# CITY OF MARYSVILLE UNION COUNTY



## **SINGLE AUDIT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marysville 209 South Main Street Marysville, Ohio 43040

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Marysville, Union County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, 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 Marysville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 31, 2021



# CITY OF MARYSVILLE UNION COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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### City of Marysville

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/			
Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through Entity	CFDA	
Program Grant Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation  Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:  US33/SR31 Interchange  Smart Mobility Grant	PID 106441 PID 106432	20.205 20.205	\$1,778,623 142,145
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			1,920,768
Total United States Department of Transportation			1,920,768
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	N/A	16.607	1,373
Total United States Department of Justice			1,373
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed through Ohio Department of Budget Management			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	HB481-CRF-Local	21.019	495,785
Total United States Department of the Treasury			495,785
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,417,926

### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the City's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared using 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). The City did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### **NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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



# 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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marysville

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 Marysville (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 August 2, 2021.

### **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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a material weakness. Finding 2020-001.

#### **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*.

### City's Response to Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### **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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

August 2, 2021



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marysville

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Marysville'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 each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City's major federal programs are 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 each of the City's major federal programs 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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

### Opinion on Each 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 each of its major federal programs 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 each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

### 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 August 2, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. We have not performed any procedures to the audited financial statements subsequent to August 2, 2021. 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 basic financial statements as a whole.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio

August 11, 2021

# CITY OF MARYSVILLE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

**Federal Awards** 

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant Deficiency(s) identified?
 None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CER 200 516(a)?

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

Coronavirus Relief Fund -CFDA# 21.019

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS

#### 2020-001-Material Weakness-Controls Related to Financial Reporting

The presentation of financial statements and related footnotes that are free of material misstatement is the responsibility of the City's management. Independent auditors are not part of an entity's internal control structure and should not be relied upon by management to detect misstatements in the financial statements.

Thus, it is important that management develop control procedures related to preparing financial statements and footnotes that enable management to prevent and detect potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes in a timely manner prior to audit.

Our audit identified misstatements in the City's financial statements that required adjustment in order to present the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We provided adjustments to the City which corrected the misstatements prior to the issuance of the financial statements. The misstatements related to Intergovernmental Revenue, Expenditures, Proceeds of Long-Term Debt, Long-Term Liabilities, Unearned Revenue, Fund Balance, and Net Position.

### **Recommendation:**

Develop a systematic, detailed financial statement preparation and review process.

### Management's Response:

The City agrees.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

# CITY OF MARYSVILLE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS December 31, 2020

The City of Marysville had no prior audit findings or questioned costs.



# CITY OF MARYSVILLE CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR 200.511(c)

# Year Ended December 31, 2020

Finding		Anticipated	Responsible
Number	Planned Corrective Action	Completion Date	Contact Person
2020-001	The City will review the financial	FY2021	Brad Lutz
	statement preparation process with		
	the City's outside consultant to		
	determine the reasons for the adjustme	ents.	
	The process will be updated to avoid		
	future adjustments.		





# City of Marysville, Ohio

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

2020



## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Prepared by the Finance Department

Brad Lutz Finance Director



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# Introductory Section





## CITY OF MARYSVILLE

209 South Main Street • Marysville, Ohio 43040 Brad Lutz, City Finance Director

phone (937) 645-1030 fax (937)-645-1105 www.marysvilleohio.org

August 2, 2021

To the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Marysville, Ohio:

We are pleased to present the <u>Comprehensive Annual Financial Report</u> Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Marysville, Ohio, (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2020. The report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), other authoritative pronouncements and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada, and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS). GAAP requires a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis called the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to accompany the basic financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal (LOT) is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

### THE REPORT

State law, along with Administrative Rules of the Auditor of State, requires all City governments to publish an Annual Report within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. This report must present a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP. Various City debt service Trust Agreements require Audited Annual Reports in accordance with GAAS. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Marysville, Ohio, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, it represents a commitment by the City, and its officers, to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and reliability of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management.

