

**CITY OF HUDSON, OHIO
SUMMIT COUNTY**

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Members of City Council
City of Hudson
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Hudson, Ohio 44236

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Hudson, Summit County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. 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 City of Hudson is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

July 28, 2021

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City of Hudson, Ohio

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the City Council
City of Hudson, Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hudson, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 opinions 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 the City'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 the City'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 opinions.

To the Members of the City Council
City of Hudson, Ohio

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Street Construction Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, in 2020, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs)*, and as a result restated their December 31, 2019 net position of the business-type activities and the water fund. Our opinion is not modified with respect to 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 required schedules on pensions and other postemployment benefits as 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2021, on our consideration of the City'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 the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ciuni + Panichi, Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio
June 28, 2021

City of Hudson, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The discussion and analysis of the City of Hudson, Ohio's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; along with the review of the basic financial statements for the reader to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (referred collectively as the government-wide statements) provide information about the activities of the entire City and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The proprietary funds' statements are prepared on the same basis as the government-wide statements. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or custodian for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City of Hudson as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

These government-wide statements answer the question, "How did the City as a whole do financially during 2020?" They are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, including all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, much the same way as for a private enterprise. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in net position. This is important, as it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, nonfinancial information such as changes in the tax base will also need to be evaluated.

- *The Statement of Net Position.* This Statement (page 14) reports all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the City as of December 31, 2020. The difference between all elements is reported as net position. Increases in net position generally indicate an improvement in financial position while decreases may indicate a deterioration of financial position.
- *The Statement of Activities.* This Statement (page 16) reports the results of all activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020. Changes in net position are recorded in the period in which the underlying event takes place, which may differ from the period in which cash is received or disbursed. The Statement of Activities displays the expense of the City's various programs net of related revenues, as well as the separate presentation of revenues available for general purposes.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

- In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:
 - **Governmental activities:** The reporting of services including public safety, administration and all departments, with the exception of the Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Electric Fund, Storm Sewer Fund, Broadband Fund and Golf Course Fund, which are reported as business-type activities.
 - **Business-type activities:** The City reports the activity of services (Water, Wastewater, Electric, Storm Sewer, Broadband and Golf Course) where the City charges the user fees to recover the cost of providing the service as well as all capital expenses associated with the facilities.

Reporting the City of Hudson's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

These statements provide financial position and results of the City's major funds. A fund is an accounting entity created to account for a specific activity or purpose. The creation of some funds is mandated by law and others are created by management to demonstrate financial compliance with budgetary or legal requirements. Funds are classified into three broad categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

- **Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for "Government-Type" activities. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements use a "flow of financial resources" measurement focus. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Increases in spendable resources are reported in the operating statement as "Revenues" or "Other Financing Sources". Decreases in spendable resources are reported as "Expenditures" or "Other Financing Uses". Income taxes, property taxes, charges for services and grants finance most of these activities.
- **Proprietary Funds.** There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises for which either 1) the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) be recovered primarily through user charges, or 2) determination of net income is appropriate for management control, accountability or other purposes.

The City of Hudson's Water Fund, Electric Fund, and Storm Sewer Fund are all considered to be major funds and are displayed separately in the proprietary fund statements on pages 28 through 35.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Internal Service Funds – Often, governments wish to allocate the cost of providing certain centralized services (e.g., motor pools, garages, data processing) to the other departments of the government entity that use the services. An internal service fund is the appropriate accounting mechanism when it is the intent of the government to recover the full cost of providing the service through user charges to other departments.

The Equipment and Reserve and Fleet Maintenance Fund, Self-Insurance Fund, and Medical Self-Insurance Fund are the City of Hudson's internal service funds.

- ***Fiduciary Funds.*** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Fund statements are displayed on pages 36 through 37 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional and explanatory data. They are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

The City of Hudson as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City of Hudson, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$98,005,325 in governmental activities and \$30,985,959 in business-type activities as of December 31, 2020. The largest portion of net position reflects the City's investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment and machinery, infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2020 compared to 2019 balances.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	Restated 2019	2020	Restated 2019
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 49,389,584	\$ 36,357,591	\$ 21,875,637	\$ 20,976,136	\$ 71,265,221	\$ 57,333,727
Investment in joint venture	-	-	170,011	170,011	170,011	170,011
Capital assets, net	112,413,795	113,135,914	32,641,153	32,590,274	145,054,948	145,726,188
Net pension asset	<u>159,128</u>	<u>92,622</u>	<u>85,685</u>	<u>49,875</u>	<u>244,813</u>	<u>142,497</u>
Total assets	<u>161,962,507</u>	<u>149,586,127</u>	<u>54,772,486</u>	<u>53,786,296</u>	<u>216,734,993</u>	<u>203,372,423</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred changes on refunding	123,939	158,658	590,434	642,816	714,373	801,474
Pension	2,865,154	6,349,998	861,131	2,318,824	3,726,285	8,668,822
OPEB	1,881,108	1,279,470	607,552	327,238	2,488,660	1,606,708
Asset retirement obligations	-	-	<u>18,025</u>	<u>8,154</u>	<u>18,025</u>	<u>8,154</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>4,870,201</u>	<u>7,788,126</u>	<u>2,077,142</u>	<u>3,297,032</u>	<u>6,947,343</u>	<u>11,085,158</u>
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	10,295,980	12,485,981	2,353,403	5,113,086	12,649,383	17,599,067
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	3,558,699	3,277,216	1,619,641	1,290,432	5,178,340	4,567,648
Due in more than one year	21,709,897	18,854,172	10,982,036	9,253,181	32,691,933	28,107,353
Net pension liability	16,311,805	21,386,422	5,317,165	7,495,896	21,628,970	28,882,318
Net OPEB liability	<u>7,963,547</u>	<u>7,560,837</u>	<u>3,779,834</u>	<u>3,622,750</u>	<u>11,743,381</u>	<u>11,183,587</u>
Total liabilities	<u>59,839,928</u>	<u>63,564,628</u>	<u>24,052,079</u>	<u>26,775,345</u>	<u>83,892,007</u>	<u>90,339,973</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes	3,669,189	3,287,105	-	-	3,669,189	3,287,105
Pension	3,477,735	1,100,479	1,228,812	131,779	4,706,547	1,232,258
OPEB	<u>1,840,531</u>	<u>873,696</u>	<u>582,778</u>	<u>34,831</u>	<u>2,423,309</u>	<u>908,527</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,987,455</u>	<u>5,261,280</u>	<u>1,811,590</u>	<u>166,610</u>	<u>10,799,045</u>	<u>5,427,890</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	85,752,124	88,808,926	23,462,910	22,520,380	109,215,034	111,329,306
Restricted	2,487,935	2,403,354	-	-	2,487,935	2,403,354
Unrestricted	<u>9,765,266</u>	<u>(2,663,935)</u>	<u>7,523,049</u>	<u>7,620,993</u>	<u>17,288,315</u>	<u>4,957,058</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>98,005,325</u>	\$ <u>88,548,345</u>	\$ <u>30,985,959</u>	\$ <u>30,141,373</u>	\$ <u>128,991,284</u>	\$ <u>118,689,718</u>

The City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27* and GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB, the net pension/OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB and the net pension asset.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Hudson, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

An additional portion of the City's net position (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. At the end of the current year, the City is able to report a positive balance for the government as a whole.

For governmental activities, there was an increase of \$13,031,993 in current assets. This was primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents as revenues outpaced expenditures. Revenues were able to outpace expenditures due to increases due to the issuance of bonds, increases in income tax revenues, proceeds from the sale of capital assets and miscellaneous income due to refunds from Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). For governmental activities, the primary reason for the \$2,917,925 decrease in deferred outflows of resources was due to the effects of GASB 68 as net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments decreased.

For governmental activities, there was a \$2,190,001 decrease in current liabilities. This was primarily due to a decrease of \$964,759 in notes payable and a decrease in accounts payable of \$367,472. For long-term liabilities there was a decrease of \$5,074,617 in net pension liabilities, due to GASB 68 as net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments decreased. This decrease was offset by a \$2,855,725 increase in due in more than one year, which increased due to the issuance of bonds. Deferred inflows increased \$3,726,175 primarily due to the effects of GASB 68 as net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments flipped from a deferred outflow to a deferred inflow.

For governmental activities, net investment in capital assets decreased \$3,056,802. The unrestricted net position increased \$12,429,201 in 2020 compared to 2019 as revenues outpaced expenditures and interfund payables decreased. The net result of the changes in net position was an increase of \$9,456,980 in net position.

Within the business-type activities, total assets increased \$986,190 primarily due to an increase equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. Deferred outflows of resources for business-type activities decreased \$1,219,890 as a result of GASB 68 as net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments decreased. Long-term liabilities remained relatively consistent as an increase in due in more than one year was offset by a decrease in net pension liability. Deferred inflows increased \$1,644,980 primarily due to the effects of GASB 68 as net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments flipped from a deferred outflow to a deferred inflow. Net investment in capital assets increased \$942,530. The balance of the unrestricted net position stayed consistent year-over-year as it only decreased 1% to \$7,523,049.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Table 2 below, indicates the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,647,188	\$ 1,874,268	\$ 25,074,720	\$ 24,870,397	\$ 26,721,908	\$ 26,744,665
Operating grants and contributions	1,524,710	1,529,620	-	-	1,524,710	1,529,620
Capital grants and contributions	701,547	788,696	9,141	4,500	710,688	793,196
General revenues:						
Taxes	29,884,461	29,310,874	-	-	29,884,461	29,310,874
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	4,250,397	2,129,884	-	-	4,250,397	2,129,884
Investment income	1,354,020	1,650,928	312	-	1,354,332	1,650,928
Other/gain on sale of assets	3,152,322	890,291	12,979	37,683	3,165,301	927,974
Total revenues	<u>42,514,645</u>	<u>38,174,561</u>	<u>25,097,152</u>	<u>24,912,580</u>	<u>67,611,797</u>	<u>63,087,141</u>
Program expenses:						
General government	6,826,741	9,412,206	-	-	6,826,741	9,412,206
Security of persons and property	9,060,390	5,495,330	-	-	9,060,390	5,495,330
Public health	1,050,096	1,137,266	-	-	1,050,096	1,137,266
Leisure time services	2,061,365	2,467,004	-	-	2,061,365	2,467,004
Community and economic development	1,335,737	1,880,346	-	-	1,335,737	1,880,346
Transportation	9,562,588	9,130,209	-	-	9,562,588	9,130,209
Interest and fiscal charges	896,567	865,869	-	-	896,567	865,869
Water System	-	-	1,653,821	1,827,602	1,653,821	1,827,602
Golf Course	-	-	1,492,203	1,631,360	1,492,203	1,631,360
Electric System	-	-	20,919,298	20,855,317	20,919,298	20,855,317
Storm Sewer System	-	-	1,608,427	1,587,796	1,608,427	1,587,796
Broadband	-	-	795,139	620,936	795,139	620,936
Wastewater System	-	-	47,859	6,511	47,859	6,511
Total program expenses	<u>30,793,484</u>	<u>30,388,230</u>	<u>26,516,747</u>	<u>26,529,522</u>	<u>57,310,231</u>	<u>56,917,752</u>
Transfers	<u>(2,264,181)</u>	<u>(3,096,002)</u>	<u>2,264,181</u>	<u>3,096,002</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position before special item	9,456,980	4,690,329	844,586	1,479,060	10,301,566	6,169,389
Special item – construction of bus garage for Hudson City School District	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,373,186)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,373,186)</u>
Change in net position	9,456,980	3,317,143	844,586	1,479,060	10,301,566	4,796,203
Net position, beginning of the year, restated	<u>88,548,345</u>	<u>85,231,202</u>	<u>30,141,373</u>	<u>28,662,313</u>	<u>118,689,718</u>	<u>113,893,515</u>
Net position, end of the year	\$ <u>98,005,325</u>	\$ <u>88,548,345</u>	\$ <u>30,985,959</u>	\$ <u>30,141,373</u>	\$ <u>128,991,284</u>	\$ <u>118,689,718</u>

City of Hudson, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The implementation of this statement resulted in the restatement of net position as of December 31, 2019 for business-type activities and the water enterprise fund. See Note 3 for additional information regarding the restatement.

Governmental Activities

The City's income tax is the largest contributor of revenue sources in governmental activities accounting for 62% of total revenues. Property and other local taxes generate 8% and grants and entitlements generate 10% of total revenues.

General government, security of persons and property, and transportation costs represent 22%, 29%, and 31% of governmental expenses, excluding transfers, respectively.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$9,456,980. Total revenues increased \$4,340,084 primarily due to an increase in grants and entitlements as the City received COVID-19 relief funding. Expenses remained relatively consistent with an increase of 1% from the prior year. Security of persons and property expense increased \$3,565,060. The majority of the increase relates to the City recording its portion of the unfunded net pension and OPEB liabilities. This increase was offset by decreases in general government expenses as the bus garage and city salt dome project was completed in 2019.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities are the Water, Golf Course, Electric, Storm Sewer, Broadband and Wastewater Funds. Charges for services generated 92% of all revenues and transfers in the business-type activities.

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$844,586. Charges for services and sales increased \$204,323 and expenses increased \$12,775.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Individual Funds Summary and Analysis

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near term outflows, inflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,924,685, an increase of \$14,322,782 in comparison with the prior year.

Approximately 39% of this total amount, or \$11,813,117, which represents the *assigned* and *unassigned* classifications, is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance, *nonspendable*, *restricted*, and *committed*, is reserved to indicate that it is not readily available for new spending since it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase commitments, to pay debt service or for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the General Fund's unassigned balance was \$17,705,637, while the total fund balance was \$22,070,183. The fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$6,979,584, from the prior year due to an increase in income tax.

