TOLEDO METROPOLITAN AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021





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Board of Trustees Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments 300 Martin Luther King Jr., Suite 300 Toledo, Ohio 43604

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments, Lucas County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 08, 2022



SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

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Charles E. Harris & Associates. Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments **Lucas County** 300 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Suite 300 Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the enterprise fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments, Lucas County, Ohio (TMACOG) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TMACOG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to TMACOG's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 TMACOG's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments Lucas County Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the enterprise fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective change in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and ensuring emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of TMACOG. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, TMACOG adopted new guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise TMACOG's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Fringe Benefit Cost Rate, Indirect Cost Rate, and Revenue and Expenses for U.S. Department of Transportation Funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments Lucas County Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

The Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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, these Schedules 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 January 3, 2022, on our consideration of TMACOG's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of TMACOG'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 TMACOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 3, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The discussion and analysis of the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments' (TMACOG) financial performance provides an overall review of TMACOG's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. This information should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements included in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total Net Position increased by \$1,370,199.
- Total expenses decreased by \$1,345,205 to \$1,212,308 while total operating revenue plus non-operating revenue increased by \$36,106 to \$2,582,507.
- Federal and state support decreased by \$49,862 to \$1,498,153 while local support increased by \$86,653 to \$1,081,778.
- After amortizing net pension expense due to net pension liability and net OPEB liability, TMACOG's net position on June 30, 2021 is (\$322,729).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to TMACOG's basic financial statements. TMACOG's basic financial statements are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, the Statement of Cash Flows for the Enterprise Fund, the Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements. These statements report information about TMACOG as a whole and about its activities. TMACOG is a single enterprise fund using proprietary fund accounting, which means these statements are presented in a manner similar to a private-sector business. TMACOG also has a small custodial fund using fiduciary fund accounting to record restricted funds being held for partners of the Wabash Cannonball Rails-to-Trails project. The statements are presented using economic resources measurement and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position presents TMACOG's financial position and reports the resources owned by TMACOG (assets and deferred outflows of resources), obligations owed by TMACOG (liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) and TMACOG's net position (the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources). The Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents a summary of how TMACOG's net position changed during the year. Revenue is reported when earned and expenses are reported when incurred. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about TMACOG's cash receipts and disbursements during the year. It summarizes net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF TMACOG

The following tables provide a summary of TMACOG's financial positions and operations for 2021 and 2020, respectively:

Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30,

,			Change	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
Assets				
Current Assets	\$1,895,300	\$1,621,453	\$273,847	16.89%
Net OPEB Asset	150,045	0	150,045	100.00%
Noncurrent Assets	<u>62,429</u>	82,247	<u>(19,818)</u>	(24.10%)
Total Assets	2,107,774	1,703,700	404,074	23.72%
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	89,525	161,310	(71,785)	(44.50%)
OPEB	<u>73,764</u>	<u>189,045</u>	<u>(115,281</u>	(60.98%)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	163,289	350,355	(187,066)	(53.39%)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	621,371	626,596	(5,225)	(0.83%)
Net Pension Liability	970,801	1,371,936	(401,135)	(29.24%)
Net OPEB Liability	0	1,194,099	(1,194,099)	(100.00%)
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>45,882</u>	<u>39,060</u>	<u>6,822</u>	17.47%
Total Liabilities	1,638,054	3,231,691	(1,593,637)	(49.31%)
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	476,432	331,064	145,368	43.91%
OPEB	<u>479,306</u>	184,228	<u>295,078</u>	160.17%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	955,738	515,292	440,446	85.48%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	62,429	82,247	(19,818)	(24.10%)
Unrestricted	(385,158)	(1,775,175)	1,390,017	(78.30%)
Total Net Position	(\$322,729)	(\$1,692,928)	\$1,370,199	(80.94%)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

During 2021, net position related to operations, including the net pension and OPEB expense, increased by \$1,370,199. The decrease was due primarily to the following:

- Cash and cash equivalents increased \$430,534.
- Total receivables decreased by \$167,880. Federal and state receivables decreased by \$97,780 while local receivables decreased by \$70,100. Receivables due from the Ohio Auditor of State for federal and state funded transportation programs and water quality programs were \$93,791 lower at year end. Federal and state receivables from other sources decreased by \$3,989. The local receivables decrease of \$70,100 is mostly attributable to outstanding dues invoices on 6/30/21 of \$4,480 versus an outstanding balance on 6/30/20 of \$75,505. The remainder of the change is local receivables is attributable to various sponsor, registration, project partner, and miscellaneous sources.
- Noncurrent Assets increased by \$130,226 reflecting the decrease in the total value of depreciable capital assets totaling \$19,818 and an increase in Net OPEB Assets of \$150,045.
- Deferred Outflows decreased by \$187,066.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$1,593,637.
- Current liabilities decreased by \$5,225. This change is the result of an increase in Compensated Absences Payable of \$15,697 and Accrued Compensation Payable of \$14,669 offset by decreases in Deferred Membership & Transportation Assessments of \$22,497, Accounts Payable of \$3,931, and Due to Others of \$9,163.
- Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$1,588,412 due to a decrease in the Net Pension Liability balance of \$401,135, a decrease in the Net OPEB Liability balance of \$1,194,099 and an increase in the Noncurrent Liability for Compensated Absences balance of \$6,822.
- Deferred Inflows increased by \$440,446.

