Meigs County District Board of Health Meigs County

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

				Special	(M	Totals
	General		Revenue		(Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts						
Property Taxes	\$	409,368	\$	_	\$	409,368
Charges for Services		101,140		-		101,140
Fines, Licenses and Permits		90,406		48,526		138,932
Intergovernmental:						
Subsidies		13,484		-		13,484
Grants		227,763		640,338		868,101
Other		13,763		-		13,763
Miscellaneous		54,639		27,217		81,856
Total Cash Receipts		910,563		716,081		1,626,644
Cash Disbursements						
Current:						
Health:						
Personnel Expenses		519,692		384,286		903,978
Travel/Conference		825		25,510		26,335
Materials and Supplies		13,354		103,150		116,504
Equpiment		-		25,717		25,717
Contract Services		304,404		181,372		485,776
Administration		30,554		860		31,414
State Fees		43,639		3,836		47,475
Total Cash Disbursements	-	912,468		724,731		1,637,199
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(1,905)		(8,650)		(10,555)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Grant Refund		-		239		239
Transfers In				6,456		6,456
Transfers Out		(6,456)		-		(6,456)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		(6,456)		6,695		239
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(8,361)		(1,955)		(10,316)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		556,500		202,694		759,194
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	548,139	\$	200,739	\$	748,878

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Meigs County District Board of Health, Meigs County, (the District) as a body corporate and politic. A five-member Board and a Health Commissioner govern the Health District. The District's services include vital statistics, communicable disease investigations, immunization clinics, environmental health services, inspections, public health nursing services, and health-related licenses and permits.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The District belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The District's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, which is organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District are presented below:

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Funds These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to disbursement for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The district had the following Special Revenue Funds:

Cardiovascular Health Fund The cardiovascular health fund accounts for and reports monies received from a federal grant restricted for the purpose of the cardiovascular health program.

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (C). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (C) permit.

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires the District to budget each fund annually.

Appropriations Budgetary disbursements (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the object level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The District Board must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

Estimated Resources Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must approve estimated resources.

Encumbrances The Ohio Revised Code requires the District to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2022 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Capital Assets

The District records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Nonspendable The District classifies assets as nonspendable when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact. For regulatory purposes, nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the District, and the nonspendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

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

Committed The Board can commit amounts via formal action (resolution). The District must adhere to these commitments unless the Board amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

Assigned Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

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

The District 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.

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 10.

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, follows:

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts					
	Bu	ıdgeted		Actual	
Fund Type	Re	eceipts	Receipts		Variance
General	\$	977,245	\$	910,563	\$ (66,682)
Special Revenue	1,	,085,474		722,776	(362,698)

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Disbursements

	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Disbursements		Variance
General	\$ 1,206,817	\$	919,704	\$287,113
Special Revenue	1,160,286		724,731	435,555

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

As required by the Ohio Revised Code, the Meigs County Treasurer is custodian for the District's deposits. The County's deposit and investment pool holds the District's assets, valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount.

Note 5 – Intergovernmental Funding

Intergovernmental Funding

The County apportions the excess of the District's appropriations over other estimated receipts among the townships and municipalities composing the District, based on their taxable property valuations. The County withholds the apportioned excess from property tax settlements and distributes it to the District. The financial statements present these amounts as intergovernmental receipts.

Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the taxing authority of the subdivision to whose jurisdiction the District is subject adopts rates. The State Department of Taxation, Division of Tax Equalization, adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include credits and/or deduction amounts the State pays as Other Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

The County is responsible for assessing property and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the District.

Note 6 – Risk Management

Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 6 – Risk Management (continued)

Risk Pool Membership

The District is a member of the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the District's policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Cyber
- Law enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31 (latest information available):

	2021
Cash and investments	\$41,996,850
Actuarial liabilities	14,974,099

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

District employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the District contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The District has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2022.

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plan, that includes multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0% during calendar year 2022. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the member-directed plan was 4% during calendar year 2022.

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

Note 9 – Contingent Liabilities

The District may be a defendant in lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of any suit, management believes that the resolution of any matter will not materially adversely affect the District's financial condition. Management is not aware of any pending litigation.

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. 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.

Note 10 - Fund Balances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the balances of these amounts were as follows:

Fund Balances	General		
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$	780	

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. These restricted, and committed amounts in the special revenue funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

Note 11 – Transfers

During 2022, a transfer of \$6,456 was made from the General Fund to the Contact Tracing Fund to subsidize operations. Transfers were made in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

Note 12 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021, while the national state of emergency continues. During 2022, the District received COVID-19 funding. The District returned \$32,299 back to the granting agency in 2022. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.