The other major governmental funds of the City are the Street Construction, Street Sidewalk Construction and Downtown Phase II Funds. The fund balance for the Street Construction Fund increased \$167,163 due to an increase in transfers in. The fund balance of the Street Sidewalk Construction Fund increased \$483,862. The increase is due to an increase in transfers in. The fund balance of the Downtown Phase II Fund decreased \$183,715. The decrease is due to interest payments.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide and business-type activity financial statements, but in more detail. Net position in the Water Fund is responsible for the majority of the increase noted in the proprietary funds. The Water Fund's net position increased \$813,540 due to the City contributing capital assets from the governmental activities to the Water Fund for operations.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Budgetary Highlights

As required by State statute, City Council (Council) adopts an annual appropriation (budget) resolution for all City funds.

In the General Fund, the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources as compared to the original budgeted revenue increased by \$2,467,922. The actual revenues and other financings sources outpaced the final budgeted revenues and other financings sources by \$1,672,098. These increases were primarily in municipal income tax due to higher than expected collections.

The final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses as compared to the original budgeted expenditures decreased by \$719,877 as security of person and property expenditures decreased. Actual General Fund expenditures and other financing uses compared to the budget were less than expected by \$752,570. The general government expenditures accounted for most of that decrease as the actual expenditures were less than the final budget amount by \$326,824.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's net book value of capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020, amounts to \$145,054,948. This investment in capital assets includes land; buildings; land improvements; vehicles; furniture, fixtures and equipment; infrastructure; and construction in progress. Table 3 shows fiscal 2020 balances of capital assets as compared to the 2019 balances:

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 15,609,384	\$ 15,680,184	\$ 2,332,463	\$ 2,332,463	\$ 17,941,847	\$ 18,012,647
Construction in progress	1,252,712	2,894,299	-	2,539,581	1,252,712	5,433,880
Buildings	19,400,576	16,135,364	5,697,204	5,697,204	25,097,780	21,832,568
Land improvements	5,877,903	5,418,355	2,325,358	2,254,010	8,203,261	7,672,365
Vehicles	8,149,857	8,214,065	1,263,534	1,279,106	9,413,391	9,493,171
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	6,227,235	5,634,112	4,109,524	4,172,822	10,336,759	9,806,934
Infrastructure:						
Roads	159,789,784	156,193,829	-	-	159,789,784	156,193,829
Sidewalks	3,871,388	3,759,521	-	-	3,871,388	3,759,521
Traffic signals	2,971,911	2,971,911	-	-	2,971,911	2,971,911
Broadband	-	-	1,931,915	1,893,430	1,931,915	1,893,430
Water main lines	-	-	19,979,184	16,966,891	19,979,184	16,966,891
Storm water lines	-	-	5,397,648	5,158,797	5,397,648	5,158,797
Electric	-	-	12,533,305	12,023,466	12,533,305	12,023,466
Less: accumulated depreciation	(110,736,955)	(103,765,726)	(22,928,982)	(21,727,496)	(133,665,937)	(125,493,222)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 112,413,795	\$ 113,135,914	\$ 32,641,153	\$ 32,590,274	\$ 145,054,948	\$ 145,726,188

Additional detailed information relating to the City's capital assets is contained in Note 11 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Debt

At December 31, 2020, the City had \$33,814,007 of long-term bonds, premium on those bonds, loans and other outstanding obligations, excluding AMP Ohio payable, capital leases, compensated absences, net pension/OPEB liability and asset retirement obligations. Details of the individual obligations can be found in Note 14.

The general obligation indebtedness of the City is subject to two statutory debt limitations referred to as the direct debt limitation: (Section 133.05 of the Ohio Revised Code). Certain debt, with a repayment source other than general tax revenue, is excluded from the definition of net indebtedness. Under that definition, the City has \$30,421,852 of net indebtedness as of December 31, 2020. The aggregate principal amount of unvoted net indebtedness may not exceed 5.5% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes of all real and personal property located within the City. The legal unvoted debt margin was \$26,865,756 as of December 31, 2020. The total principal amount of voted and unvoted nonexempt net indebtedness of the City may not exceed 10.5% of its assessed value of real and personal property. Total net indebtedness for both voted and unvoted issues was \$30,166,195 leaving the City's overall legal debt margin at \$78,712,984 as of December 31, 2020.

Future Funding Considerations

Effective August 17, 2011, Standard & Poor's upgraded the City's rating to AAA. Additionally, the City maintained its bond rating of Aaa from Moody's Investors Service.

During 2020, the City completed its 2021-2025 Five Year Financial Plan that includes operating and capital cost projections for the City's operating funds. The plan identifies numerous capital expenditures including the reconstruction/resurfacing of streets, replacing various safety forces vehicles and equipment, along with several storm sewer and electric system capital improvements.

Contacting the City Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with an overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City's Finance Department at 330-650-1799 or at 1140 Terex Road, Hudson, Ohio 44236. Electronic copies of the City's 2021-2025 Five Year Financial Plan are available at the City's website – <http://www.hudson.oh.us>.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,073,812	\$ 15,974,920	\$ 50,048,732
Investment in common stock	36,449	-	36,449
Investments in segregated accounts	2,987	-	2,987
Accounts receivable	316,865	3,692,773	4,009,638
Accrued interest receivable	93,913	-	93,913
Intergovernmental receivable	1,247,025	1,491,984	2,739,009
Property taxes receivable	3,817,682	-	3,817,682
Municipal income taxes receivable	7,183,145	-	7,183,145
Special assessments receivable	797	2,742	3,539
Internal balances	942,925	(942,925)	-
Materials and supplies inventory	612,294	1,112,528	1,724,822
Prepaid expenses	100,212	41,869	142,081
Restricted assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	961,478	-	961,478
Cash in segregated accounts – customer deposits	-	501,746	501,746
Noncurrent assets:			
Investment in joint venture	-	170,011	170,011
Nondepreciable capital assets	16,862,096	2,332,463	19,194,559
Depreciable capital assets, net	95,551,699	30,308,690	125,860,389
Net pension asset	159,128	85,685	244,813
Total assets	<u>161,962,507</u>	<u>54,772,486</u>	<u>216,734,993</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred charges on refunding	123,939	590,434	714,373
Pension, adjusted for internal proportional share	2,865,154	861,131	3,726,285
OPEB, adjusted for internal proportional share	1,881,108	607,552	2,488,660
Asset retirement obligations	-	18,025	18,025
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>4,870,201</u>	<u>2,077,142</u>	<u>6,947,343</u>

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Statement of Net Position (continued)

December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	643,017	1,639,997	2,283,014
Accrued wages and benefits	367,532	128,616	496,148
Intergovernmental payable	210,871	61,151	272,022
Accrued interest payable	51,412	21,893	73,305
Payable from restricted assets – customer deposits	-	501,746	501,746
Notes payable	7,772,741	-	7,772,741
Unearned revenues	288,929	-	288,929
Payable from restricted assets – cash held for others	961,478	-	961,478
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,558,699	1,619,641	5,178,340
Due in more than one year:			
Other amounts due in more than one year	21,709,897	10,982,036	32,691,933
Net pension liability	16,311,805	5,317,165	21,628,970
Net OPEB liability	7,963,547	3,779,834	11,743,381
Total liabilities	<u>59,839,928</u>	<u>24,052,079</u>	<u>83,892,007</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes	3,669,189	-	3,669,189
Pension, adjusted for internal proportional share	3,477,735	1,228,812	4,706,547
OPEB, adjusted for internal proportional share	1,840,531	582,778	2,423,309
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,987,455</u>	<u>1,811,590</u>	<u>10,799,045</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	85,752,124	23,462,910	109,215,034
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	273,822	-	273,822
Debt service	255,657	-	255,657
Street improvements	1,703,336	-	1,703,336
Permanent fund	6,473	-	6,473
Other purposes	248,647	-	248,647
Unrestricted	9,765,266	7,523,049	17,288,315
Total net position	<u>\$ 98,005,325</u>	<u>\$ 30,985,959</u>	<u>\$ 128,991,284</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 6,826,741	\$ 310,864	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Security of persons and property	9,060,390	573,369	110,706	1,800
Public health	1,050,096	104,935	-	-
Leisure time services	2,061,365	21,099	-	-
Community and economic development	1,335,737	304,079	-	-
Transportation	9,562,588	332,842	1,402,004	699,747
Interest and fiscal charges	896,567	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	30,793,484	1,647,188	1,524,710	701,547
Business-type activities:				
Water System	1,653,821	2,132,841	-	-
Golf Course	1,492,203	1,695,640	-	-
Electric System	20,919,298	20,347,332	-	-
Storm Sewer System	1,608,427	134,467	-	9,141
Broadband	795,139	755,723	-	-
Wastewater System	47,859	8,717	-	-
Total business-type activities	26,516,747	25,074,720	-	9,141
Totals	\$ 57,310,231	\$ 26,721,908	\$ 1,524,710	\$ 710,688

General revenues:

Property and other local taxes
Municipal income tax
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Investment income
Other
Gain on sale of assets
Total general revenues

Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year, restated (see Note 3)

Net position, end of year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (6,503,877)	\$ -	\$ (6,503,877)
(8,374,515)	-	(8,374,515)
(945,161)	-	(945,161)
(2,040,266)	-	(2,040,266)
(1,031,658)	-	(1,031,658)
(7,127,995)	-	(7,127,995)
(896,567)	-	(896,567)
<u>(26,920,039)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,920,039)</u>
-	479,020	479,020
-	203,437	203,437
-	(571,966)	(571,966)
-	(1,464,819)	(1,464,819)
-	(39,416)	(39,416)
-	(39,142)	(39,142)
<u>-</u>	<u>(1,432,886)</u>	<u>(1,432,886)</u>
<u>(26,920,039)</u>	<u>(1,432,886)</u>	<u>(28,352,925)</u>
3,377,434	-	3,377,434
26,507,027	-	26,507,027
4,250,397	-	4,250,397
1,354,020	312	1,354,332
3,087,627	-	3,087,627
64,695	12,979	77,674
<u>38,641,200</u>	<u>13,291</u>	<u>38,654,491</u>
<u>(2,264,181)</u>	<u>2,264,181</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>36,377,019</u>	<u>2,277,472</u>	<u>38,654,491</u>
9,456,980	844,586	10,301,566
<u>88,548,345</u>	<u>30,141,373</u>	<u>118,689,718</u>
<u>\$ 98,005,325</u>	<u>\$ 30,985,959</u>	<u>\$ 128,991,284</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Street Construction Fund	Street Sidewalk Construction Fund
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,138,846	\$ 1,155,219	\$ 2,961,258
Investment in common stock	-	-	-
Investments in segregated accounts	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
Accrued interest receivable	76,070	-	-
Interfund receivable	791,482	-	-
Special assessment receivable	797	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	381,851	580,737	-
Property taxes receivable	3,315,091	-	-
Municipal income taxes receivable	5,681,039	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	27,045	295,779	-
Prepaid expenses	56,994	15,257	-
Restricted assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	42,336	-	-
Noncurrent assets:			
Advances to other funds	1,669,278	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 28,180,829</u>	<u>\$ 2,046,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,961,258</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:			
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 333,015	\$ 36,081	\$ 84,897
Accrued wages and benefits	250,983	35,969	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	145,327	17,330	-
Interfund payable	56,547	131,916	-
Notes payable	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-
Payable from restricted assets – cash held for others	42,336	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Advances from other funds	-	-	155,000
Total liabilities	<u>828,208</u>	<u>221,296</u>	<u>239,897</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes	3,186,147	-	-
Unavailable revenue	2,096,291	385,127	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,282,438</u>	<u>385,127</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	1,753,317	311,036	-
Restricted	-	1,129,533	-
Committed	-	-	2,721,361
Assigned	2,611,229	-	-
Unassigned	17,705,637	-	-
Total fund balance (deficit)	<u>22,070,183</u>	<u>1,440,569</u>	<u>2,721,361</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 28,180,829</u>	<u>\$ 2,046,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,961,258</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Downtown Phase II Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 631,152	\$ 11,388,307	\$ 32,274,782
-	36,449	36,449
-	2,987	2,987
-	316,865	316,865
1,878	15,965	93,913
-	-	791,482
-	-	797
-	284,437	1,247,025
-	502,591	3,817,682
-	1,502,106	7,183,145
-	87,276	410,100
-	23,182	95,433
-	919,142	961,478
-	-	1,669,278
<u>\$ 633,030</u>	<u>\$ 15,079,307</u>	<u>\$ 48,901,416</u>
\$ 4,500	\$ 163,472	\$ 621,965
-	74,293	361,245
2,963	-	2,963
-	45,091	207,748
740,227	9,174	937,864
7,772,741	-	7,772,741
-	288,929	288,929
-	919,142	961,478
<u>615,000</u>	<u>76,000</u>	<u>846,000</u>
<u>9,135,431</u>	<u>1,576,101</u>	<u>12,000,933</u>
-	483,042	3,669,189
<u>1,348</u>	<u>823,843</u>	<u>3,306,609</u>
<u>1,348</u>	<u>1,306,885</u>	<u>6,975,798</u>
-	116,931	2,181,284
-	1,221,379	2,350,912
-	10,858,011	13,579,372
-	-	2,611,229
<u>(8,503,749)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,201,888</u>
<u>(8,503,749)</u>	<u>12,196,321</u>	<u>29,924,685</u>
<u>\$ 633,030</u>	<u>\$ 15,079,307</u>	<u>\$ 48,901,416</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2020

Total governmental funds balances \$ 29,924,685

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 110,444,834

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.