Net Pension and OPEB Liability

In prior years, TMACOG adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension," which significantly revises accounting for other postemployment benefit (OPEB) costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of TMACOG's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and net OPEB asset to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

Because of GASB 68 and GASB 75, TMACOG is reporting a net pension/OPEB liability/asset and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in revenues and expenses for TMACOG for 2021 and 2020:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Condensed Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

June 30,	_		Change	% of 2021
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Amount	Change
Operating Revenue:				
Local Dues & Assessments	\$879,088	\$791,639	\$87,449	11.05%
Other Local Support	<u>202,690</u>	<u>203,486</u>	<u>(796)</u>	(0.39%)
Total Operating Revenue	1,081,778	995,125	86,653	8.71%
Operating Expenses:				
Total Personnel Costs	579,128	1,860,854	(1,281,726)	(68.88%)
Consultant/Contractual/Pass-through	197,529	251,516	(53,987)	(21.46%)
All Other Operating Expenses	<u>435,651</u>	445,143	<u>(9,492)</u>	(2.13%)
Total Operating Expenses	1,212,308	<u>2,557,513</u>	(1,345,205)	(52.60%)
Operating Loss	(130,530)	(1,562,388)	1,431,858	(91.65%)
Non-Operating Revenue:				
Federal	1,300,923	1,349,115	(48,192)	(3.57%)
State	197,230	198,900	(1,670)	(0.84%)
Investment Related	<u>2,576</u>	<u>3,261</u>	(685)	(21.01%)
Total Non-Operating Revenue	1,500,729	<u>1,551,276</u>	<u>(50,547)</u>	(3.26%)
Change in Net Position	1,370,199	(11,112)	1,381,311	12430.80%
Net Position at July 1	(1,692.928)	(1,681,816)	(11.112)	0.66%
Net Position at June 30	(\$322,729)	(\$1,692,928)	<u>\$1.370.199</u>	(80.94%)

Some significant factors impacting the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position include the following:

- Operating Revenue increased by \$48,112 due to:
 - Decrease of in-kind revenue of \$45,600.
 - Clear Choice Coalition Dues result in additional \$13,183.
 - Decrease in event sponsorships and registrations of \$11,420.
 - Membership dues increased by \$70,241.
 - Revenue for transportation assessments increased by \$4,025.
 - CARES Act revenue passed through from City of Bowling Green totaled \$38,541.
 - Other local revenue increased by \$17,683.
- Personnel costs increased by \$10,312 while fringe benefit costs decreased by \$1,292,038. The fringe benefit figure includes a reduction of \$1,117,767 applicable to allocated pension and OPEB expense per GASB 68 & 75 requirements. The actual cost of benefits provided to TMACOG staff decreased from \$392,987 to \$374,212.
- Consultant and contractual costs increased by \$14,914.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

- Pass-through farmer subsidies and contributed in-kind service, both associated with a water quality
 program offering incentives to farmers to implement best management practices, resulted in
 decreased expenses of \$45,600 and \$23,301 respectively in 2021 as the grant reached its conclusion.
- Other operating expenses decreased by \$9,492. The most significant factors include:
 - Increased computer related expenditures of \$40,442.
 - Reduced printing and graphics costs of \$22,339.
 - Reduced meeting costs of \$12,052.
 - Increased equipment expenses of \$7,582.
 - Reduced travel expenses of \$6,074.
 - Increased professional service fees of \$5,821.
 - Decreased expenditures for association dues of 5,810.
 - Reduced postage and supply costs of \$5,567.
- Federal Revenue decreased by \$48,192 due primarily to:
 - Total transportation funding from the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) passed through ODOT decreased by \$22,718.
 - Transportation funding for planning work decreased by \$13,709.
 - Funding for the STP and CMAO funded projects decreased in total by \$563.
 - Funding from the JARC program through TARTA decreased by \$2,080.
 - Planning funds from FHWA/MDOT passed through SEMCOG decreased by \$6,366.
 - Funding from USEPA for projects that support the water quality planning program decreased by \$514.
 - Funding from the USEPA Great Lakes Restoration initiative for an ongoing project decreased by \$24,960.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, TMACOG had \$62,429 net of accumulated depreciation invested in furniture, fixtures, equipment, and automobiles. This amount represents a net decrease of \$19,818 or 24.10% as compared to 2020. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 and 2020 historical cost balances:

Capital Assets at June 30,	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>
Equipment	\$63,132	\$63,132	\$0
Computers	83,220	83,220	0
Furniture	172,516	172,516	0
Vehicles	12,690	12,690	0
Leasehold Improvement	<u>19,986</u>	<u>19,986</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Capital Assets	\$351,544	\$351,544	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>289,115</u>	<u>269,297</u>	<u>19,818</u>
Net Balance	<u>\$62,429</u>	<u>\$82,247</u>	(\$19,818)

See Note 4 of the financial statements for further information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Operating Lease Commitments

At June 30, 2021, a lease for TMACOG's office space, and two copy machines represented future obligations totaling \$150,156. These operating leases expire at various dates between 2022 and 2025. See Note 6 of the financial statements for further information on TMACOG leases. This calculation will change next year with the implementation of GASB 87 in fiscal year 2022.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

TMACOG relies on federal, state, and local grants and contracts, along with member dues, to fund its various programs. At present these revenue sources appear to be secure for the foreseeable future.

The transportation funds received by TMACOG are allocated by the state of Ohio. The funding level was unchanged in 2021. The federal transportation funding law, known as FAST Act, indicates MPOs will continue to see funding stability throughout its 5-year life.

