369
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services				
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	G-2425-11-6217		24,799
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	G-2425-11-6217	\$ 13,796	762,349
				(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number/ Additional Award Identification	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Child Support Services	93.563	G-2425-11-6217		564,283
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster: Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-2425-11-6217	31,676	31,676
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-2425-11-6217		3,928
Foster Care, Title IV-E	93.658	G-2425-11-6217		203,242
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-2425-11-6217		177,750
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-2425-11-6217		379,802
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-2425-11-6217		1,131
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	G-2425-11-6217		8,438
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	G-2425-11-6217		14,169
Medicaid Cluster: Grants to States for Medicaid	93.778	G-2425-11-6217		514,028
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2401OHSOSR		20,003
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			45,472	2,982,967
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-X-22-1DA-1		255,000
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-X-22-1DA-2		155,778
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-C-22-1DA-1		128,508
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-F-23-1DA-1		136,750
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawa	ii			676,036
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	B-C-22-1DA-2		97,203
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				773,239
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety  Emergency Management Agency				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2022-EP-00006		11,106
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2023-EP-00003		53,076
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants	> , 12			64,182
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2023-SS-0024		128,020
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				192,202

(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Assistance	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number/	Passed	
Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Listing Number	Additional Award Identification	Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Tiogram, States Title	Tiumber		Subrecipients	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed Through The Ohio Attorney General				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2024-VOCA-135504643		35,467
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2025-VOCA-135900389		10,980
Total Crime Victim Assistance				46,447
Total U.S. Department of Justice				46,447
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	113760		173,093
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	110370		1,334,394
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	119915		15,795
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	120868		29,568
Total Highway Planning and Construction				1,552,850
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety,				
Ohio State Highway Patrol				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	69A375223000040200H0		2,084
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	69A375243000040200H0		1,025
Total State and Community Highway Safety				3,109
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	69A375233000016A00HA		2,168
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	69A375243000016400HA		578
Total Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)				2,746
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety,				
Ohio Emergency Management Agency				
Interagency Hazardous Material Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	693JK32240034HMEP		6,960
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,565,665
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Passed Through the Office of Criminal Justice Services				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2022-AR-CCB-1150		205,921
Passed Though the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	G-2425-11-6217		59,486
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Aging				
	21.027			76,836
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027			70,830
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Development				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	LED-2023-202438		189,130
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	B-C-23-1DA-4		73,013
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	DEV-2023-204702		64,402
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		-		668,788
Total			\$ 45,472	\$ 6,595,181

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### WILLIAMS COUNTY

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Williams County, Ohio (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the County.

### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### **NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE**

The County has elected not to use the 15-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### **NOTE 4 – SUBRECIPIENTS**

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

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

## NOTE 5 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) and HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) GRANT PROGRAMS WITH REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current cash balance on the County's local program income account as of December 31, 2024 is \$324,193.

### **NOTE 6 – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

### WILLIAMS COUNTY

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 7 – TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2024, the County made allowable transfers of \$275,857 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (AL #93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (AL #93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent approximately \$762,349 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2024 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$ 1,038,206
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant	(275,857)
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$ 762,349

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

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

### To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with 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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Williams County, Ohio (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Entity's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2025, wherein we noted the County uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2024-002 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2024-001.

### County's Response to Findings

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

### Purpose of This Report

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.

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany L Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

Jany I Kidenbaugh

September 16, 2025



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

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

To the Board of Commissioners:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Williams County, Ohio's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Williams County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. Williams County's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Williams County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Williams County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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 each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Williams County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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.

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Jiffany J. Ridenbaugh Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

September 16, 2025

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### **WILLIAMS COUNTY**

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2024

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non- Entitlement Grants in Hawaii – AL #14.228
		Highway Planning and Construction – AL #20.205
		Temporary Assistance for Needy Families – AL #93.558
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

### **FINDING NUMBER 2024-001**

### Noncompliance

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

Williams County Schedule of Findings Page 2

**Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(B)** requires the County to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the County may be fined for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the County's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the County. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the County should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

### Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

### **FINDING NUMBER 2024-002**

### **Material Weakness**

### **Financial Reporting**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, General fund balance assigned for subsequent year appropriations was understated and fund balance unassigned was overstated in the amount of \$3,168,352.

This error was not identified or corrected prior to the County preparing its financial statements and notes to the financial statements due to deficiencies in the County's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. Failure to complete accurate financial statements and notes to the financial statements could lead to the Board of County Commissioners making misinformed decisions. The accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements have been adjusted to correct this error. In addition to the adjustment noted above, we also identified additional misstatements ranging from \$42,230 to \$260,404 that we have brought to the County's attention.

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

### Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



## Williams County Auditor Vickie L. Grimm

One Courthouse Square Bryan, Ohio 43506 Phone 419-636-5639

Fax 419-636-8584

E-mail: auditor@wmsco.org

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2024

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2023-001	Finding first reported in 2001. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) for reporting on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles.	reissued as Finding	Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.



## Williams County Auditor Vickie L. Grimm

One Courthouse Square Bryan, Ohio 43506 Phone 419-636-5639

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) DECEMBER 31, 2024

Finding Number: 2024-001

Planned Corrective Action: Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other

than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more

cost efficient.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/A

Responsible Contact Person: Vickie Grimm, County Auditor

Finding Number: 2024-002

Planned Corrective Action: Management is aware and understands the importance of the

information presented on the financial statements and will ensure

the financial statements are properly presented.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2025

Responsible Contact Person: Vickie Grimm, County Auditor



### **WILLIAMS COUNTY**

### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 9/25/2025

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