Property and other taxes	\$ 148,493	
Municipal income taxes	2,034,416	
Special assessments	797	
Charges for services	231,037	
Interest	67,407	
Intergovernmental	824,459	
Total		3,306,609

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (48,449)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of centralized services, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 3,671,520

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

General obligation bonds	(22,696,852)	
Ohio Public Works Commission loan	(71,854)	
Deferred charges on refunding	123,939	
Capital lease	(243,033)	
Compensated absences	(2,229,337)	
Total		(25,117,137)

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities (continued)

December 31, 2020

The net pension asset/liability is not due in the current period; therefore, the asset/liability and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in governmental funds:

Net pension asset	154,477	
Deferred outflows	2,818,402	
Net pension liability	(16,023,159)	
Deferred inflows	<u>(3,408,865)</u>	
Total		(16,459,145)

The net OPEB liability is not due in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in governmental funds:

Deferred outflows	1,848,121	
Net OPEB liability	(7,758,356)	
Deferred inflows	<u>(1,807,357)</u>	
Total		<u>(7,717,592)</u>

Net position of governmental activities		\$ <u><u>98,005,325</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Street Construction Fund	Street Sidewalk Construction Fund
Revenues:			
Property and other local taxes	\$ 2,852,810	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal income tax	21,225,863	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,648,327	1,223,168	699,747
Charges for services	456,704	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	40,809	-	-
Special assessments	291	-	-
Interest	1,076,279	-	-
Other	1,047,496	36,343	872,186
Total revenues	28,348,579	1,259,511	1,571,933
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	5,719,884	-	-
Security of persons and property	3,455,154	-	-
Public health	739,439	-	-
Leisure time services	-	-	-
Community and economic development	1,154,479	-	-
Transportation	-	3,147,092	69,880
Capital outlay	629,967	195,993	5,308,191
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	98,732	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	14,200	-
Issuance costs	-	-	-
Total expenditures	11,698,923	3,456,017	5,378,071
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	16,649,656	(2,196,506)	(3,806,138)
Other financing (uses) sources:			
Proceeds from sale of assets	996,277	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-
Premium on the issuance of bonds	-	-	-
Inception of capital lease	-	108,669	-
Transfers – in	-	2,255,000	4,290,000
Transfers – out	(10,666,349)	-	-
Total other financing (uses) sources	(9,670,072)	2,363,669	4,290,000
Net change in fund balances	6,979,584	167,163	483,862
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	15,090,599	1,273,406	2,237,499
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 22,070,183	\$ 1,440,569	\$ 2,721,361

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

	Downtown Phase II Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ 433,023	\$ 3,285,833
	-	5,674,017	26,899,880
	-	2,687,626	6,258,868
	-	926,976	1,383,680
	-	120,245	161,054
	-	-	291
	22,785	249,695	1,348,759
	-	526,281	2,482,306
	<u>22,785</u>	<u>10,617,863</u>	<u>41,820,671</u>
	93,220	202,602	6,015,706
	-	4,603,328	8,058,482
	-	268,406	1,007,845
	-	1,264,768	1,264,768
	-	123,217	1,277,696
	-	332,842	3,549,814
	4,225	1,478,676	7,617,052
	-	1,933,593	2,032,325
	109,055	582,505	705,760
	-	169,963	169,963
	<u>206,500</u>	<u>10,959,900</u>	<u>31,699,411</u>
	<u>(183,715)</u>	<u>(342,037)</u>	<u>10,121,260</u>
	-	13,208	1,009,485
	-	4,905,000	4,905,000
	-	71,406	71,406
	-	-	108,669
	-	2,603,012	9,148,012
	-	(374,701)	(11,041,050)
	-	<u>7,217,925</u>	<u>4,201,522</u>
	(183,715)	6,875,888	14,322,782
	<u>(8,320,034)</u>	<u>5,320,433</u>	<u>15,601,903</u>
\$	<u><u>(8,503,749)</u></u>	<u><u>12,196,321</u></u>	<u><u>29,924,685</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds \$ 14,322,782

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and depreciation differed in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$	6,387,255	
Depreciation		(7,005,026)	
Total		(617,771)	(617,771)

Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. (33,099)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property and other taxes		91,601	
Municipal income taxes		(392,853)	
Special assessments		(3,588)	
Charges for services		68,620	
Interest		5,261	
Intergovernmental		(55,663)	
Total		(286,622)	(286,622)

Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

General obligation bonds issued		(4,905,000)	
Premium on bonds issued		(71,406)	
Capital lease		(108,669)	
Total		(5,085,075)	(5,085,075)

Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:

General obligation bonds		1,930,000	
Capital lease		98,732	
Ohio Public Works Commission loan		3,593	
Total		2,032,325	2,032,325

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest on debt	(9,468)	
Amortization of loss on refunding	(34,719)	
Amortization of premiums	23,343	
Compensated absences	(120,777)	
Total		(141,621)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.

719,935

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

OPERS Traditional pension	972,444	
OPERS Combined pension	49,072	
OP&F pension	480,959	
OPERS OPEB	10,962	
OP&F OPEB	12,657	
Total		1,526,094

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense/contra expense in the Statement of Activities:

OPERS Traditional pension	(1,412,698)	
OPERS Combined pension	(25,026)	
OP&F pension	(772,331)	
OPERS OPEB	(702,196)	
OP&F OPEB	(67,717)	
Total		(2,979,968)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 9,456,980

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 2,588,548	\$ 2,852,810	\$ 2,852,810	\$ -
Municipal income tax	18,034,804	19,875,951	20,730,840	854,889
Intergovernmental	1,409,047	1,552,894	1,648,906	96,012
Charges for services	367,220	404,709	361,693	(43,016)
Fines and forfeitures	45,550	50,200	44,516	(5,684)
Special assessment	265	292	291	(1)
Interest	525,718	579,388	631,513	52,125
Other	293,987	324,000	1,047,496	723,496
Total revenues	<u>23,265,139</u>	<u>25,640,244</u>	<u>27,318,065</u>	<u>1,677,821</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	6,517,002	6,715,276	6,388,452	326,824
Security of persons and property	5,020,039	3,740,080	3,509,450	230,630
Public health	798,775	788,775	742,976	45,799
Community and economic development	1,337,019	1,306,491	1,188,088	118,403
Capital outlay	1,329,238	1,048,574	1,017,660	30,914
Total expenditures	<u>15,002,073</u>	<u>13,599,196</u>	<u>12,846,626</u>	<u>752,570</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>8,263,066</u>	<u>12,041,048</u>	<u>14,471,439</u>	<u>2,430,391</u>
Other financing (uses) sources:				
Proceeds from sale of assets	909,183	1,002,000	996,277	(5,723)
Transfers – out	(9,983,349)	(10,666,349)	(10,666,349)	-
Total other financing (uses) sources	<u>(9,074,166)</u>	<u>(9,664,349)</u>	<u>(9,670,072)</u>	<u>(5,723)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(811,100)	2,376,699	4,801,367	2,424,668
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,412,781	9,412,781	9,412,781	-
Prior fiscal year encumbrances appropriated	<u>1,047,602</u>	<u>1,047,602</u>	<u>1,047,602</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 9,649,283</u>	<u>\$ 12,837,082</u>	<u>\$ 15,261,750</u>	<u>\$ 2,424,668</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – Street Construction Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,283,637	\$ 1,212,500	\$ 1,240,269	\$ 27,769
Other	61,562	58,150	58,605	455
Total revenues	<u>1,345,199</u>	<u>1,270,650</u>	<u>1,298,874</u>	<u>28,224</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	3,434,089	3,464,089	3,075,508	388,581
Capital outlay	390,769	245,769	209,623	36,146
Total expenditures	<u>3,824,858</u>	<u>3,709,858</u>	<u>3,285,131</u>	<u>424,727</u>
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	(2,479,659)	(2,439,208)	(1,986,257)	452,951
Other financing sources:				
Transfers – in	<u>2,387,301</u>	<u>2,255,000</u>	<u>2,255,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(92,358)	(184,208)	268,743	452,951
Fund balance, beginning of year	609,747	609,747	609,747	-
Prior fiscal year encumbrances appropriated	<u>94,394</u>	<u>94,394</u>	<u>94,394</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 611,783</u>	<u>\$ 519,933</u>	<u>\$ 972,884</u>	<u>\$ 452,951</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2020

	Water	Electric	Storm Sewer
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,043,926	\$ 10,560,767	\$ 1,176,474
Accounts receivable	312,442	3,380,305	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-
Interfund receivable	-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	2,742	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	241,646	803,243	48,480
Prepaid assets	5,098	24,624	5,826
Restricted assets:			
Cash in segregated accounts	-	501,746	-
Total current assets	<u>3,605,854</u>	<u>15,270,685</u>	<u>1,230,780</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Investment in joint venture	-	170,011	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	-	258,591	65,647
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,488,428	11,892,182	4,403,276
Net pension asset	9,303	49,942	12,486
Total noncurrent assets	<u>11,497,731</u>	<u>12,370,726</u>	<u>4,481,409</u>
Total assets	<u>15,103,585</u>	<u>27,641,411</u>	<u>5,712,189</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred charges on refunding	175,239	78,499	216,963
Pension	93,504	501,930	125,512
OPEB	65,983	354,168	88,563
Asset retirement obligations	18,025	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>352,751</u>	<u>934,597</u>	<u>431,038</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	22,103	1,491,853	90,642
Accrued wages and benefits	14,727	76,261	20,667
Intergovernmental payable	6,596	36,806	8,842
Interfund payable	8,732	110,805	-
Accrued interest payable	12,606	2,020	3,869
Payable from restricted assets – customer deposits	-	501,746	-
AMP Ohio payable	-	5,064	-
Compensated absences payable	67,407	568,042	54,052
General obligation bonds payable	317,000	186,000	168,000
Total current liabilities	<u>449,171</u>	<u>2,978,597</u>	<u>346,072</u>
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):			
Advances from other funds	-	43,820	80,350
Compensated absences payable	125,231	486,176	70,131
General obligation bonds payable	5,999,350	854,267	1,790,010
Net pension liability	577,292	3,099,145	774,788
Net OPEB liability	410,382	2,203,103	550,775
Asset retirement obligations	36,500	-	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>7,148,755</u>	<u>6,686,511</u>	<u>3,266,054</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,597,926</u>	<u>9,665,108</u>	<u>3,612,126</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension	143,479	741,738	195,716
OPEB	70,306	357,401	96,659
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>213,785</u>	<u>1,099,139</u>	<u>292,375</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	5,347,317	11,183,941	2,727,876
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,297,308	6,627,820	(489,150)
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,644,625</u>	<u>\$ 17,811,761</u>	<u>\$ 2,238,726</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>		<u>Totals</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
\$	1,193,753	\$ 15,974,920	\$ 1,799,030
	26	3,692,773	-
	1,491,984	1,491,984	-
	-	-	266,029
	-	2,742	-
	19,159	1,112,528	202,194
	6,321	41,869	4,779
	-	501,746	-
	<u>2,711,243</u>	<u>22,818,562</u>	<u>2,272,032</u>
	-	170,011	-
	2,008,225	2,332,463	11,967
	2,524,804	30,308,690	1,956,994
	13,954	85,685	4,651
	<u>4,546,983</u>	<u>32,896,849</u>	<u>1,973,612</u>
	<u>7,258,226</u>	<u>55,715,411</u>	<u>4,245,644</u>
	119,733	590,434	-
	199,268	920,214	46,752
	139,828	648,542	32,987
	-	18,025	-
	<u>458,829</u>	<u>2,177,215</u>	<u>79,739</u>
	35,399	1,639,997	21,052
	16,961	128,616	6,287
	8,907	61,151	3,123
	110	119,647	-
	3,398	21,893	-
	-	501,746	-
	-	5,064	-
	64,076	753,577	27,520
	190,000	861,000	-
	<u>318,851</u>	<u>4,092,691</u>	<u>57,982</u>
	699,108	823,278	-
	79,697	761,235	-
	1,540,674	10,184,301	-
	865,940	5,317,165	288,646
	615,574	3,779,834	205,191
	-	36,500	-
	<u>3,800,993</u>	<u>20,902,313</u>	<u>493,837</u>
	<u>4,119,844</u>	<u>24,995,004</u>	<u>551,819</u>
	206,962	1,287,895	68,870
	99,402	623,768	33,174
	<u>306,364</u>	<u>1,911,663</u>	<u>102,044</u>
	4,203,776	23,462,910	1,968,961
	(912,929)	7,523,049	1,702,559
\$	<u><u>3,290,847</u></u>	\$ <u><u>30,985,959</u></u>	\$ <u><u>3,671,520</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Storm Sewer</u>
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,026,877	\$ 20,229,409	\$ 19,673
Other	105,964	117,923	114,794
Total operating revenues	<u>2,132,841</u>	<u>20,347,332</u>	<u>134,467</u>
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	726,164	4,009,519	996,878
Materials and supplies	130,139	164,104	53,393
Contractual services	109,689	16,236,207	348,198
Claims	-	-	-
Other	507	8,718	-
Depreciation	441,113	464,518	145,376
Total operating expenses	<u>1,407,612</u>	<u>20,883,066</u>	<u>1,543,845</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>725,229</u>	<u>(535,734)</u>	<u>(1,409,378)</u>
Non-operating (expenses) revenues:			
Intergovernmental	-	-	9,141
Interest	312	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(246,209)	(36,232)	(64,582)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	1,550	11,429	-
Total non-operating (expenses) revenues	<u>(244,347)</u>	<u>(24,803)</u>	<u>(55,441)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	480,882	(560,537)	(1,464,819)
Transfers – in	-	-	1,778,000
Capital contributions	<u>332,658</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	813,540	(560,537)	313,181
Net position, beginning of year, restated (see Note 3)	<u>6,831,085</u>	<u>18,372,298</u>	<u>1,925,545</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 7,644,625</u>	<u>\$ 17,811,761</u>	<u>\$ 2,238,726</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ 2,431,818	\$ 24,707,777	\$ 2,226,844
28,262	366,943	242,009
<u>2,460,080</u>	<u>25,074,720</u>	<u>2,468,853</u>
1,172,206	6,904,767	288,634
366,615	714,251	496,586
500,475	17,194,569	227,867
-	-	363,576
242	9,467	-
241,772	1,292,779	499,882
<u>2,281,310</u>	<u>26,115,833</u>	<u>1,876,545</u>
<u>178,770</u>	<u>(1,041,113)</u>	<u>592,308</u>
-	9,141	-
-	312	-
(35,999)	(383,022)	-
(17,892)	(4,913)	75,010
<u>(53,891)</u>	<u>(378,482)</u>	<u>75,010</u>
124,879	(1,419,595)	667,318
115,038	1,893,038	-
<u>38,485</u>	<u>371,143</u>	<u>52,617</u>
278,402	844,586	719,935
<u>3,012,445</u>	<u>30,141,373</u>	<u>2,951,585</u>
<u>\$ 3,290,847</u>	<u>\$ 30,985,959</u>	<u>\$ 3,671,520</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Storm Sewer</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,123,700	\$ 19,940,891	\$ 19,673
Cash received from interfund services provided	-	-	-
Cash payments to employees for services	(655,837)	(3,569,502)	(898,458)
Cash payments for goods and services	(242,440)	(16,102,840)	(343,790)
Cash payments for claims	-	-	-
Other operating revenues	105,986	185,594	114,794
Other operating expenses	-	(53,528)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>1,331,409</u>	<u>400,615</u>	<u>(1,107,781)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers – in	-	-	<u>1,778,000</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(665,509)	(451,843)	(248,591)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,550	11,429	-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	2,590,000	-	-
Premium from issuance of bonds	52,722	-	-
Bond issuance costs	(86,944)	-	-
Proceeds from Summit County for debt payments	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	9,141
Principal payments	(2,756,000)	(175,000)	(162,000)
Interest payments	(165,503)	(27,561)	(49,209)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,029,684)</u>	<u>(642,975)</u>	<u>(450,659)</u>
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	<u>312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) cash and cash equivalents	302,037	(242,360)	219,560
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>2,741,889</u>	<u>11,304,873</u>	<u>956,914</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 3,043,926</u>	<u>\$ 11,062,513</u>	<u>\$ 1,176,474</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Nonmajor Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 2,432,491	\$ 24,516,755	\$ -
-	-	2,039,714
(968,553)	(6,092,350)	(273,564)
(869,675)	(17,558,745)	(692,630)
-	-	(363,576)
28,262	434,636	242,009
(242)	(53,770)	-
<u>622,283</u>	<u>1,246,526</u>	<u>951,953</u>
<u>115,038</u>	<u>1,893,038</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(1,365,943)	(376,016)
-	12,979	75,010
-	2,590,000	-
-	52,722	-
-	(86,944)	-
114,169	114,169	-
-	9,141	-
(182,000)	(3,275,000)	-
(60,064)	(302,337)	-
<u>(127,895)</u>	<u>(2,251,213)</u>	<u>(301,006)</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>-</u>
609,426	888,663	650,947
<u>584,327</u>	<u>15,588,003</u>	<u>1,148,083</u>
<u>\$ 1,193,753</u>	<u>\$ 16,476,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,030</u>