City Management has established various internal controls designed to compile reliable information for the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's various internal controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

The firm of Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants (independent auditor) has audited the financial statements of the City. The objective of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020, are free from misstatement. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor issued an unmodified opinion that the basic financial statements are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, representing the financial position of the City as of December 31, 2020. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

### PROFILE OF THE CITY OF MARYSVILLE

### **City Overview**

The City of Marysville is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio and operates subject to the provisions of its charter, the Ohio Constitution, and various sections of the Revised Code. As a homerule municipality, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government under Article XVIII, Section 3 of the Ohio Constitution. The City is the county seat of Union County (the County), and it offers the advantages of a metropolitan area combined with the charm of a rural, smaller community. Settled along Mill Creek early in the 1820's, the City encompasses approximately 16 square miles of territory and serves as the hub for the County.

Effective January 1, 2016, the form of government provided by the charter of the City switched from the "mayor-director-council form of government" to the "council-manager form of government." Legislative authority is exercised by a seven-member City Council (the "Council") that meets regularly on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Three members of Council are elected from the City at large and four are elected from each of four wards. Council members serve overlapping terms of four years. At the first meeting of each year, the Council elects one of its members to serve as Mayor and one to serve as Vice-Mayor, each for a term of one year.

Marysville is located approximately 25 miles northwest of Columbus, the State capital, on U.S. 33, a major highway. Other principal highways in Marysville are U.S. Route 36 and State Routes 4, 31, 38, 245 and 736. The City's central location is among its greatest assets because it makes travel quick and convenient for residents.

As the largest city in the County, Marysville is the home of both large and small industries, and its diversified business base helps provide a desirable quality of life. Few communities of its size in the country have enjoyed the international spotlight that has focused on the City, largely as a result of the Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc. automobile assembly facilities. Other major industries located in the City include The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company (lawn care products), Veyance Technologies (formerly The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company), Univenture (manufacturer), Nestlé Product Technology Center (food research and development), and Parker Hannifin –Hydraulic Pump Division (manufacturer).

The City of Marysville provides a host of traditional municipal services including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, operation of a municipal court, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates water and sewer systems to serve consumers within the City and certain immediately adjacent environs.

### **The Reporting Entity**

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," in that the financial statements include all of the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (The Reporting Entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units, but includes the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, engineering, street maintenance, provision of water and wastewater treatment services, refuse collection (on a contractual basis) and other governmental services.

### **Budgetary and Accounting Controls**

The City's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

- 1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition; and
- 2. Reliable financial reports for preparing financial statements and providing accountability for assets are maintained.

The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal controls should be evaluated using the following criteria:

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation; and
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and members of the finance office.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary internal controls are maintained to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget by City Council. The activity of all funds is included in the annual appropriation budget. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to maintain budgetary control. The control is maintained through the encumbering of estimated purchases through the use of formal approved purchase orders. Encumbered amounts do not lapse at year-end, unused encumbrances are carried over to the following year. The Administration, Mayor, and City Council receive a monthly report of amounts in the City's bank accounts reconciled to the amounts on the City's internal records. In addition, the Administration, Mayor, and City Council receive a monthly report comparing budgeted and actual revenue and expenditure.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues meeting its responsibility for sound financial management.

### LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Marysville, once a predominantly agricultural area, has transformed into a young and robust municipality. Much of this economic development has been in the area of manufacturing and relates to its two largest corporations: Honda of America Mfg., Inc., and The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company. The first Honda facility (motorcycle production) was built in the late 1970's with two other large facilities (automobile, research and development) constructed in the 1980s outside the City, but within the County, and serves as a major employer for the City's residents. The Scotts Miracle-Grow Company, founded in Marysville in 1868, employs approximately 1,450 people and maintains its World and North American Headquarters as well as its main manufacturing facility in the City.

Industrial developments within the City limits are predominately clustered in the southeastern portion of the City along Industrial Parkway. A significant amount of vacant farmland and potential development sites are also found in this area, including the 206-acre 33 Innovation Park -- in which the first business is set to open in 2021. In addition, a small number of industrial businesses. office and research and development facilities operate on small sites throughout the city. The largest existing research and development facility, the Nestle Product Technology Center, employs approximately 175 people and is located on Collins Avenue. However, other research and development facilities are operated by The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company, ContiTech, Parker Hannifin, and Honda of America Mfg., Inc.

Retail developments such as Coleman's Crossing, City Gate, Cook's Pointe, and Bethel Woods, offer several hundred acres of commercial development. These developments are located along US 33, making Marysville a regional shopping destination. Several big box retailers such as Home Depot, Wal-Mart, Lowe's, Meijer, and Kroger Marketplace have called Marysville home for the past several years. These businesses have spurred additional retail and commercial development in the area and more businesses are currently being planned.