The federal and state funds received in support of the water quality program remain unchanged from previous years and indications are that they will remain near current levels. TMACOG continues to pursue additional competitive grants whenever possible. Partnering with members on regional projects has proven to be the most effective method to successful grant applications and TMACOG will continue to look for these opportunities.

Membership retention remained strong in 2021 as only six members chose not to renew while four new entities were welcomed in to TMACOG membership resulting in a net reduction in dues revenue of \$126. Management continues to believe that long-term stable membership demonstrates that TMACOG members find value in their investment.

TMACOG remains committed to its role as the governmental partner of choice to coordinate regional assets, opportunities and challenges in northwest Ohio and southeast Michigan.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and members with a general overview of TMACOG's finances and to show TMACOG's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact William E. Best, Vice President of Finance & Administration for the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments, 300 Martin Luther King Jr. Dr., Suite 300, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

Current Assets	
	\$ 1,358,441
Receivables:	
Federal	426,216
State Local	70,728 16,225
Prepaid Insurance	16,908
Prepaid Other	6,782
Total Current Assets	1,895,300
Noncurrent Assets	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	62,429
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 8)	150,045
Total Noncurrent Assets	212,474
TOTAL ASSETS	2,107,774
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to Pension Activity	89,525
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to OPEB Activity	73,764
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	163,289
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	24,478
Accrued Compensation Payable	75,322
Compensated Absences Payable Due to Others	135,272
Due to Others Deferred Project Support	1,000 9,682
Membership Dues and Transportation Assessments	375,617
Total Current Liabilities	621,371
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 7)	970,801
Compensated Absences Payable net of current portion	45,882
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,016,683
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,638,054
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pension Activity Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB Activity	476,432 479,306
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	955,738
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	62,429
Unrestricted	(385,158)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (322,729)

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Operating Revenue:		
Membership Fees	\$	569,849
Transportation Assessments	•	205,257
Contributed Inkind Service		95,411
Stormwater Assessments		90,799
Other Local Revenue		59,567
CARES Act Revenue Pass-through from City of Bowling Green		38,541
Clear Choice Coaltion Dues		13,183
Event Registrations/Sponsorships		9,171
Total Operating Revenue	_	1,081,778
3		,,
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel Services		1,322,683
Fringe Benefits		(743,555)
Building Rent		146,400
Computer		112,172
Contributed Inkind Service		95,411
Pass-through farmer subsidies		78,108
Advertising & Promotion		49,382
Equipment		26,112
Contractual Services		24,010
Professional Services		22,479
Depreciation		19,818
Printing & Graphics		13,685
Insurance		12,960
Association Dues		10,240
Postage & Supplies		8,891
Auto & Travel		4,479
Publications & Subscriptions		3,426
Telephone		2,370
Other		1,903
Meetings		945
Recruitment & Public Notice		389
Total Operating Expenses		1,212,308
Operating Loss		(130,530)
		, , ,
Non-Operating Revenue:		
Federal		1,300,923
State		197,230
Investment Income	_	2,576
Total Non-Operating Revenue		1,500,729
Change in Net Position		1,370,199
Net Position at July 1		(1,692,928)
Net Position at June 30	\$	(322,729)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,102,144
Cash Paid to Suppliers	•	(900,759)
Cash Paid to Employees		(1,369,359)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	_	(1,167,974)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Cash Received from Federal/State Grants	_	1,595,932
Net Cash Received from Noncapital Financing Activities		1,595,932
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment Income		2,576
Net Cash Received from Investing Activities	-	2,576
•	_	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		430,534
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		927,907
	-	02.,00.
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	1,358,441
Reconciliation of Operating Loss		
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	\$	(130,530)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	Ψ	(100,000)
to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		
Depreciation Expense		19,818
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		.0,0.0
Accounts Receivable		70,100
Prepaid Insurance		(14,832)
Prepaid Other		3,639
Net OPEB Asset		(150,044)
Deferred Outflows		187,066
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		,
Accounts Payable		(3,931)
Membership Dues		(22,497)
Compensated Absences Payable		22,520
Net Pension Liability		(401,135)
Net OPEB Liability		(1,194,099)
Deferred Inflows		440,446
Accrued Compensation Payable		14,669
Due to Others		(9,164)
Total Adjustments	-	(1,037,444)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$_	(1,167,974)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	Custo	odial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,822
TOTAL ASSETS		2,822
LIABILITIES		
Due to Others		2,822
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,822

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		<u>Custodial</u>
Additions: Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$	6
Deductions: Distributions as fiscal agent		700
Changes in Net Position		(694)
Net position at beginning of year	-	3,516
Net position at end of year	\$	2,822

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Description of the Entity

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 167, Ohio Revised Code, the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments (TMACOG) is a voluntary association of local governments in Lucas, Wood, Ottawa, Fulton, and Sandusky counties in Ohio and Monroe County in Michigan. Local governments representing counties, cities, villages, townships, school districts, and authorities hold membership in TMACOG. The representatives of each unit of government meet once a year as the General Assembly to set general guidelines, approve overall reports, and guide the financial scope of the organization. The Board of Trustees, composed of 45 members elected from the General Assembly, meets quarterly to approve programs, review federal grant applications, develop better intergovernmental arrangements, approve studies, and set policy on new approaches to area wide problems. The Council receives its operating funds from a combination of federal, state, and local sources. Federal, state, and investment income is recorded as non-operating revenue. Local governments pay dues (membership fees) that are used by TMACOG to meet local matching requirements for a number of federal and state programs. The by-laws of the Council stipulate that the budget year would be July 1 through June 30. The budget is adopted by the Board of Trustees annually on or before the first day of the fiscal year. Upon adoption of the budget, the Board of Trustees fixes the membership fees and assessments for all members in amounts sufficient to provide the funds required by the budget. This policy provides the required assurance to grantor agencies as to the availability of local matching funds and local funding for program costs that are non-reimbursable under grantor directives and regulations.