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Storm Sewer</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 725,229	\$ (535,734)	\$ (1,409,378)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	441,113	464,518	145,376
Decrease (increase) in operating assets and deferred outflows of resources:			
Accounts receivable	94,081	(288,822)	-
Intergovernmental receivable	766	-	1,893
Materials and supplies inventory	11,240	32,984	(5,319)
Due from other fund	-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	2,742	-	-
Prepaid expenses	48	(2,312)	(959)
Net pension asset	(3,888)	(20,873)	(5,218)
Deferred outflows – pension	158,929	864,003	202,989
Deferred outflows – OPEB	(30,207)	(162,812)	(40,467)
Deferred outflows – asset retirement obligations	(9,871)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:			
Accounts payable	(17,798)	213,261	70,277
Accrued wages and benefits	(10,340)	(44,548)	(9,529)
Intergovernmental payable	(2,307)	(12,516)	(6,559)
Due to other funds	5,176	50,947	-
Net pension liability	(236,549)	(1,269,890)	(317,472)
Net OPEB liability	17,054	91,558	22,889
Asset retirement obligation	10,400	-	-
Customer deposits	-	28,442	-
AMP Ohio payable	-	144	-
Compensated absences payable	15,057	79,027	34,132
Deferred inflows – pension	107,867	611,063	141,111
Deferred inflows – OPEB	52,667	302,175	68,453
Total adjustments	<u>606,180</u>	<u>936,349</u>	<u>301,597</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,331,409</u>	<u>\$ 400,615</u>	<u>\$ (1,107,781)</u>
Non-cash capital financing activities:			
Amortization of premium on general obligation bonds	\$ (2,755)	\$ (1,425)	\$ (1,211)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	13,642	10,372	16,816
Capital assets contributed from governmental activities	332,658	-	-
Amortization of premium on short term notes	(18,372)	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ 178,770	\$ (1,041,113)	\$ 592,308
241,772	1,292,779	499,882
3,929	(190,812)	-
-	2,659	-
3,191	42,096	59,320
-	-	(187,130)
-	2,742	-
(718)	(3,941)	(594)
(5,831)	(35,810)	(1,943)
297,844	1,523,765	76,512
(7,050)	(240,536)	(15,168)
-	(9,871)	-
(3,301)	262,439	(26,772)
(14,155)	(78,572)	(4,600)
(7,170)	(28,552)	(2,495)
110	56,233	-
(354,820)	(2,178,731)	(118,273)
25,583	157,084	8,527
-	10,400	-
-	28,442	-
-	144	-
8,335	136,551	(12,976)
170,920	1,030,961	57,101
84,874	508,169	28,254
<u>443,513</u>	<u>2,287,639</u>	<u>359,645</u>
\$ <u><u>622,283</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,246,526</u></u>	\$ <u><u>951,953</u></u>
\$ (1,362)	\$ (6,753)	\$ -
11,552	52,382	-
38,485	371,143	52,617
-	(18,372)	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2020

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets:	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 2,556,191
Municipal income taxes receivable	519,960
Intergovernmental receivable	<u>114,258</u>
Total assets	<u>3,190,409</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes	<u>2,451,819</u>
Net position:	
Restricted for other governments	<u>738,590</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 738,590</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Additions:	
Property tax collected for other governments	\$ 2,488,046
Intergovernmental	229,755
Municipal income tax collected for other governments	<u>1,934,849</u>
Total additions	<u>4,652,650</u>
Deductions:	
Payments of property tax to others	2,612,709
Payments of municipal income tax to other governments	1,861,345
Collection dues and fees	<u>91,042</u>
Total deductions	<u>4,565,096</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	87,554
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year	<u>651,036</u>
Fiduciary net position, end of year	<u>\$ 738,590</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1: Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Hudson, Ohio (the “City”) is a charter municipal corporation established and operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated as a village in 1837, and became a city on March 20, 1991. The City merged with Hudson Township on January 1, 1994. The municipal government provided by the Charter is known as a Mayor – Council – Manager form of government. Legislative power is vested in a seven-member Council, each elected to a four-year term. The Mayor is also elected to a four-year term and is the official and ceremonial head of the municipal government. The City Manager is the chief executive officer and the head of the administrative agencies of the City. The City Manager appoints all department managers while Council appoints the Clerk of Council.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Hudson, this includes police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, and general administrative services. Overall, City activities are directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization’s resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City is associated with a joint venture and a shared risk pool. The joint venture is the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5. The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA) is the shared risk pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 21 and 22, respectively.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. *Basis of Presentation (continued)*

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid “doubling up” revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City’s governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. *Fund Accounting*

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City of Hudson and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Street Construction Fund – The Street Construction Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for street maintenance and repair.

Street Sidewalk Construction Fund The Street Sidewalk Construction Capital Projects Fund accounts for the costs of the City's annual street and sidewalk maintenance and construction program.

Downtown Phase II Fund – The Downtown Phase II Fund accounts for activity related to redevelop and downtown expansion.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

Electric Fund – The Electric Fund accounts for the cost of operating the municipally-owned electric utility and the related revenue from charges for services.

Storm Sewer Fund – The Storm Sewer Fund accounts for the cost of operating the City's storm sewer system.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary Funds (continued)

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds report on equipment reserve, and fleet management and self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City maintains two custodial funds to account for property taxes levied by the City on behalf of Hudson Library and Historical Society and Hudson Schools.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the Balance Sheet.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants, and fees.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements may report 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 (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2020, the City had deferred outflows of resources for deferred losses on refunding, asset retirement obligations, pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Fund Net Position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Note 16 and Note 17.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements may report 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 a recognized as inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue and amounts for pension and OPEB plans. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, charge for services interest, and intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary funds Statement of Fund Net Position.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except fiduciary funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if the Finance Director identifies projected increases or decreases in revenue. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amount on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were enacted by Council.

Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the Budget Commission of Summit County and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriations at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the appropriations among departments within a fund must first be approved by Council.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by Council throughout the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocate or increase the original appropriation amounts. During the year, supplemental appropriation measures were legally enacted. The budgetary figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding year and is not re-appropriated.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as overnight repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during the year 2020 amounted to \$1,076,279, which includes \$743,431 assigned from other City funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts and investments for monies held separate from the City's central bank accounts. These accounts and investments are presented on the financial statements as "Cash in segregated accounts" and "Investments in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

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, but the City has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The City 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.

For the year ended 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for all deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The City has donated stock. The account is presented on the financial statements as "Investment in common stock" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury. See Note 6, Deposits and Investments.

Investments of the cash pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

G. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, interfund loans are classified as "Interfund receivable/payable" on the Balance Sheet. Long-term interfund loans are classified as "Advances to/from other funds" on the Balance Sheet and are equally offset as part of nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Interfund Balances (continued)

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources from the change in internal proportionate share related to pension and OPEB items are eliminated in the business-type activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

H. Inventory

Inventories of all funds are stated at cost which is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types and as expenses in the proprietary fund types when used.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the allocation method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

J. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds represent flex benefits due to employees and contractor deposits, respectively.

K. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, sidewalks, traffic signals, broadband, electric, and water and storm water lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Capital Assets (continued)

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings	5 to 100 years	10 to 50 years
Land improvements	10 to 50 years	15 to 50 years
Vehicles	5 to 12 years	8 to 30 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	5 to 20 years	5 to 30 years
Infrastructure	5 to 65 years	2 to 100 years

L. 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 City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are reported as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for sick leave is made for those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

M. Payables, Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Payables, Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be re-deployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Council or a City official delegated that authority by the Council. For the City, this individual is the Finance Director.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, electric, storm sewer, broadband, wastewater fees, golf course fees, and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Q. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. Contributions of Capital (continued)

Contribution and distribution of capital in the proprietary funds and distribution of capital in governmental activities financial statements arise from inside contributions of capital assets and distributions of capital assets or resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. These are shown as transfers on the Statement of Activities.

R. Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

S. Deferred Charge on Refunding

The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) of various refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the deferred amount (loss) on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt whichever is shorter and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability/(asset), 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 systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

U. Bond Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are received in the year the bonds are issued.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

V. Estimates

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

W. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues consisted of contributions from a developer for infrastructure work to be performed in a future period.

Note 3: Changes in Accounting Principles

Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, issued in June 2018, establishes guidance designed to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period by simplifying accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. This change was incorporated in the City's financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs)*. This Statement requires a governmental entity that has legal obligation (laws and regulatory requirements, court judgements, contracts, etc.) to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets to recognize a liability, and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources. A liability must be recognized by a government that will eventually retire, dispose of, or environmentally remediate upon retirement, a capital asset if that retirement or disposal carries with it legally enforceable obligations. Measurement of the liability and initial deferred outflow is based on the best estimate of the amount of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. Annually, the deferred outflow is expensed over the remaining life of the capital asset and evaluated to determine whether the estimate of the liability continues to be appropriate. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 3: Changes in Accounting Principles (continued)

Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on beginning net position as reported as of December 31, 2019:

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Net position at December 31, 2019, as previously reported	\$ 30,159,319
Deferred outflow	8,154
Asset retirement obligation	<u>(26,100)</u>
Restated net position at December 31, 2019	\$ <u><u>30,141,373</u></u>
	<u>Water</u>
Net position at December 31, 2019, as previously reported	\$ 6,849,031
Deferred outflow	8,154
Asset retirement obligation	<u>(26,100)</u>
Restated net position at December 31, 2019	\$ <u><u>6,831,085</u></u>

Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements, Not Yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, was issued in May 2019. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The City has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 3: Changes in Accounting Principles (continued)

Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements, Not Yet Adopted (continued)

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, was issued in January 2020. This statement addresses a variety of topics with objectives to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, was issued in March 2020 to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from global reference rate reform. The removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The City has not yet determined the impact that these implementation guides will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, *Implementation Guide Update-2019*, and GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, effective dates were also deferred as a result of GASB Statement No. 95. The effective date of these implementation guides are reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020 and June 15, 2021, respectively. The City has not yet determined the impact that these implementation guides will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. A Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual is presented for the General Fund and Street Construction Special Revenue Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute.

The major difference between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budgetary) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budgetary).

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the Street Construction Fund.