Marysville provides a wide range of residential options throughout the community, from upscale, executive homes to traditional suburban homes, as well as the historic residential area in the neighborhood known as Olde Marysville. The sharp increase in population over the last 10 years has been the catalyst for several large residential developments, including Mill Valley and Scott Farms to the north of US 33 as well as the Green Pastures subdivision in the western portion of the City. Several other residential developments are located along State Route 4/US 36 and State Route 38 in the southwest area of the City.

Uptown Marysville, which includes the historic central business district and seat of County government, is composed of a mix of residential, retail, and office uses in the blocks surrounding the intersection of Fifth and Main streets. The Uptown District has witnessed an extensive amount of investment and new commercial activity within recent years and is quickly emerging as a regional dining, shopping, and entertainment destination.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In spite of the Covid-19 pandemic, 2020 was a successful year for economic development in the City thanks to a strong and diverse business community and monetary support provided by the State and Federal governments to local businesses. The strength of our local economy allowed for commercial and industrial businesses to remain open providing much needed jobs to our residents impacted by the pandemic. In fact, Union County's unemployment rate in December of 2020 was 3.3%, which was considerably lower than the State of Ohio and United States at 5.6% and 6.7% respectively.

Some of the economic development highlights from 2020 include:

### 33 Smart Mobility Corridor

The activation and expansion of the fiber network associated with the 33 Smart Mobility Corridor project continued in 2020 while the installation of DSRCs and other smart infrastructure along US-33 is expected to be complete in 2021.

### 33 Smart Mobility Corridor Marketing Strategy

Implementation of the 33 Smart Mobility Corridor Marketing Strategy began in 2020 focusing on Union County, Marysville, and the US-33 Corridor. This is a comprehensive economic development marketing plan that includes positioning, marketing goals and strategies, audiences, tactics, timelines, and budgets.

### Strategic Destination Analysis & Hospitality Plan

The Union County-Marysville Economic Development Partnership is assisting the Union County Convention & Visitors Bureau with the completion of a Strategic Destination Analysis and Hospitality Plan. The plan includes a SWOT Analysis and will determine the forces that are likely to affect tourism and business travel in Marysville and Union County. Once completed in 2021, the plan will uncover destinations and reasons for business and leisure visits, identify opportunities to improve local amenities, explore the need for meeting space/conference center, and present recommendations on how the community can grow and support the travel and hospitality industry.

### 33 Innovation Park Attraction Efforts

The City of Marysville and Union County-Marysville Economic Development Partnership continued to work closely with Lee & Associates and other partners to secure the first tenant at the 33 Innovation Park.

### Automotive & Mobility Innovation Center (AMIC)

After receiving grant funding through the 2018 Ohio Capital Appropriations Bill, planning began to establish the AMIC at the 33 Innovation Park. The AMIC will be a 18,000 square-foot center of innovation that will house multiple offices, co-working space, data center, and other amenities for companies, governmental agencies, and academia involved with the development and testing of smart mobility technologies. It is anticipated that the AMIC will be open in 2022.

### Tax Incentive Impact Study

To better understand the impact that tax incentives have on local governing bodies, the Union County-Marysville Economic Development Partnership hired a consultant to conduct a Tax Incentive Impact Study. The study includes a tax incentive audit, economic impact of previous projects, benchmarking analysis with peer communities, reverse site selection exercise, and tax forecast. It also includes recommendations on how to improve existing tax abatement programs.

### FUTURE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Marysville has moved out of the pandemic stronger than most expected. While new development activity in the City in 2020 was below 2019 levels, projects were not cancelled, only delayed. Many projects initiated prior to March 2020 continue unabated, and many new businesses opened during the pandemic including Home2Suites, Fairfield Inn & Suites, Panera Bread and Texas Roadhouse. Additionally, the construction of new apartment developments also continued with minimal delay. Interest from developers remains very high in general, adding to our confidence that development activity will continue to rebound as we move past the pandemic.