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of TMACOG are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

1. <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> – (Continued)

Fund Accounting

TMACOG maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of "fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts, an accounting entity that stands separate from the activities reported in other funds. The restrictions associated with each type of funds are as follows:

Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. All activity of TMACOG, with the exception of the Custodial Fund, is recorded in the Enterprise Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. TMACOG's only Fiduciary Fund is a Custodial Fund that is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. TMACOG's Custodial Fund is comprised of the Wabash Cannonball Coordinating Committee funds held by TMACOG on behalf of the committee members to be used at the discretion of the committee members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local government units as prescribed in statements and interpretations issued by the GASB and other recognized authoritative sources.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The nucleus of the financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 is the "primary government." A fundamental characteristic of a primary government is that it is a fiscally independent entity. In evaluating how to define the financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. The criterion of financial accountability is the ability of the primary government to impose its will upon the potential component unit. This criterion was considered in determining the reporting entity. There were no component units of TMACOG for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Basis of Accounting

Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary (or Custodial) Fund transactions are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting; revenues are recognized when earned and measurable and expenses are recognized as incurred.

Measurement Focus

Proprietary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how TMACOG finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 7 and Note 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (expense) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the statement of net position (See Note 7 and Note 8).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Investments

TMACOG's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by TMACOG. TMACOG measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – (Continued)

For the fiscal year 2021, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets purchased with grant funds are charged directly to the project as reimbursable expenditures. Capital assets not purchased with grants are capitalized and recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over a period of between 5 and 15 years.

Compensated Absences

The Council reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Council will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as a cash payment at termination or retirement. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and by those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future.

Grants

Grant support is recognized at the time reimbursable expenses are made by TMACOG. It is TMACOG's policy to record all federal and state grant revenue as non-operating revenue and all local grant revenue as operating revenue. Federal, state, and local grant receivables represent the excess of support recognized over cash received from the grantor at the statement of net position date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – (Continued)

Membership Dues

TMACOG invoices members a general membership fee in accordance with the budget approved by the Board of Trustees to meet the local matching requirements of the budget. Amounts not collected are written off and the non-paying entity is dropped from TMACOG membership rolls.

Transportation Assessments

TMACOG assesses transportation planning members in accordance with the budget approved by the Board of Trustees to meet the local matching requirements of the transportation budget. Amounts not collected are re-billed in the subsequent year or can be billed to other transportation planning members on a pro-rata basis.

If billed to other members and subsequently collected from the owing member, each transportation planning member is credited on a pro-rata basis.

Prepaid Assets

Prepaid assets account for payments made in the current year for expenses that will occur in a subsequent year.

Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues consist of income earned to provide services to TMACOG members, operating grants and other income. Operating expenses include the cost of providing services, including administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets.

In 2021, TMACOG received a one-time pass-through contribution of CARES Act funds from the City of Bowling Green to offset some extraneous expenditures related to COVID-19 requirements. These expenditures were additional computer, office supply, and postage costs. The City of Bowling Green recognized the revenue as federal on their statements and TMACOG is therefore recording it as local on these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – (Continued)

Non-operating revenues are government-mandated nonexchange transactions, which occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (for example, federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform).

Tax Status

TMACOG is qualified by the Internal Revenue Service under Section 501(c)(3) and thus exempted from the payment of income taxes.

Pensions/OPEB

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

Contributed In-Kind Service

TMACOG has entered into a contract with USEPA to provide monetary assistance to local farmers and landowners who are implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs). As part of this contract, the farmers and landowners are providing in-kind service with their costs for implementing the BMPs beyond the monetary assistance provided by the grant. This in-kind service is shown on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as both a revenue and an expense of equal value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits with Financial Institutions

TMACOG has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all TMACOG deposits was \$1,351,025.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2021, \$250,000 of TMACOG's bank balance of \$1,416,328 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining \$1,166,328 was deposited under an Insured Cash Sweep program to other financial institutions so that the balance in any one financial institution did not exceed the standard maximum deposit insurance amount of \$250,000.

Investments

As of June 30, 2021, TMACOG had the following investments:

Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>
STAR Ohio	\$10,238

TMACOG categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the TMACOG's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. All of the TMACOG's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, TMACOG's investment policy limits investments to STAR Ohio; however, alternate investments with higher interest rates may be utilized as approved by TMACOG's Finance and Audit Committee.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or municipal rating provided by at least one recognized standard service. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> – (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: TMACOG's investment policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by TMACOG at June 30, 2021.