	<u>Net Change In Fund Balance</u>	
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Street Construction</u>
GAAP basis	\$ 6,979,584	\$ 167,163
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(1,418,695)	(69,306)
Net fair market value adjustment	483,621	-
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(408,342)	353,222
Encumbrances	<u>(834,801)</u>	<u>(182,336)</u>
Budgetary basis	\$ <u>4,801,367</u>	\$ <u>268,743</u>

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 5: Fund Balances

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

	General Fund	Street Construction	Street Sidewalk Construction
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$ 27,045	\$ 295,779	\$ -
Prepaid expenses	56,994	15,257	-
Interfund loan receivable	1,669,278	-	-
Principal trust	-	-	-
Total nonspendable	<u>1,753,317</u>	<u>311,036</u>	<u>-</u>
Restricted for:			
Streets and highways	-	1,129,533	-
Cemetery	-	-	-
Law enforcement and education	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital improvements	-	-	-
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>1,129,533</u>	<u>-</u>
Committed to:			
Community and economic development	-	-	-
Fire District and EMS	-	-	-
Cemetery improvement	-	-	-
Storm sewer assessment	-	-	-
Tree trust	-	-	-
Playground trust	-	-	-
Poor endowment trust	-	-	-
Veterans memorial	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Street sidewalk construction	-	-	2,721,361
Capital improvements	-	-	-
Total committed	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,721,361</u>
Assigned to:			
Year 2021 appropriations	2,048,678	-	-
Purchases on order	562,551	-	-
Total assigned	<u>2,611,229</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>17,705,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	\$ <u>22,070,183</u>	\$ <u>1,440,569</u>	\$ <u>2,721,361</u>

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 5: Fund Balances (continued)

	Downtown Phase II	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 87,276	\$ 410,100
Prepaid expenses	-	23,182	95,433
Interfund loan receivable	-	-	1,669,278
Principal trust	-	6,473	6,473
Total nonspendable	<u>-</u>	<u>116,931</u>	<u>2,181,284</u>
Restricted for:			
Streets and highways	-	177,574	1,307,107
Cemetery	-	129,227	129,227
Law enforcement and education	-	95,416	95,416
Debt service	-	255,657	255,657
Capital improvements	-	563,505	563,505
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>1,221,379</u>	<u>2,350,912</u>
Committed to:			
Community and economic development	-	2,257,971	2,257,971
Fire District and EMS	-	6,144,789	6,144,789
Cemetery improvement	-	4,163	4,163
Storm sewer assessment	-	263,059	263,059
Tree trust	-	45,942	45,942
Playground trust	-	13,632	13,632
Poor endowment trust	-	39,234	39,234
Veterans memorial	-	16,350	16,350
Other purposes	-	8,664	8,664
Debt service	-	670,803	670,803
Street sidewalk construction	-	-	2,721,361
Capital improvements	-	1,393,404	1,393,404
Total committed	<u>-</u>	<u>10,858,011</u>	<u>13,579,372</u>
Assigned to:			
Year 2021 appropriations	-	-	2,048,678
Purchases on order	-	-	562,551
Total assigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,611,229</u>
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>(8,503,749)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,201,888</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ (8,503,749)</u>	<u>\$ 12,196,321</u>	<u>\$ 29,924,685</u>

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6: Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories:

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Council has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it.

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

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Ohio Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,732,615 and the bank balance was \$8,024,330. At year-end, \$2,302,346 of the City's total bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the City's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved by the Ohio Treasurer of State for a reduced collateral floor of 50% resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance. At year-end, the City had \$1,400 in cash on hand.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following investments:

	Measurement	Maturities (in years)	
	Value	Less than 1	1 - 5
Common stock (donated)	\$ 36,449	\$ 36,449	\$ -
Government agency obligations:			
Federal National Mortgage Association	252,355	252,355	-
Federal Home Loan Banks	251,455	251,455	-
Federal Farm Credit Banks	250,107	-	250,107
Money market	4,199	4,199	-
Negotiable certifications of deposit	33,464,272	6,019,033	27,445,239
STAR Ohio	9,555,553	9,555,553	-
Series E bonds	2,987	2,987	-
Total portfolio	<u>\$ 43,817,377</u>	<u>\$ 16,122,031</u>	<u>\$ 27,695,346</u>

The City 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 City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020:

- Common stock is measured based on Level 1 inputs, using quoted prices in active markets.
- Government agency obligations, negotiable certifications of deposit and Series E bonds are measured based on Level 2 inputs, using a matrix or model pricing method.
- STAR Ohio is measured at amortized cost, Level 1.
- Money market is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, Level 1.

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk requiring that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. The City's investment policy also limits security purchases to those that mature not later than five years from purchase unless specifically matched to a specific cash flow. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years.

At December 31, 2020, the average days to maturity was 55.8 for STAR Ohio.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Custodial Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the City must meet a set of prescribed standards and be periodically reviewed.

Credit Risk is addressed by the City's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that the portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. The government agency obligations carry a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable certificates of deposit, money market and common stocks are unrated. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio has a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk is defined by the GASB as five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio but does not indicate specific percentage allocations. The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2020:

<u>Investment Issuer</u>	<u>Percentage of Investments</u>
Common Stock (donated)	0.08%
Government agency obligations	1.72
Money market	0.01
Negotiable certifications of deposit	76.37
STAR Ohio	21.81
Series E Bonds	0.01
Total	<u>100.00%</u>

Note 7: Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and fees), interfund, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All accounts, taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables are deemed collectible in full.

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:

Homestead and rollback	\$ 222,918
Local government	186,384
Grants	68,605
Franchise fees	148,244
Auto registration, licenses, and gasoline tax	618,969
Court fees	<u>1,905</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>1,247,025</u>

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 7: Receivables (continued)

Business-type activities:

Summit County	<u>1,491,984</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,739,009</u>

Note 8: Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes collected in 2020 are levied after October 1, 2019, on assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Real property taxes collected in 2020 were intended to finance 2020 operations.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes paid in 2020 that became a lien on December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$6.47 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	<u>Total Assessed Value</u>
Real property valuation:	
Residential/agriculture	\$ 876,880,310
Commercial/industrial/mineral	140,638,460
Public utilities	120,300
Tangible personal property valuation:	
Public utilities	<u>19,305,490</u>
Total valuation	\$ <u>1,036,944,560</u>

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

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 9: Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of two percent on all gross salaries, wages, and other compensation, earned by the residents of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. Residents of the City are granted 100% credit for taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) either monthly or quarterly as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, disbursement of the revenue received from income taxes is as follows: first, all expenses of collecting the tax and of administering and enforcing the income tax ordinance are paid. Then, the balance remaining after payment of the expenses is deposited in the General Fund for street construction, maintenance and repair, capital improvements, and general municipal operations, or such other fund or funds as Council may, from time to time, establish or designate. The City of Hudson voters approved an increase in the income tax rate from one percent to two percent effective January 1, 2005, with 15% of such additional one percent increase being designated for funding of the Fire Department; with nine percent of such additional one percent increase being designated for funding of Emergency Medical Services; with 15% of such additional one percent increase being designated for funding of the Park System; and with 13.5% of such additional one percent increase being designated for community learning centers in the City, in cooperation with the Hudson City School District. For 2020, municipal income tax revenue was \$26,507,027, which represents the City's portion net of amount due to Hudson City School District.

Note 10: Special Assessments

Special assessments include annually assessed service assessments. Service type special assessments are levied against all property owners who benefit from the provided service. Special assessments are payable by the time and in the manner stipulated in the assessing ordinance and are a lien from the date of the passage of the ordinance.

The City's special assessments include grass cutting and water main improvements which are billed and collected by the County Fiscal Officer. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits these collections to the City. Special assessments collected in one calendar year are levied and certified in the preceding calendar year.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 11: Capital Assets

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u> <u>and Transfers</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/20</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 15,680,184	\$ -	\$ (70,800)	\$ 15,609,384
Construction in progress	<u>2,894,299</u>	<u>938,716</u>	<u>(2,580,303)</u>	<u>1,252,712</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>18,574,483</u>	<u>938,716</u>	<u>(2,651,103)</u>	<u>16,862,096</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	16,135,364	3,265,212	-	19,400,576
Land improvements	5,418,355	459,548	-	5,877,903
Vehicles	8,214,065	264,937	(329,145)	8,149,857
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	5,634,112	830,756	(237,633)	6,227,235
Infrastructure:				
Roads	156,193,829	3,595,955	-	159,789,784
Sidewalks	3,759,521	111,867	-	3,871,388
Traffic signals	<u>2,971,911</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,971,911</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>198,327,157</u>	<u>8,528,275</u>	<u>(566,778)</u>	<u>206,288,654</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(4,314,349)	(690,221)	-	(5,004,570)
Land improvements	(2,174,586)	(302,823)	-	(2,477,409)
Vehicles	(6,295,469)	(619,515)	329,145	(6,585,839)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(3,220,862)	(310,484)	204,534	(3,326,812)
Infrastructure:				
Roads	(83,492,190)	(5,387,690)	-	(88,879,880)
Sidewalks	(2,030,509)	(116,280)	-	(2,146,789)
Traffic signals	<u>(2,237,761)</u>	<u>(77,895)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,315,656)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(103,765,726)</u>	<u>(7,504,908)</u>	<u>533,679</u>	<u>(110,736,955)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>94,561,431</u>	<u>1,023,367</u>	<u>(33,099)</u>	<u>95,551,699</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>113,135,914</u>	\$ <u>1,962,083</u>	\$ <u>(2,684,202)</u>	\$ <u>112,413,795</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 840,191
Security of persons and property	466,866
Public health	33,814
Leisure time services	299,727
Community and economic development	9,998
Transportation	<u>5,854,312</u>
Total	\$ <u>7,504,908</u>

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 11: Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance 12/31/19	Additions and Transfers	Disposals	Balance 12/31/20
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,332,463	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,332,463
Construction in progress	<u>2,539,581</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,539,581)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>4,872,044</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,539,581)</u>	<u>2,332,463</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,697,204	-	-	5,697,204
Land improvements	2,254,010	71,348	-	2,325,358
Vehicles	1,279,106	-	(15,572)	1,263,534
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	4,172,822	30,315	(93,613)	4,109,524
Infrastructure:				
Water main lines	16,966,891	3,012,293	-	19,979,184
Storm water lines	5,158,797	238,851	-	5,397,648
Electric	12,023,466	509,839	-	12,533,305
Broadband	<u>1,893,430</u>	<u>38,485</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,931,915</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>49,445,726</u>	<u>3,901,131</u>	<u>(109,185)</u>	<u>53,237,672</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(1,685,440)	(105,108)	-	(1,790,548)
Land improvements	(1,611,904)	(90,261)	-	(1,702,165)
Vehicles	(1,255,650)	(3,733)	15,572	(1,243,811)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(3,153,475)	(123,848)	75,721	(3,201,602)
Infrastructure:				
Water main lines	(8,533,622)	(418,855)	-	(8,952,477)
Storm sewer	(960,871)	(135,461)	-	(1,096,332)
Electric	(4,150,011)	(290,575)	-	(4,440,586)
Broadband	<u>(376,523)</u>	<u>(124,938)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(501,461)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(21,727,496)</u>	<u>(1,292,779)</u>	<u>91,293</u>	<u>(22,928,982)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>27,718,230</u>	<u>2,608,352</u>	<u>(17,892)</u>	<u>30,308,690</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>32,590,274</u>	\$ <u>2,608,352</u>	\$ <u>(2,557,473)</u>	\$ <u>32,641,153</u>

During 2020, the City transferred infrastructure from governmental activities to the Water Fund. The infrastructure had a cost basis of \$332,658. The City also transferred infrastructure related to broadband from governmental activities to the Broadband Fund in 2020. The infrastructure had a cost basis of \$38,485. These transfers are reported as additions in business-type activities in the table above and a deletion in governmental activities.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 12: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other neighboring cities to form the Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA), a not-for-profit corporation, for the purpose of obtaining property, liability, and vehicle insurance and providing for a formalized, jointly administered Self-Insurance Fund. The City pays an annual premium to NORMA for its insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of NORMA provides that NORMA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of limits described in the agreement. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded coverage provided by NORMA in any of the last three years.

During 2020, the City contracted its medical insurance through a fully insured plan offered by Medical Mutual.

In addition, the City has established a Health Care Self-Insurance Fund. The purpose of this fund is to pay dental and vision claims of the City's employees and their covered dependents in order to minimize the total cost of annual health care insurance. The City has contracted with a third-party administrator to direct this program. The third-party administrator evaluates and settles all claims from the City and administers the plans. As December 31, 2020, management believes any liability related to these claims to be insignificant.

Note 13: Short-Term Obligations

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/20</u>
Governmental activities:				
2019 Various purpose bond anticipation notes – 2.0%	\$ 8,675,000	\$ -	\$ (8,675,000)	\$ -
Premium on 2019 notes	62,500	-	(62,500)	-
2020 Capital facilities bond anticipation notes – 1.0%	-	7,725,000	-	7,725,000
Premium on 2020 notes	<u>-</u>	<u>47,741</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,741</u>
Total governmental activities – short-term obligations	<u>\$ 8,737,500</u>	<u>\$ 7,772,741</u>	<u>\$ (8,737,500)</u>	<u>\$ 7,772,741</u>
Business-type activities:				
2019 Various purpose bond anticipation notes – 2.0%	\$ 2,550,000	\$ -	\$ (2,550,000)	\$ -
Premium on 2019 notes	<u>18,372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,372)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities – short-term obligations	<u>\$ 2,568,372</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,568,372)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 13: Short-Term Obligations (continued)

On December 18, 2019, the City issued \$11,225,000 in various purpose bond anticipation notes at an annual interest rate of 2.0%. These notes were paid in full in 2020. The proceeds were used to improve City owned property located at 5810 Hudson Drive, the City's water system and to improve City Hall.

On December 17, 2020, the City issued \$7,725,000 in capital facilities bond anticipation notes at an annual interest rate of 1.0% that will mature on December 17, 2021. The proceeds were used to improve City owned property located at 5810 Hudson Drive.

The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year. The liability is reflected in the funds which received the proceeds. By Ohio law, notes can be issued in anticipation of bond proceeds, special assessment bond proceeds and levies, or for up to 50% of anticipated revenue collections. There are limitations on the number of times a note can be renewed.