In the months ahead, we will continue to strengthen the City's position within the global marketplace. This includes increased marketing of industrial and commercial development opportunities, growing the 33 Smart Mobility Corridor and related connected vehicle assets, strengthening our workforce to ensure a long-term pipeline of workers, improving the availability of inclusive residential options, enhancing the aesthetics of Marysville's primary gateways and the historic Uptown District, and the redevelopment of under-utilized commercial centers. These efforts will build upon Marysville's recent economic successes and ensure that our community emerges from the current economic challenges stronger than ever.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### **Independent Audit**

Included in this report is an unmodified audit opinion rendered on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, issued by Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants. City management plans to continue to subject the financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, and to meet requirements of certain Revenue Trust Agreements on Revenue Debt. In addition, an annual audit serves to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgetary controls.

### **Public Disclosure**

The publication of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. In addition to the citizens of Marysville, the recipients of this report include city, state, federal offices, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization requesting it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

### Acknowledgments

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many individuals who have worked diligently and contributed significant time and effort in gathering data for this report, particularly the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt & Associates, Inc., who through their continued knowledge and professionalism help make this annual project become a reality.

A special thank you is extended to the Members of City Council and the City Departments for the support and trust shown to the Administration and the Finance Department and for allocating the resources and time for the development of this report, which demonstrates the City's commitment to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments, and to maintain the sound financial position the City has enjoyed for many years. A final thank you goes to the Citizens of Marysville, Ohio, who continue to support the many decisions made by the City in its financial operations.

Finally, we would especially like to recognize City staff, all of whom exhibited dedication and professionalism throughout the many hours required in preparing this report.

Respectfully submitted,

**Brad Lutz** 

Director of Finance

City of Marysville, Ohio

Terry Emery City Manager

City of Marysville, Ohio

## List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

<b>OFFICE</b>	TERM EXPIRES
Council President	12/31/21
Council Vice-President	12/31/21
Council Member	12/31/23
Council Member	12/31/21
Council Member	12/31/23
Council Member	12/31/23
Council Member	12/31/23
TITLE	TERM OF OFFICE
City Manager  Director of Finance	Appointed Appointed
	Council President Council Vice-President Council Member

Law Director

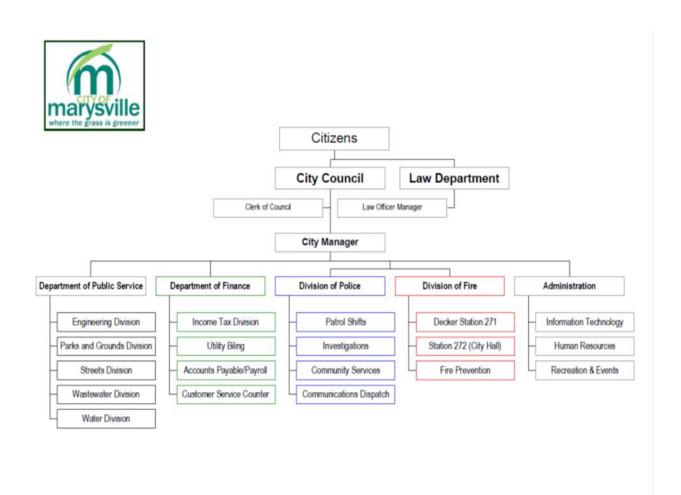
12/31/21

## **City Address:**

Marysville City Hall 209 South Main Street Marysville, Ohio 43040

Tim M. Aslaner

### City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Marysville Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# Financial Section





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marysville

### **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 Marysville (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.

### **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 entity'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 entity'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.

#### **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 budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of pension information and other postemployment information to 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.

## Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 2, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
August 2, 2021



Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Marysville's (City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$8,438,251, a 6.3% increase from 2019. The net position of governmental activities decreased \$319,718 from 2019; and the net position of business-type activities increased \$8,757,969 from 2019.
- □ Total revenues were \$76,249,507. \$34.2 million was general revenues, or 45% of the total revenues; and \$42 million was program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions, or roughly 55% of the total revenues.
- □ The City had \$36.7 million in program expenses related to governmental activities; only \$8.5 million of these expenses were offset by program specific revenues. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$27.9 million were adequate to provide for the balance on these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the General Fund had \$27.1 million in revenues and \$19.7 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance, including transfers, increased \$838,039 to \$13,692,850.
- $\square$  Net position for the proprietary funds increased by \$8,757,969.
- ☐ The City maintained a bond credit rating of Aa3, as issued by Moody's Investors Services.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Unaudited