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total	
STAR Ohio	<u>\$10,238</u>	100.00%	

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2021:

Cash and Investments per above	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,351,025
Investments	10,238
Total	\$ <u>1,361,263</u>
Cash and Investments per Statements of Net Position	
Proprietary Fund	\$ 1,358,441
Custodial Fund	2,822
Total	\$ <u>1,361,263</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital Assets consist of the following:

Cost				
Class	June 30, 2020	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2021
Computer equipment and				
software	\$83,220	\$0	0	\$83,220
Furniture and fixtures	172,516	0	0	172,516
Machinery and equipment	63,132	0	0	63,132
Vehicles	12,690	0	0	12,690
Leasehold Improvement	<u>19,986</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19,986</u>
Total	<u>\$351,544</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$351,544</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Class	June 30, 2020	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2021
Computer equipment and				
software	(\$58,477)	(\$6,602)	\$0	(\$65,079)
Furniture and fixtures	(168,696)	(636)	0	(169,332)
Machinery and equipment	(28,064)	(8,268)	0	(36,332)
Vehicles	(9,064)	(1,813)	0	(10,877)
Leasehold Improvement	(4,996)	(2,499)	<u>0</u>	(7,495)
Total	<u>(\$269,297)</u>	<u>(\$19,818)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	(\$289,115)
Net Value	<u>\$82,247</u>	<u>(\$19,818)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$62,429</u>
Depreciation Expense				
Charged to Operating				
Expense		<u>\$19,818</u>		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

5. CHANGES IN LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Amount			Amount	
	Outstanding June			Outstanding June	Due Within One
	30, 2020	Additions	(Reductions)	30, 2021	Year
Governmental Activities					
Net Pension Liabilities	\$1,371,936	\$0	(\$401,135)	\$970,801	\$0
Net OPEB Liability	1,194,099	0	(1,194,099)	0	0
Compensated Absences	158,635	149,320	(126,801)	<u>181,154</u>	135,272
Total Government	\$2,724,670	\$149,320	(\$1,722,035)	\$1,151,955	\$135,272

6. <u>LEASES</u>

Based on the inclusion of a fiscal funding clause in each lease agreement, TMACOG does not record otherwise non-cancelable leases as capital assets. The fiscal funding clause generally provides that the lease is cancelable if the funding authority does not appropriate the funds necessary for the entity to fulfill its obligation under the lease agreements.

TMACOG currently leases the building it occupies and two copy machines under agreements expiring at various dates through 2025. At June 30, 2021, scheduled lease payments were as follows:

Years Ending	
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$130,244
2023	8,244
2024	8,244
2025	<u>3,434</u>
Total	\$150,166

Lease expense under these agreements amounted to \$146,400 for the building and \$7,121 for the copiers for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET: The net pension/OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions. Pensions/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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability/asset represents TMACOG's proportionate share of the pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the 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.

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (Continued)

The proportionate share of the plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability or asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued compensation payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

TMACOG employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (TMACOG employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

7. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> – (Continued)

G	r	o	u	p	A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3% simple annual cost-of-living adjustment. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the adjustment will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%. A death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. Death benefits are not available to beneficiaries of Member-Directed Plan participants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

7. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> – (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of their benefit account (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 a member chooses to annuitize his/her defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Funding Policy

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

	State		
	and Loc	d Local	
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0	%	
Employee	10.0	%	
2021 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0	%	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0		
Total Employer	14.0	%	
Employee	10.0	%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. TMACOG's contractually required contribution was \$179,809 for the year ending June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$13,680 is reported as an accrued compensation payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. TMACOG's proportion of the net pension liability was based on TMACOG'S share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS
	2021
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability Proportion of the Net Pension	\$970,801
Liability - 2021	0.006556%
Proportion of the Net Pension	
Liability - 2020	<u>0.006941</u> %
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000385%
Pension Expense	(\$182,239)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

7. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> – (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, TMACOG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following source:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
TMACOG contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	\$89,525
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$89,525
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$40,607
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	378,390
Changes in proportionate and differences	57,435
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$476,432

\$89,525 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from TMACOG contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

7. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> – (Continued)

	OPERS
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2022	(\$199,320)
2023	(71,262)
2024	(154,245)
2025	(51,607)
Total	(\$476,434)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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, 2020, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior 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, 2020 are presented as follows:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent (Includes wage inflation of 3.25%)
COLA A J II COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3 percent Simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Post 1/7/13 Retirees: 0.5% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (Continued)

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2% 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 TMACOG's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following table presents the TMACOG's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the TMACOG's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

7. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> – (Continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
TMACOG's proportionate share	6.20%	7.20%	8.20%
of the net pension liability	\$1,851,808	\$970,801	\$238,245

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Target	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.32 %	
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.64	
Real Estate	10.00	5.39	
Private Equity	12.00	10.42	
International Equities	23.00	7.36	
Other Investments	9.00	4.75	
Total	100.00 %	5.43%	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB asset.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN</u> – (continued)

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In fiscal year 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent 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. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2020 is 0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of 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 2020 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. TMACOG's contractually required contribution was \$0 for fiscal year 2020.