Note 14: Long-term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rates, and original issuance amount for each of the City's bonds follows:

<u>Debt Issue</u>	<u>Original Issuance Year</u>	<u>Maturity Year</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Original Issuance Amount</u>
Governmental Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds:				
2011 Community Center Expansion G.O. Bond Refunded	2011	2023	2.25% - 2.50%	175,000
2011 Police Facility Construction G.O. Bond Refunded	2011	2023	2.25% - 2.50%	2,120,000
2011 Road Improvement G.O. Bond Refunded	2011	2023	2.25% - 2.50%	640,000
2011 Street Improvement – Seasons Road G.O. Bond	2011	2031	3.00% - 4.00%	1,175,000
2011 Street Improvement – Atterbury Boulevard G.O. Bond	2011	2031	3.00% - 4.00%	3,770,000
2012 Milford/RT 91 Construction G.O. Bond Refunded	2012	2024	1.50% - 2.00%	2,305,000
2012 Capital Facilities G.O. Bond	2012	2032	1.75% - 2.50%	4,735,000
2013 Street Improvement G.O. Bond	2013	2023	2.10% - 2.50%	5,000,000
2018 Various Purpose G.O. Bond	2018	2038	3.00% - 3.25%	8,155,000
2020 Various Purpose G.O. Bond	2020	2040	1.00% - 4.00%	965,000
2020 Capital Facilities G.O. Bond	2020	2040	1.00% - 2.35%	3,940,000
OPWC Loan	2009	2030	0.00%	143,714

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 14: Long-term Obligations (continued)

	Original Issuance Year	Maturity Year	Interest Rates	Original Issuance Amount
Business Type Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds:				
2011 Golf Course Improvement G.O. Bond Refunded	2011	2023	2.25% - 2.50%	875,000
2011 Storm Water Improvement G.O. Bond Refunded	2011	2023	2.25% - 2.50%	580,000
2011 Substation Construction G.O. Bond Refunded	2011	2023	2.25% - 2.50%	1,190,000
2011 Water System Improvement G.O. Bond Refunded	2011	2033	2.25% - 3.50%	3,210,000
2012 Water System Improvement G.O. Bond Refunded	2012	2035	1.50% - 3.00%	604,000
2012 Sewer Improvement Refunded	2012	2034	1.50% - 3.00%	623,000
2012 Sewer Improvement Refunded	2012	2035	1.50% - 3.00%	1,114,000
2012 Electric Issue Refunded	2012	2034	1.50% - 3.00%	722,000
2012 Storm Water Improvement Refunded	2012	2035	1.50% - 3.00%	2,182,000
2018 Various Purpose G.O. Bond	2018	2038	3.00% - 3.25%	820,000
2020 Various Purpose G.O. Bond	2020	2040	1.00% - 4.00%	2,590,000

The changes in the City's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/20	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2011 Community Center Expansion Refunded \$	90,000	-	(20,000)	70,000	20,000
2011 Police Facility Construction Refunded	1,070,000	-	(260,000)	810,000	265,000
2011 Road Improvement Refunded	315,000	-	(75,000)	240,000	80,000
2011 Street Improvement – Seasons Road	775,000	-	(55,000)	720,000	55,000
2011 Street Improvement – Atterbury Boulevard	2,495,000	-	(175,000)	2,320,000	180,000
2012 Milford/Rt. 91 Construction Refunded	1,460,000	-	(280,000)	1,180,000	289,000
2012 Capital Facilities	3,265,000	-	(220,000)	3,045,000	225,000
2013 Street Improvement	2,120,000	-	(515,000)	1,605,000	525,000
2018 Various Purpose	7,820,000	-	(330,000)	7,490,000	335,000
2020 Various Purpose	-	965,000	-	965,000	40,000
2020 Capital Facilities	-	3,940,000	-	3,940,000	170,000
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	263,789	71,406	(23,343)	311,852	-
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>19,673,789</u>	<u>4,976,406</u>	<u>(1,953,343)</u>	<u>22,696,852</u>	<u>2,184,000</u>
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:					
2009 Atterbury Boulevard Renovations*	75,447	-	(3,593)	71,854	7,186
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated absences	2,149,056	1,415,949	(1,308,148)	2,256,857	1,302,380
Capital lease*	233,096	108,669	(98,732)	243,033	65,133
Net pension liability	21,386,422	-	(5,074,617)	16,311,805	-
Net OPEB liability	7,560,837	402,710	-	7,963,547	-
Total governmental activities – long-term obligations	\$ <u>51,078,647</u>	\$ <u>6,903,734</u>	\$ <u>(8,438,433)</u>	\$ <u>49,543,948</u>	\$ <u>3,558,699</u>

* Long-term obligation is a direct placement.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 14: Long-term Obligations (continued)

	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/20	Amount Due in One Year
Business-type activities:					
<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>					
2011 Substation Construction Refunded	\$ 590,000	-	\$ (140,000)	\$ 450,000	\$ 150,000
2011 Water System Improvement Refunded	2,555,000	-	(150,000)	2,405,000	150,000
2011 Storm Water Improvement Refunded	290,000	-	(70,000)	220,000	70,000
2011 Golf Course Improvement Refunded	445,000	-	(105,000)	340,000	110,000
2012 Water System Improvement Refunded	504,000	-	(26,000)	478,000	27,000
2012 Sewer Improvement Refunded	531,000	-	(30,000)	501,000	30,000
2012 Sewer Improvement Refunded	927,000	-	(47,000)	880,000	50,000
2012 Electric Issue Refunded	619,000	-	(35,000)	584,000	36,000
2012 Storm Water Improvement Refunded	1,819,000	-	(92,000)	1,727,000	98,000
2018 Various Purpose	785,000	-	(30,000)	755,000	35,000
2020 Various Purpose	-	2,590,000	-	2,590,000	105,000
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	<u>69,332</u>	<u>52,722</u>	<u>(6,753)</u>	<u>115,301</u>	-
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>9,134,332</u>	<u>2,642,722</u>	<u>(731,753)</u>	<u>11,045,301</u>	<u>861,000</u>
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Asset retirement obligation	26,100	10,400	-	36,500	-
AMP Ohio payable	4,920	144	-	5,064	5,064
Compensated absences	1,378,261	767,289	(630,738)	1,514,812	753,577
Net pension liability	7,495,896	-	(2,178,731)	5,317,165	-
Net OPEB liability	<u>3,622,750</u>	<u>157,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,779,834</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$ <u>21,662,259</u>	\$ <u>3,577,639</u>	\$ <u>(3,541,222)</u>	\$ <u>21,698,676</u>	\$ <u>1,619,641</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year ending December 31,	General Obligation		OPWC*
	Principal	Interest	Principal
2021	\$ 2,184,000	\$ 570,646	\$ 7,186
2022	2,228,000	526,705	7,186
2023	2,272,000	475,890	7,186
2024	1,376,000	418,925	7,186
2025	1,105,000	384,355	7,186
2026-2030	5,950,000	1,487,358	35,924
2031-2035	4,475,000	710,360	-
2036-2040	<u>2,795,000</u>	<u>178,695</u>	-
Total	\$ <u>22,385,000</u>	\$ <u>4,752,934</u>	\$ <u>71,854</u>

* Long-term obligation is a direct placement.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 14: Long-term Obligations (continued)

Year ending December 31,	Business-Type Activities	
	General Obligation	
	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 861,000	\$ 264,693
2022	887,000	247,030
2023	908,000	226,095
2024	579,000	202,785
2025	585,000	186,805
2026-2030	3,195,000	722,903
2031-2035	3,045,000	297,373
2036-2040	<u>870,000</u>	<u>46,008</u>
Total	\$ <u>10,930,000</u>	\$ <u>2,193,692</u>

The business-type activities general obligation bonds will be paid with electric, wastewater, and water service charges, and golf course revenues. The AMP Ohio payable will be paid from the Electric Fund, see Note 21. Governmental activities general obligation bonds will be paid from property taxes received in the debt service funds. Compensated absences and pension/OPEB amounts will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

During 2009, the City entered into an agreement with Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for a loan in the amount of \$143,714, payable in semi-annual payments of \$3,593 at zero percent interest for 20 years. This loan will be repaid from income tax monies.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings contain provisions that in the event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8% per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

During 2020, as a response to COVID-19, OPWC made the decision to defer the July 2020 loan payment for six months. The amortization schedules were adjusted to push back all payments six months. Borrowers have the option to make a double-payment in January 2021 or use the modified amortization schedule.

Note 15: Lease Obligations

The City entered into lease agreements for equipment. The City's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The capital leases are secured by the related equipment. Capital lease payments for governmental fund-type capital lease have been reclassified and is reflected as debt service expenses in the fund financial statements for the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund. The expenditures are reflected as capital outlay expenditures on a budgetary basis.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 15: Lease Obligations (continued)

The original amount capitalized for the capital lease and the book value as of December 31, 2020 follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Asset:	
Equipment	\$ 442,014
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(68,198)</u>
Current book value	\$ <u><u>373,816</u></u>

Amortization of capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities*</u>
2021	\$ 72,524
2022	92,728
2023	59,308
2024	20,204
2025	<u>20,204</u>
Total minimum lease payments	264,968
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(21,935)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u><u>243,033</u></u>

* Long-term obligation is a direct placement.

The City entered into leases for certain equipment and office space. These leases do not meet the criteria of a capital lease.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under operating leases as of December 31, 2020:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business Type Activities</u>
2021	\$ 277,218	\$ 57,750
2022	<u>270,154</u>	<u>-</u>
Total minimum lease payments	\$ <u><u>547,372</u></u>	\$ <u><u>57,750</u></u>

Rental expense related to operating leases for office space and equipment totaled \$277,634 and \$57,750 in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2020.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

GASB 68 and 75 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). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for OPEB benefits including primarily health care. In most cases, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension/OPEB liabilities within 30 years. If the pension/OPEB amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB liability (asset) on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 17 for the required OPEB disclosures.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – City employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system comprised of three separate pension plans: the Traditional pension plan, a defined benefit plan; the Combined plan, a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the Member-Directed plan, a defined contribution plan. While members (e.g., City employees) may elect the Member-Directed plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional or Combined plans; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the Traditional and Combined plans.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional and Combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 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. Final average salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over the member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earning over a member's career. Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

The Traditional plan is a defined benefit plan in which a member's retirement benefits are calculated on a formula that considers years of service and FAS. Pension benefits are funded by both member and employer contributions and investment earnings on those contributions.

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to the FAS for the three member groups under the Traditional plan (see OPERS Annual Report referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

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

Once a benefit recipient retiring under the Traditional pension plan has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the member's base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the Combined plan receive a COLA on the defined benefit portion of their retirement benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3% COLA. 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.

The OPERS Board of Trustees approved a proposal at its October 2019 meeting to create a new tier of membership in the OPERS traditional pension plan. OPERS currently splits its non-retired membership into Group A, B or C depending on age and service criteria. Retirement Group D would consist of OPERS-contributing members hired in 2022 and beyond. Group D will have its own eligibility standards, benefit structure and unique member features designed to meet the changing needs of Ohio public workers. It also will help OPERS address expected investment market volatility and adjust to the lack of available funding for health care.

The Combined plan is a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan. Members earn a formula benefit similar to, but at a factor less than the traditional plan benefit. This defined benefit is funded by employer contributions and associated investment earnings. Member contributions are deposited into a defined contribution account in which the member self-directs the investment. Upon retirement, the member may choose a defined contribution distribution that is equal to the member's contributions to the plan and investment earnings (or losses). Members may also elect to annuitize their defined contribution account balances.

Benefits in the Combined plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined plan is the same as the Traditional pension plan.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

The subsequent table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to the FAS for the three member groups under the Combined plan (see OPERS Annual Report referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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: 1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS Board. Both Member-Directed plan and Combined plan members who have met the 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% 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 (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance (net of taxes withheld), or a combination of these options.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10% of covered payroll for members in the state and local classifications.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2020 for the Traditional and Combined plans. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 4% for the Member-Direct plan for 2020. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2020, the City's contractually required contribution, net of postemployment health care benefits, was \$1,618,886. Of this amount, \$158,959 is related to pension and OPEB and is reported as intergovernmental payable at December 31, 2020.

C. Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description – the City's full-time police participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by OP&F. OP&F administers pension, disability, deferred-retirement option plan (DROP) and health care stipend benefits to qualified members. In addition, OP&F administers survivor benefits, death benefits and a health care stipend benefit for eligible survivors, spouses, children and dependent parents. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

OP&F also offers DROP. DROP is a cost neutral benefit offered by OP&F. Upon the DROP effective date, the member's pension is calculated as if that were their date of retirement. While the member continues to work and draw their normal salary, the amount they would have received in retirement benefits accumulates tax-deferred at OP&F on their behalf, as well as a portion of their OP&F employee contributions and interest.

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

C. Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) (continued)

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013 will be equal to 3% of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one tenth of 1%.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 12.25% of covered payroll for police. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0.5% for 2020. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

In 2020, the City's contractually required contribution, net of postemployment health care benefits, was \$480,959. Of this amount, \$54,669 is reported as intergovernmental payable at December 31, 2020.

D. Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

D. Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>OPERS Traditional</u>	<u>OPERS Combined</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.078198%	0.127431%	0.091459%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.076860%</u>	<u>0.117403%</u>	<u>0.095555%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.001338%)	(0.010028%)	0.004096%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,191,901	\$ -	\$ 6,437,069	\$ 21,628,970
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ -	\$ 244,813	\$ -	\$ 244,813
Pension expense	\$ 2,349,108	\$ 39,567	\$ 772,331	\$ 3,161,006

2020 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$43,432. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$3,204,438 for 2020.