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

The total OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payments, and interest accruals during the year. Additional information on the changes in net OPEB liability or asset and contribution information can be found in the Required Supplementary Information in the Financial Section of the annual report. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN</u> – (continued)

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB	
Liability - 2021	0.008422%
Proportion of the Net OPEB	
Liability - 2020	0.008645%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000223%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(\$150,045)
OPEB Expense	(\$933,785)
_	

At June 30, 2021, TMACOG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$73,764
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$73,764
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$135,414
Changes of assumptions	243,118
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	79,916
Changes in proportionate and differences	20,858
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$479,306

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN – (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2021	(\$214.401)
	(\$214,401)
2022	(146,998)
2023	(34,728)
2024	(9,415)
Total	(\$405,542)

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 the System and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN</u> – (continued)

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Rolled-Forward Measurement Date	December 31, 2020
Experience Study	5-Year Period Ended
	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age normal
Actuarial Assumptions	
Single Discount Rate	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	2.00%
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%-10.75%
	(includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035

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

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 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN</u> – (continued)

expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.07 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64
REITs	7.00	6.48
Internation Equities	25.00	7.36
Other Investments	9.00	4.02
Total	100.00 %	<u>4.43</u> <u>%</u>

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00%. 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 OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the health care costs through the year 2120. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN</u> – (continued)

Sensitivity of TMACOG's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset to Changes in Discount Rate

The following table presents TMACOG's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what TMACOG's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

Single

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	Single		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
TMACOG's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$37,309)	(\$150,045)	(\$242,722)

Sensitivity of TMACOG's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset to Changes in 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 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

		Health Care	
		Cost Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
TMACOG's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$153,702)	(\$150,045)	(\$145,953)

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 2021 is 8.50%. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

TMACOG has five forms of compensated absences: holidays (12 days each year), annual leave, personal (2 day each year), compensatory time, and sick leave.

Annual leave accrues to each regular full-time employee per the following schedule:

Years of Service	Hours Accrued per	Maximum Accrued
	Pay Period	per Year
Less than 4 years	3.07	10 days
4 but less than 9 years	4.60	15 days
9 but less than 14 years	6.13	20 days
14 but less than 19 years	6.77	22 days
19 but less than 24 years	7.66	25 Days
24 years or more	9.23	30 Days

Annual leave may accrue to an amount equal to three times the employee's annual accrual amount. Upon leaving TMACOG, employees receive unused annual leave at their current rate of pay, if they have completed 6 months of continuous employment.

Certain non-supervisory employees of TMACOG receive payment for overtime hours worked in excess of 40 for any single work week. Overtime hours are paid on a one-to-one and one-half basis during the subsequent payroll processing cycle.

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 3.7 hours per pay period for each full-time employee, to a maximum of 12 days per year, and to part-time employees on a pro-rated basis. Sick leave may be taken by employees up to the full amounts on their sick leave records, but employees may not develop negative sick leave or use sick leave that has not yet been accumulated. Employees with more than five years of service with TMACOG are entitled to receive compensation for one-quarter of their accrued sick leave up to 480 hours and one-half of their accrued sick leave between 480 and 960 hours when they terminate employment with TMACOG. Sick leave may be accrued to an unlimited amount and is payable at the employee's current rate of pay.

The total liability for these compensated absences at June 30, 2021 was \$181,154 while the current liability at June 30, 2021 was \$135,272. The following table provides detail in support of this liability:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

9. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u> – (Continued)

Accrued Leave Liability:

	<u>Annual</u>	Sick	<u>Total</u>	Annual	<u>Sick</u>	<u>Total</u>
June 30, 2020	\$ 102,957	\$ 55,678	\$ 158,635	\$ 85,434	\$ 34,141	\$ 119,575
Additions	119,242	30,078	149,320	111,935	28,879	140,814
Deletions	(97,746)	 (29,055)	(126,801)	(96,061)	 (29,056)	 (125,117)
June 30, 2021	\$ 124,453	\$ 56,701	\$ 181,154	\$ 101,308	\$ 33,964	\$ 135,272

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

TMACOG maintains commercial insurance coverage against most normal hazards and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settlement claims have not exceeded coverage for any of the last three fiscal years.

TMACOG participates in the State of Ohio's Workers' Compensation program under which premiums paid are based on a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history.

TMACOG has a premium based PPO for employee health insurance coverage. TMACOG pays a portion of the employees' deductible. Premium expense for 2021 was \$153,544.

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

TMACOG receives substantial financial assistance from federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. Grants are generally awarded on an annual basis, and there is no assurance as to their future continuance or the amounts to be awarded. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Proprietary Fund. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the Proprietary Fund included herein or on the overall financial position of TMACOG at June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

12. FRINGE BENEFIT AND INDIRECT COST RATE CALCULATION

Indirect costs and fringe benefits are charged to individual programs based on provisional rates. Differences in amounts billed and actual costs incurred are adjusted to actual costs at year end and a resulting receivable or payable is recorded as appropriate. Indirect costs and fringe benefits in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position represent the application of actual indirect and fringe benefit rates.

13. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of TMACOG. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on TMACOG's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

14. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2021, TMACOG has implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities."

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, TMACOG will no longer be reporting agency funds. TMACOG reviewed its fiduciary funds and certain funds are reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds. There was no effect on TMACOG's net position.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TMACOG'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)

	Traditional Plan 2020	Traditional Plan <u>2019</u>	Traditional Plan 2018	Traditional Plan 2017
TMACOG's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.006556%	0.006941%	0.007035%	0.007640%
TMACOG's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$970,801	\$1,371,936	\$1,926,744	\$1,198,568
TMACOG's Covered Payroll	\$1,322,683	\$1,312,371	\$1,323,985	\$1,240,586
TMACOG's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	73.40%	104.54%	145.53%	96.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%
	Traditional Plan <u>2016</u>	Traditional Plan <u>2015</u>	Traditional Plan <u>2014</u>	Traditional Plan <u>2013</u>
TMACOG's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.008125%	0.008281%	0.009525%	0.009525%
TMACOG's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$1,845,049	\$1,434,373	\$1,123,762	\$1,143,722
TMACOG's Covered Payroll				
	\$1,296,918	\$1,265,743	\$1,276,579	\$1,332,698
TMACOG's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	\$1,296,918 142.26%	\$1,265,743 113.32%	\$1,276,579 88.03%	\$1,332,698 85.82%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