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS Traditional</u>	<u>OPERS Combined</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflow of resources				
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,541,116	\$ 77,770	\$ 480,959	\$ 2,099,845
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	-	5,051	383,046	388,097
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	243,664	243,664
Change in assumptions	<u>811,425</u>	<u>25,241</u>	<u>158,013</u>	<u>994,679</u>
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ <u>2,352,541</u>	\$ <u>108,062</u>	\$ <u>1,265,682</u>	\$ <u>3,726,285</u>

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

D. Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	OP&F	Total
Deferred inflow of resources				
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	\$ 310,838	\$ 3,032	\$ 437,978	\$ 751,848
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,030,443	31,753	310,962	3,373,158
Difference between expected and actual experience	<u>192,080</u>	<u>57,475</u>	<u>331,986</u>	<u>581,541</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$ <u>3,533,361</u>	\$ <u>92,260</u>	\$ <u>1,080,926</u>	\$ <u>4,706,547</u>

The \$2,099,845 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	OP&F	Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:				
2021	\$ (601,189)	\$ (15,151)	\$ (117,906)	\$ (734,246)
2022	(1,042,952)	(14,555)	(57,887)	(1,115,394)
2023	125,490	(5,701)	122,697	242,486
2024	(1,203,285)	(17,326)	(234,520)	(1,455,131)
2025	-	(2,761)	(8,587)	(11,348)
2026-2029	-	(6,474)	-	(6,474)
	\$ <u>(2,721,936)</u>	\$ <u>(61,968)</u>	\$ <u>(296,203)</u>	\$ <u>(3,080,107)</u>

E. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The active member population which consists of members in the Traditional and Combined plans is assumed to remain constant. For purposes of financing the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, total payroll is assumed to grow at the wage inflation rate indicated below.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

The total pension liability (asset) in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	OPERS <u>Traditional Plan</u>	OPERS <u>Combined Plan</u>
Valuation date	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019
Experience study	5-year period ended December 31, 2015	5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected salary increases, including 3.25% wage inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 retirees	1.40% Simple through 2020 then 2.15% Simple	1.40% Simple through 2020 then 2.15% Simple

OPERS conducts an experience study every five years in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 145.22. The study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015 and methods and assumptions were approved and adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010.

The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables were determined by applying the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale to the above described tables.

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

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed plan. The money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for changing amounts actually invested for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.2% for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Fixed income	25.00%	1.83%
Domestic equities	19.00	5.75
Real estate	10.00	5.20
Private equity	12.00	10.70
International equities	21.00	7.66
Other investments	13.00	4.98
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.61%</u>

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) for measurement year 2019 was 7.2%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2%, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.2%)	Discount Rate (7.2%)	1% Increase (8.2%)
City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability – Traditional	\$ 25,056,360	\$ 15,191,901	\$ 6,324,041
City’s proportionate share of the net pension asset – Combined	\$ 147,928	\$ 244,813	\$ 314,640

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F’s total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2019, are presented below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25%
Inflation assumptions	2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	2.20% and 3.00% simple

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>
67 or less	77%
68-77	105%
78 and up	115%

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>
59 or less	35%
60-69	60%
70-79	75%
80 and up	100%

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of a five-year experience review covering the period 2012-2016. The experience study was performed by OP&F's prior actuary and the assumptions were effective January 1, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized below:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return**</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	1.0%
Domestic equity	16.0	5.4
International equity	16.0	5.8
Private markets	8.0	8.0
Core fixed income*	23.0	2.7
High yield fixed income	7.0	4.7
Private credit	5.0	5.5
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0	2.5
Midstream energy infrastructure	8.0	6.6
Real assets	8.0	7.4
Private real estate	12.0	6.4

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

*Levered 2x

**Numbers are net of expected inflation.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00%), or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,921,553	\$ 6,437,069	\$ 4,359,043

Note 17: Postemployment Benefits

A. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system comprised of three separate pension plans: the Traditional plan, a defined benefit plan; the Combined plan, a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the Member-Directed plan, a defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional pension and Combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an OPEB as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS’ Annual Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 17: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

A. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, 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 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14% of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional plan and Combined plan was 0% for 2020. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Member-Direct plan was 4% during 2020.

The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions to OPERS health care plans was \$17,373 for 2020.

B. Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description – the City's full-time police participate in the OP&F retiree health care stipend program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan that provides various levels of health care to eligible benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

On Jan. 1, 2019, OP&F changed the way it supports retiree health care. A stipend-based health care model has replaced the self-insured group health care plan that had been in place. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who can assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 17: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) (continued)

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5% of covered payroll for police. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. An Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2020, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$12,657 for 2020. Of this amount, \$1,439 is reported as intergovernmental payable at December 31, 2020.

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

The net OPEB liability for OPERS as of December 31, 2020, was measured as of December 31, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 17: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

C. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.079391%	0.091459%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date	<u>0.078186%</u>	<u>0.095555%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.001205%)	0.004096%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 10,799,519	\$ 943,862	\$ 11,743,381
OPEB expense	\$ 1,154,936	\$ 67,717	\$ 1,222,653

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflow of resources			
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 17,373	\$ 12,657	\$ 30,030
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	8,993	188,080	197,073
Difference between expected and actual experience	290	-	290
Change in assumptions	<u>1,709,449</u>	<u>551,818</u>	<u>2,261,267</u>
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ <u>1,736,105</u>	\$ <u>752,555</u>	\$ <u>2,488,660</u>
Deferred inflow of resources			
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	\$ 208,427	\$ 331,220	\$ 539,647
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	549,909	43,433	593,342
Difference between expected and actual experience	987,666	101,503	1,089,169
Change in assumptions	<u>-</u>	<u>201,151</u>	<u>201,151</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$ <u>1,746,002</u>	\$ <u>677,307</u>	\$ <u>2,423,309</u>

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 17: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

C. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

The \$30,030 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 118,229	\$ 8,368	\$ 126,597
2022	89,044	8,367	97,411
2023	438	17,276	17,714
2024	(234,981)	3,230	(231,751)
2025	-	3,081	3,081
2026-2027	-	<u>22,269</u>	<u>22,269</u>
	\$ <u>(27,270)</u>	\$ <u>62,591</u>	\$ <u>35,321</u>

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

D. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 17: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

The total OPEB liability for the measurement period December 31, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions that follow.

	<u>Assumptions</u>
Valuation date	December 31, 2018
Rolled-forward measurement date	December 31, 2019
Experience study	5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Projected salary increases, including 3.25% wage inflation	3.25 to 10.75%
Projected payroll/active member increase	3.25% per year
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Municipal bond rate	2.75%
Single discount rate of return	3.16%
Health care cost trend	Initial 10.5% to 3.5% ultimate in 2030

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

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 17: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional pension plan, Combined plan and Member-Directed plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.7% for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit.

The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy and the long-term expected real rates of return:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Fixed income	36.00%	1.53%
Domestic equities	21.00	5.75
Real estate	6.00	5.69
International equities	23.00	7.66
Other investments	14.00	4.90
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>4.55%</u>

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. 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 2.75% for the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be met at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 17: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16%, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.16%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>(2.16%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u> <u>(3.16%)</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>(4.16%)</u>
City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 14,132,901	\$ 10,799,519	\$ 8,130,562

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.5%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries’ project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.5% in the most recent valuation.

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Cost Trend</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 10,480,833	\$ 10,799,519	\$ 11,114,140

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Municipal bond rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75% and the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. The health care cost trend rate changed from 10% initial, 3.25%, ultimate in 2029 to 10.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2030.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 17: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, 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 and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Price inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including price inflation	3.75% – 10.50%
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	4.13%
Current measurement date	2.75%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan	
Investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior measurement date	4.66%
Current measurement date	3.56%

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 17: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>
67 or less	77%
68-77	105%
78 and up	115%

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>
59 or less	35%
60-69	60%
70-79	75%
80 and up	100%

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of a five-year experience review covering the period 2012-2016. The experience study was performed by OP&F's prior actuary and the assumptions were effective with the January 1, 2017 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 17: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, are summarized below:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return**</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	1.0%
Domestic equity	16.0	5.4
International equity	16.0	5.8
Private markets	8.0	8.0
Core fixed income*	23.0	2.7
High yield fixed income	7.0	4.7
Private credit	5.0	5.5
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0	2.5
Midstream energy infrastructure	8.0	6.6
Real assets	8.0	7.4
Private real estate	12.0	6.4

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

*Levered 2x

**Numbers are net of expected inflation.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be able to make all future benefit payment of current and inactive employees until 2034. After that time, the funding of benefit payments is uncertain. The discount rate is the single equivalent rate which results in the same present value as discounting future benefit payments made from assets at the long term expected rate of return and discounting future benefit payments funded on a pay-as-you go basis on the municipal bond 20-year index rate.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 17: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56%), or one percentage point higher (4.56%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease (2.56%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (3.56%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.56%)</u>
City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,170,329	\$ 943,862	\$ 755,685

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

The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The single discount rate decreased from 4.66% to 3.56%.

Note 18: Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Full-time employees earn and accumulate varying hours of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Maximum vacation accumulations range from 240 to 360 hours, depending upon length of service. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 10 hours per each month of service. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 1,440 hours. After the maximum accumulation of 1,440 hours, each employee must elect, in writing each year, one of the following options for sick leave time accumulated in excess of the 1,440 hours:

1. In 40 sick leave hour increments, to have that time converted to vacation at the ratio of 40 hours of sick leave to eight hours of vacation; or
2. To be paid for the excess 40 hours accumulated at the employee’s current rate of pay. This may be paid only once each year and no further sick leave will be accumulated during that year, unless the total number of hours accumulated is less than 1,440 hours.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 18: Compensated Absences (continued)

Upon resignation, retirement or death, an employee with 10 or more years of service with the City is eligible for a severance payment for his/her accumulated but unused sick leave, but the maximum payment shall not exceed 1,440 hours. Such payment shall be based on the employee's rate of pay at the time of resignation, retirement or death. Individuals who were regular full-time employees as of December 31, 2000, accrue sick leave at a one-for-one cash-out rate up to the next 500, 1,000, or 1,440 hour level – based on their respective aggregate sick leave levels at December 31, 2000. All remaining sick leave hours will be accrued subject to one-for-three cash-out rate, up to an aggregate maximum of 1,440 hours. Employees who dip below their maximum one-for-one cash-out levels can replenish those one-for-one levels with earned sick leave. All regular full-time employees hired after January 1, 2001, will accrue all sick leave up to a maximum of 1,440 hours subject to a one-for-three cash-out rate.

Note 19: Contingencies

A. Grants

The City has received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2020.

B. Litigation

From time to time, the City is subject to claims and lawsuits (personal injuries, claims from developers, etc.). The amount of liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, it is our intent to defend any such claims and lawsuits, and in our opinion we do not believe they would have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2020.

C. Contingent Liabilities

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's share was 6,000 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the City a 0.78% share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 20: Interfund Transactions (continued)

Long-term interfund loans are classified as “Advances to/from other funds” and consist of the following at December 31, 2020:

	<u>Receivable</u>
	<u>General</u>
	<u>Fund</u>
Payable:	
Street Sidewalk Construction Fund	\$ 155,000
Downtown Phase II Fund	615,000
Nonmajor Governmental	76,000
Electric Fund	43,820
Storm Sewer Fund	80,350
Nonmajor Enterprise	<u>699,108</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,669,278</u>

As of December 31, 2020, interfund cash transfers were as follows:

	<u>Transfers – out</u>		
	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
Transfers – in:			
Street Construction	\$ 2,255,000	\$ -	\$ 2,255,000
Street Sidewalk Construction	4,290,000	-	4,290,000
Nonmajor governmental	2,343,349	259,663	2,603,012
Storm Sewer	1,778,000	-	1,778,000
Nonmajor enterprise	<u>-</u>	<u>115,038</u>	<u>115,038</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,666,349</u>	<u>\$ 374,701</u>	<u>\$ 11,041,050</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; and to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service. There were transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds. One transfer from nonmajor governmental funds for \$200,000 was a transfer from the Fire District Special Revenue Fund to the Fire Capital Replacement Capital Projects Fund, which was proper in accordance with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 5705.13(C). The other nonmajor transfers was to provide resources for debt payments.

During 2020, contribution of capital assets of \$371,143 from the governmental activities to the business-type activities are reported as transfers in the Statement of Activities.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 20: Interfund Transactions (continued)

The City uses an internal proportionate share to allocate its net pension asset/liability, net OPEB liability and corresponding deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension and OPEB expense to its various funds. This allocation creates a change in internal proportionate share. The effects of the internal proportionate share are eliminated from the pension and OPEB deferred outflows/inflows of resources in the business-type activities columns of the statement of net position.

Eliminations made in the business type activities column include a deferred outflow of resources for the Broadband Enterprise fund and a deferred inflow of resources for the remaining enterprise fund in the amount of \$59,083 related to pension and \$40,990 related to OPEB.

Note 21: Joint Venture

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5)

The City is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 5.69%, and shares participation with 42 other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV5 Agreement (the “Agreement”), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near the Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 Participants.

Also pursuant to the Agreement, each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (the “Certificates”) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant’s System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2020, the City has not met its debt coverage obligation.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 21: Joint Venture (continued)

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5) (continued)

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts ("Step Up Power") provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such non-defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30-year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024. On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. On January 29, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued the 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates (the "2016 Certificates") in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding as compared to its value at December 31, 2015 of \$49,803,187. The promissory note represented the February 2014 redemption of the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's Electric Fund. The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 is \$170,011 at December 31, 2020. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

Note 22: Shared Risk Pool

NORMA is a shared risk pool comprised of various cities. NORMA was formed to enable its members to obtain property and liability insurance, including vehicles, and provide for a formalized, jointly administered Self-Insurance Fund. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as NORMA, Inc. to administer the pool. NORMA is governed by a Board of Trustees that consists of the mayor from each of the participating members.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 22: Shared Risk Pool (continued)

Each entity must remain a member for at least three years from their commencement date. After the initial three years, each City may extend its term in three-year increments. Each member provides operating resources to NORMA based on actuarially determined rates. In the event of losses, the first \$1,000 to \$2,500 of any valid claim will be paid by the member. The next payment, generally a maximum of \$100,000 per occurrence, will come from the self-insurance pool with any excess paid from the stop-loss coverage carried by the pool. Any losses over these amounts would be the obligation of the individual member. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments up to a maximum of the regular annual payment.

In 2020, the City paid \$175,600 for premiums. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent at the City of Highland Heights, 5827 Highland Road, Highland Heights, Ohio, 44143.

Note 23: Accountability

There is a deficit in the following governmental fund: Downtown Phase II Fund of \$8,503,749. This deficit was caused by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 24: Significant Commitments

A. Sale of Property

In April 2018, the City agreed to sell a parcel of property for \$1,500,000 under a land installment contract. Per terms of the agreement, the buyer was not required to make any payments from April 2018 through September 2019. Starting in October 2019 and through November 2023 the buyer is required to pay \$10,000 per month. At the closing date, December 1, 2023, the remaining outstanding balance shall be due and payable and title to the property will be transferred to the buyer. The buyer has the right to prepay the balance of the purchase price and at the time the purchase price is paid in full and the buyer has complied with all other obligations, the date of the prepayment shall be deemed the closing date.

B. Contracts

The City has the following outstanding contractual commitments for various construction projects at December 31, 2020:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Contract and Contingency</u>	<u>Amount Incurred</u>	<u>Amount Remaining</u>
State Route North turn lane project	\$ 3,028,851	\$ 814,359	\$ 2,214,492
State Route North turn lane inspection	141,148	45,785	95,363
College/Hudson Street signal pole installation	90,000	61,195	28,805

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 24: Significant Commitments (continued)

C. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental funds:		
General	\$	562,551
Street Construction		150,940
Street Sidewalk Construction		1,722,190
Downtown Phase II		130,065
Nonmajor Governmental		<u>2,128,303</u>
Total governmental funds	\$	<u><u>4,694,049</u></u>

Note 25: Tax Abatement Disclosures

As of December 31, 2020, the City provides tax incentives under two programs: The Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and the Job Creation Grant Program.

Real Estate tax abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735, the City established a Community Reinvestment Area, which included all land within the boundaries of the City. The City authorizes incentives through passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvement have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the CRA gave the City the ability to maintain and expand business located in the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate and includes major housing improvements. During 2020, the City had multiple agreements under the CRA outstanding with total abated property taxes of \$979,091. The City's share of the abated taxes for 2020 was \$70,922.

Income tax abatement programs

The City created the Job Creation Grant Program. The purpose of the program is to maintain the City's competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. Pursuant to Article XVIII, Section 3 and Article VIII, Section 13 of the Ohio Constitution (Resolution #05-39), the City provides an incentive to the company based upon the company's gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based upon the company's payroll taxes. Also, the time period of the incentive in years, is determined by how many new jobs are to be created by the company. The total amount of taxes abated under this program for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$100,500.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 26: COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. In 2020, the City received \$2,177,429 in COVID relief funding. Additional funding will be available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

Note 27: Asset Retirement Obligations

Ohio Administrative Code Section 3745-9-10 requires wells not being used to obtain water or provide information on quantity or quality be sealed. The City has five water wells and one brine well that would be required to be filled and capped. This would require concrete to fill the well casing, removal of the pumps and upper portion of the casing to a below elevation grade along with welding plate to seal the casing after it was filled. This asset retirement obligation (ARO) of \$36,500 associated with the City's water and brine wells was estimated by the Assistant Director of Public Works. The remaining useful life of these water and brine wells range from 0 to 39 years.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Traditional Plan

For the Last Seven Years

	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017 (1)</u>	<u>2016 (1)</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.076860%	0.078198%	0.080592%	0.077752%	0.076305%	0.074007%	0.074007%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,191,901	\$ 21,416,847	\$ 12,643,320	\$ 17,656,065	\$ 13,217,039	\$ 8,926,071	\$ 8,724,461
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,795,971	\$ 10,547,760	\$ 10,184,293	\$ 9,366,862	\$ 9,408,900	\$ 9,174,175	\$ 8,946,448
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	140.72%	203.05%	124.15%	188.50%	140.47%	97.30%	97.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information

City of Hudson, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Combined Plan

For the Last Seven Years

	2020 (1)	2019 (1)	2018 (1)	2017 (1)	2016 (1)	2015 (1)	2014 (1)
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.117403%	0.127431%	0.135515%	0.137788%	0.166580%	0.166437%	0.166437%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 244,813	\$ 142,497	\$ 184,477	\$ 76,688	\$ 81,062	\$ 64,084	\$ 17,465
City's covered payroll	\$ 522,350	\$ 540,616	\$ 524,274	\$ 501,613	\$ 597,167	\$ 585,375	\$ 570,840
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	46.87%	26.36%	35.19%	15.29%	13.57%	10.95%	3.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	n/a

(1) Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information

City of Hudson, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

For the Last Seven Years

	2020 (1)	2019 (1)	2018 (1)	2017 (1)	2016 (1)	2015 (1)	2014 (1)
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.095555%	0.091459%	0.100405%	0.094876%	0.099193%	0.102264%	0.102264%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,437,069	\$ 7,465,471	\$ 6,162,308	\$ 6,009,351	\$ 6,381,155	\$ 5,297,686	\$ 4,980,563
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,453,007	\$ 2,306,605	\$ 2,336,446	\$ 2,279,200	\$ 2,228,026	\$ 2,371,831	\$ 2,162,499
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	262.42%	323.66%	263.75%	263.66%	286.40%	223.36%	230.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

1) Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information

City of Hudson, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City Contributions Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Traditional Plan

For the Last Ten Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,541,116	\$ 1,511,436	\$ 1,476,686	\$ 1,323,958	\$ 1,124,025
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,541,116)</u>	<u>(1,511,436)</u>	<u>(1,476,686)</u>	<u>(1,323,958)</u>	<u>(1,124,025)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City covered payroll	\$ 11,007,971	\$ 10,795,971	\$ 10,547,760	\$ 10,184,293	\$ 9,366,862
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,129,068	\$ 1,100,901	\$ 1,163,038	\$ 903,521	\$ 907,499
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,129,068)</u>	<u>(1,100,901)</u>	<u>(1,163,038)</u>	<u>(903,521)</u>	<u>(907,499)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City covered payroll	\$ 9,408,900	\$ 9,174,175	\$ 8,946,448	\$ 9,035,205	\$ 9,074,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information

City of Hudson, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City Contributions Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Combined Plan

For the Last Ten Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 77,770	\$ 73,129	\$ 75,686	\$ 68,156	\$ 60,196
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(77,770)</u>	<u>(73,129)</u>	<u>(75,686)</u>	<u>(68,156)</u>	<u>(60,196)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City covered payroll	\$ 555,500	\$ 522,350	\$ 540,616	\$ 524,274	\$ 501,613
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 71,660	\$ 70,245	\$ 74,209	\$ 57,650	\$ 57,904
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(71,660)</u>	<u>(70,245)</u>	<u>(74,209)</u>	<u>(57,650)</u>	<u>(57,904)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City covered payroll	\$ 597,167	\$ 585,375	\$ 570,840	\$ 576,504	\$ 579,042
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information

City of Hudson, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

For the Last Ten Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 480,959	\$ 490,531	\$ 438,255	\$ 443,925	\$ 433,048
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(480,959)</u>	<u>(490,531)</u>	<u>(438,255)</u>	<u>(443,925)</u>	<u>(433,048)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City covered payroll	\$ 2,531,364	\$ 2,453,007	\$ 2,306,605	\$ 2,336,446	\$ 2,279,200
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	20.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 423,325	\$ 450,648	\$ 343,477	\$ 279,529	\$ 279,658
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(423,325)</u>	<u>(450,648)</u>	<u>(343,477)</u>	<u>(279,529)</u>	<u>(279,658)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City covered payroll	\$ 2,228,026	\$ 2,371,831	\$ 2,162,499	\$ 2,192,384	\$ 2,193,396
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%	12.75%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information

City of Hudson, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employee Retirement System

For the Last Four Years

	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017 (1)</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.078186%	0.079391%	0.082390%	0.079206%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 10,799,519	\$ 10,350,711	\$ 8,946,948	\$ 8,000,036
City's covered payroll	\$ 11,515,400	\$ 11,502,464	\$ 11,154,757	\$ 10,945,893
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	93.78%	89.99%	80.21%	73.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	n/a

(1) Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information

City of Hudson, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

For the Last Four Years

	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017 (1)</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.095555%	0.091459%	0.100405%	0.094876%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 943,862	\$ 832,876	\$ 5,688,807	\$ 4,503,550
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,453,007	\$ 2,306,605	\$ 2,336,446	\$ 2,279,200
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	38.48%	36.11%	243.48%	197.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.10%	46.57%	14.13%	n/a

(1) Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information

City of Hudson, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employee Retirement System

For the Last Five Years

	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017 (1)</u>	<u>2016 (1)</u>
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 17,373	\$ 18,913	\$ 16,337	\$ 111,548	\$ 218,918
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	<u>(17,373)</u>	<u>(18,913)</u>	<u>(16,337)</u>	<u>(111,548)</u>	<u>(218,918)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City covered payroll	\$ 11,997,786	\$ 11,515,400	\$ 11,502,464	\$ 11,154,757	\$ 10,945,893
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.14%	0.16%	0.14%	1.00%	2.00%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2016 is not available.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information

City of Hudson, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City OPEB Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 12,657	\$ 12,909	\$ 11,533	\$ 11,682	\$ 11,396
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(12,657)</u>	<u>(12,909)</u>	<u>(11,533)</u>	<u>(11,682)</u>	<u>(11,396)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City covered payroll	\$ 2,531,364	\$ 2,453,007	\$ 2,306,605	\$ 2,336,446	\$ 2,279,200
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.53%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,140	\$ 11,859	\$ 78,282	\$ 147,986	\$ 148,054
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(11,140)</u>	<u>(11,859)</u>	<u>(78,282)</u>	<u>(147,986)</u>	<u>(148,054)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City covered payroll	\$ 2,228,026	\$ 2,371,831	\$ 2,162,499	\$ 2,192,384	\$ 2,193,396
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%

(1) Includes surcharge

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1: Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

Amounts reported in the required supplementary information for OPERS Traditional and Combined Plans incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the pension liability. These assumptions are presented below for the periods indicated:

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2020

	OPERS <u>Traditional plan</u>	OPERS <u>Combined plan</u>
Valuation Date	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019
Experience Study	5-year period ended December 31, 2015	5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases, including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	1.40% Simple through 2020 then 2.15% Simple	1.40% Simple though 2020 then 2.15% Simple

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2019

	OPERS <u>Traditional plan</u>	OPERS <u>Combined plan</u>
Valuation Date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018
Experience Study	5-year period ended December 31, 2015	5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases, including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018 then 2.15% Simple	3% Simple though 2018 then 2.15% Simple

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1: Net Pension Liability (continued)

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2017-2018

	OPERS <u>Traditional plan</u>	OPERS <u>Combined plan</u>
Valuation Date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2017
Experience Study	5-year period ended December 31, 2015	5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases, including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018 then 2.15% Simple	3% Simple though 2018 then 2.15% Simple

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2016 and prior

	OPERS <u>Traditional plan</u>	OPERS <u>Combined plan</u>
Valuation Date	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Experience Study	5-year period ended December 31, 2010	5-year period ended December 31, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%	8.00%
Wage Inflation	3.75%	3.75%
Projected Salary Increases, including 3.75% inflation	4.25 to 10.05%	4.25 to 8.05%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018 then 2.8% Simple	3% Simple though 2018 then 2.8% Simple

Mortality rates - Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014. Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1: Net Pension Liability (continued)

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

Amounts reported for 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OP&F in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and prior are presented below:

	<u>Beginning in 2018</u>	<u>2017 and Prior</u>
Valuation Date	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017	January 1, 2016, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%	8.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%	4.25% to 11.00%
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%	Inflation rate of 3.25% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%	3.00% simple; 2.60% simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%

Amounts reported for 2018 use valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>
67 or less	77%
68-77	105%
79 and up	115%

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1: Net Pension Liability (continued)

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Amounts reported for 2018 use valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>
59 or less	35%
60-69	60%
70-79	75%
80 and up	100%

Amounts reported for 2017 and prior use valuation, rates of death were based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

Note 2: Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% in 2019 to 3.16%. For 2020, the municipal bond rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%. For 2020, the health care cost trend rate changed from 10% initial, 3.25%, ultimate in 2029 to 10.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2030.

For 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5% to 6.0%. For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% in 2018 to 3.96%. Prior to 2018, the single discount rate was 4.23%. For 2019, the municipal bond rate changed from 3.31% to 3.71%. For 2019, the health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% initial, 3.25%, ultimate in 2028 to 10% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Net OPEB Liability (continued)

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. Beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5%.

**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***

To the Members of the City Council
City of Hudson, Ohio

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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hudson, Ohio (the “City”), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021, wherein we noted that the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs)*, and as a result restated their December 31, 2019 net position of the business-type activities and the water fund, as disclosed in Note 3.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

To the Members of the City Council
City of Hudson, Ohio

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Cienni + Panichi, Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio
June 28, 2021



CPAs and Business Advisors

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**Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Program;
Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of
Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance**

To the Members of the City Council
City of Hudson, Ohio

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Hudson, Ohio’s (the “City”) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City’s major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City’s major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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 the City’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 the City’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 the City’s compliance.



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To the Members of the City Council
City of Hudson, Ohio

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City 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 December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City 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 the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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 the City'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 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.

To the Members of the City Council
City of Hudson, Ohio

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated, June 28, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements, wherein we noted that the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs)*, and as a result restated their December 31, 2019 net position of the business-type activities and the water fund, as disclosed in Note 3. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Cimini + Panichi, Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio
June 28, 2021

City of Hudson, Ohio

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title <u>Expenditures</u>	Catalog of Federal Domestic <u>Assistance No.</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation:</u>			
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation			
<u>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</u>			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	93822	\$ 562,883
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	106445	<u>136,865</u>
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			<u>699,748</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>699,748</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Treasury:</u>			
Passed through Summit County			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	<u>2,177,429</u>
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>2,177,429</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice:</u>			
Passed through Ohio Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2009-RA-A02-2302	<u>10,182</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>10,182</u>
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ <u>2,887,359</u>

City of Hudson, Ohio

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the “Schedule”) reflects the federal award activity of the City of Hudson, Ohio (the “City”) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020 and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented 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). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2: Indirect Cost Rate

The City has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate to recover indirect costs as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses 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 other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund: CFDA # 21.019
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance With GAGAS

None noted.

3. Findings for Federal Awards

None noted.

City of Hudson, Ohio

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

No prior year findings or questioned costs.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF HUDSON

SUMMIT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/10/2021

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