The years above indicate the measurement date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TMACOG'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$179,809	\$178,350	\$182,964	\$165,843	\$166,474
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$179,809	\$178,350	\$182,964	\$165,843	\$166,474
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TMACOG Covered Payroll	\$1,322,683	\$1,312,371	\$1,323,985	\$1,240,586	\$1,296,918
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
	2016	2015	2014	2012	2012
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$149,886	\$153,489	\$171,722	\$126,538	\$133,027
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$149,886	\$153,489	\$171,722	\$126,538	\$133,027
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TMACOG Covered Payroll	\$1,265,743	\$1,276,579	\$1,332,698	\$1,271,883	\$1,249,151
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.00%	13.00%	12.00%	10.00%	10.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TMACOG'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE YEARS (1)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
TMACOG's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.008422%	0.008645%	0.008702%	0.008970%	0.009361%
TMACOG's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(\$150,045)	\$1,194,099	\$1,134,536	\$974,076	\$906,000
TMACOG's Covered Payroll	\$1,322,683	\$1,312,371	\$1,323,985	\$1,240,586	\$1,296,918
TMACOG's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	-11.34%	90.99%	85.69%	78.52%	69.86%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability/Asset	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available.

The years above indicate the measurement date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TMACOG'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,120	\$20,061
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,120	\$20,061
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TMACOG Covered Payroll	\$1,322,683	\$1,312,371	\$1,323,985	\$1,240,586	\$1,296,918
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$24,979	\$13,204	\$50,612	\$53,207	\$70,002
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$24,979	\$13,204	\$50,612	\$53,207	\$70,002
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TMACOG Covered Payroll	\$1,265,743	\$1,276,579	\$1,332,698	\$1,271,883	\$1,249,151
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.00%	1.00%	2.00%	4.00%	4.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for 2020.

Changes in assumptions for 2020: There were no changes in assumption for 2020.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for 2020.

Changes in assumptions: The single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% for 2020 and the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00%.

SCHEDULE OF FRINGE BENEFIT COST RATE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Fringe Benefit Costs:		Budget		Actual
Annual Leave	\$	101,457	\$	97,746
Sick Leave		61,290		29,055
Holiday Leave		56,183		57,653
Bereavement Leave		0		1,251
Civil Leave		0		71
Administrative Leave		0		344
COVID Sick Leave		0		3,581
Personal Time		10,215		12,029
Medicare Tax		19,799		17,564
Unemployment Compensation		0		3,096
Education Reimbursement		10,000		0
Health Insurance		186,050		153,544
Worker's Comp Insurance		11,645		(25,456)
Life Insurance		554		745
PERS Contributions		191,163		179,809
Employee Assistance Program		1,164		1,164
HSA Contribution		25,350		22,625
Vision Insurance		2,489		1,976
Dental Insurance		19,200		11,945
Auto Allowance		6,000		6,000
Cell Phone Allowance		1,200		1,200
Total Fringe Benefit Costs	\$	703,759	\$	575,941
Allocation Base: Direct and Indirect Personnel	\$	1,136,305	\$	1,120,953
Fringe Benefit Cost Rate:	_	61.93%	· <u>-</u>	51.38%

SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COST RATE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Revenues \$ 9,000 \$ Display Table Rental 3,400 Sponsorship 2,600 Total Revenues 15,000 Expenses 422,779 Fringe Benefits 261,844 Consultant/Contractual Services 3,000 Audit 15,800 Legal 500 Advertising/Marketing 1,000 Payroll Processing 0 Insurance 12,500	Actual
Display Table Rental 3,400 Sponsorship 2,600 Total Revenues 15,000 Expenses *** Personnel Services 422,779 Fringe Benefits 261,844 Consultant/Contractual Services 3,000 Audit 15,800 Legal 500 Advertising/Marketing 1,000 Payroll Processing 0 Insurance 12,500	
Sponsorship 2,600 Total Revenues 15,000 Expenses 422,779 Personnel Services 422,779 Fringe Benefits 261,844 Consultant/Contractual Services 3,000 Audit 15,800 Legal 500 Advertising/Marketing 1,000 Payroll Processing 0 Insurance 12,500	2,809
Total Revenues 15,000 Expenses 422,779 Personnel Services 422,779 Fringe Benefits 261,844 Consultant/Contractual Services 3,000 Audit 15,800 Legal 500 Advertising/Marketing 1,000 Payroll Processing 0 Insurance 12,500	0
Expenses Personnel Services 422,779 Fringe Benefits 261,844 Consultant/Contractual Services 3,000 Audit 15,800 Legal 500 Advertising/Marketing 1,000 Payroll Processing 0 Insurance 12,500	2,750
Personnel Services 422,779 Fringe Benefits 261,844 Consultant/Contractual Services 3,000 Audit 15,800 Legal 500 Advertising/Marketing 1,000 Payroll Processing 0 Insurance 12,500	5,559
Fringe Benefits 261,844 Consultant/Contractual Services 3,000 Audit 15,800 Legal 500 Advertising/Marketing 1,000 Payroll Processing 0 Insurance 12,500	
Consultant/Contractual Services 3,000 Audit 15,800 Legal 500 Advertising/Marketing 1,000 Payroll Processing 0 Insurance 12,500	487,006
Audit 15,800 Legal 500 Advertising/Marketing 1,000 Payroll Processing 0 Insurance 12,500	250,222
Legal 500 Advertising/Marketing 1,000 Payroll Processing 0 Insurance 12,500	973
Advertising/Marketing 1,000 Payroll Processing 0 Insurance 12,500	15,297
Payroll Processing 0 Insurance 12,500	113
Insurance 12,500	0
	1,005
15,000	12,960
Depreciation 15,000	19,818
Postage 2,500	578
Rent 145,200	145,200
Telephone 2,400	2,124
Security Monitoring 600	600
Mileage & Travel 4,000	30
Conferences Expenses 4,500	510
Meetings 12,500	795
Printing 15,000	1,946
Graphics 1,000	0
Office Supplies 4,000	534
Other Supplies 1,000	590
Equipment 9,000	2,366
Training 500	0
Periodicals 4,000	3,426
Recruitment 1,000	107
Dues 2,500	1,221
Data Processing 40,000	42,657
Other Expenses2,000_	162
Total Operating Expenses 984,123	990,240
Total Indirect Costs \$ 969,123 \$	984,681
Allocation Base: Direct Personnel plus Fringe Benefits \$\$\$	959,667
Indirect Cost Rate Applied 83.87%	102.61%

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation PID 109386 Consolidated Planning Grant FY 20		Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation PID 111606 Consolidated Planning Grant FY 21	
Revenues:				
Federal	\$	182,292	\$	726,835
State	\$	22,786	\$	90,854
Local	\$	22,786	\$	90,854
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	227,865	\$	908,544
Expenditures				
Salaries	\$	69,841	\$	286,361
Benefits	\$	43,253	\$	139,763
Other Direct	\$	19,919	\$	24,001
Indirect Costs	\$	94,852	\$	458,420
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	227,865	\$	908,544

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation PID 104484 TIP Management FY 21

Revenues:	
Federal	\$ 76,850
State	\$ · =
Local	\$ 19,212
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 96,062
Expenditures	
Salaries	\$ 31,151
Benefits	\$ 16,005
Other Direct	\$ 522
Indirect Costs	\$ 48,385
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 96,062

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Admir Departmen PI	eral Highway histration/Ohio t of Transportation D 101916 e Program FY 21
Revenues:		
Federal	\$	30,185
State	\$	-
Local	<u>\$</u>	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	30,185
Expenditures		
Salaries	\$	7,209
Benefits	\$	3,704
Other Direct	\$	8,074
Indirect Costs	\$	11,198
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	30,185

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation PID 101914 Air Quality Planning Grant FY 21 Revenues: Federal 82,562 \$ State \$ Local \$ **TOTAL REVENUES** 82,562 Expenditures Salaries 11,254 \$ Benefits 5,782 \$ 48,046 17,480 Other Direct \$ Indirect Costs TOTAL EXPENSES 82,562

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal ALN Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
LINITED OTATEO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:	20.205		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	109386/111606	\$ 909,126
Transportation Planning Ride Share Program		109360/111000	30,185
TIP Monitoring		104484	77,408
y		101914	82,562
Transportation Air Quality		101914	1,099,282
December 11 and 14 and 15 and			1,099,202
Passed Through Michigan Department of Transportation and SEMCOG:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00000	57.404
Transportation Planning		20003	57,424
			57,424
Total all Highway Planning and Construction			1,156,706
Passed Through Toledo Area Regional Transit Authority:			
Job Access - Reverse Commute	20.516		
Car Buy Program		N/A	7,920
			7,920
Total United States Department of Transportation			1,164,626
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Direct Program			
Great Lakes Program	66.469		
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative FY 2015			
- Portage Toussaint Agricultural Watershed Management Implementation project		GL-00E01908-1	84,640
J G			84,640
Passed Through Ohio Environmental Protection Agency:			
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454		
TMACOG Areawide Water Quality Management Plan		TMACOG-FD60419	51,657
• •			51,657
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			136,297
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,300,923
. The Emperior of Francisco of Francisco			+ 1,000,020

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments (TMACOG's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 TMACOG, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of TMACOG.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

TMACOG has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. TMACOG has an approved Indirect Cost Plan with the Ohio Department of Transportation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the Indirect Cost Rate was 102.61%.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

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

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments **Lucas County** 300 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Suite 300 Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Board of Trustees:

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, the financial statements of the enterprise fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments, Lucas County, Ohio (TMACOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TMACOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2022. We noted the impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of TMACOG. We also noted that TMACOG implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered TMACOG's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of TMACOG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of TMACOG'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 TMACOG's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments Lucas County Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether TMACOG'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Havend Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 3, 2022

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments Lucas County 300 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Suite 300 Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Major Federal Program

We have audited the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments' Lucas County, Ohio's (TMACOG) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (*OMB*) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on TMACOG's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. TMACOG's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for TMACOG's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about TMACOG's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of TMACOG's compliance.

Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments Lucas County Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments, Lucas County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of TMACOG is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered TMACOG's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of TMACOG's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Charles Having Assaiceter

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 3, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Highway Planning and Construction - ALN # 20.205
(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?	Yes

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

None

3 FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	AWADDS
3 FINITINGS FUR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None





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 3/22/2022

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