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepted methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net-position (the difference between the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and general infrastructure and status of growth within the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, stormwater and sanitation services are reported as business-type activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the 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. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Fiduciary Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of net position between 2020 and 2019:

	Govern Activ		Business-type Activities		То	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$29,151,534	\$24,604,304	\$117,225,882	\$71,649,197	\$146,377,416	\$96,253,501
Capital assets, Net	71,831,939	74,421,773	181,859,671	178,720,998	253,691,610	253,142,771
Total assets	100,983,473	99,026,077	299,085,553	250,370,195	400,069,026	349,396,272
Deferred outflows of resources	7,733,945	12,270,738	5,069,805	6,029,575	12,803,750	18,300,313
Net pension liability	24,866,880	31,220,035	3,375,888	4,797,935	28,242,768	36,017,970
Net OPEB liability	7,003,189	6,485,616	2,527,430	2,428,160	9,530,619	8,913,776
Other long-term liabilities	28,136,528	30,269,382	187,098,719	149,169,029	215,235,247	179,438,411
Other liabilities	5,800,096	4,626,427	2,767,023	1,382,800	8,567,119	6,009,227
Total liabilities	65,806,693	72,601,460	195,769,060	157,777,924	261,575,753	230,379,384
Deferred inflows of resources	8,466,596	3,931,508	1,076,788	70,305	9,543,384	4,001,813
Net position (deficit):						
Net investment in capital assets	42,367,960	43,402,822	30,283,148	34,348,004	72,651,108	77,750,826
Restricted	6,152,252	4,903,867	4,166,952	4,034,002	10,319,204	8,937,869
Unrestricted	(14,076,083)	(13,542,842)	72,859,410	60,169,535	58,783,327	46,626,693
Total net position	\$34,444,129	\$34,763,847	\$107,309,510	\$98,551,541	\$141,753,639	\$133,315,388

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*.

Unaudited

GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability 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 and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. As a result of implementing GASB 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

Unaudited

Changes in Net position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2020 and 2019:

	Governmental		Business-	-type		
	Activiti	es	Activit	ies	Tota	al
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$4,460,095	\$4,900,594	\$33,511,634	\$29,608,615	\$37,971,729	\$34,509,209
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,996,462	1,277,486	0	0	1,996,462	1,277,486
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,049,613	2,322,314	0	12,850	2,049,613	2,335,164
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,967,654	1,727,880	0	0	1,967,654	1,727,880
Municipal Income Taxes	21,121,248	19,779,333	0	0	21,121,248	19,779,333
Other Local Taxes	340,291	637,277	0	0	340,291	637,277
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,429,657	1,975,850	5,608,350	4,626,706	8,038,007	6,602,556
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	790,159	437,707	0	0	790,159	437,707
Investment Earnings	364,000	694,486	712,364	1,089,781	1,076,364	1,784,267
Miscellaneous	897,980	626,571	0	0	897,980	626,571
Total revenues	36,417,159	34,379,498	39,832,348	35,337,952	76,249,507	69,717,450
Program Expenses:						
Security of Persons and Property	17,673,080	5,205,241	0	0	17,673,080	5,205,241
Public Health and Welfare Services	462,547	479,165	0	0	462,547	479,165
Leisure Time Activities	548,235	528,149	0	0	548,235	528,149
Community Environment	3,352,209	4,072,249	0	0	3,352,209	4,072,249
Transportation	6,331,213	4,480,840	0	0	6,331,213	4,480,840
General Government	7,116,197	6,975,618	0	0	7,116,197	6,975,618
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,253,396	1,106,618	0	0	1,253,396	1,106,618
Sewer	0	0	18,176,337	16,296,752	18,176,337	16,296,752
Water	0	0	9,839,583	7,881,026	9,839,583	7,881,026
Stormwater	0	0	986,167	1,150,193	986,167	1,150,193
Sanitation	0	0	2,072,292	2,001,320	2,072,292	2,001,320
Total expenses	36,736,877	22,847,880	31,074,379	27,329,291	67,811,256	50,177,171
Change in Net Position	(319,718)	11,531,618	8,757,969	8,008,661	8,438,251	19,540,279
Beginning Net Position	34,763,847	23,232,229	98,551,541	90,542,880	133,315,388	113,775,109
Ending Net Position	\$34,444,129	\$34,763,847	\$107,309,510	\$98,551,541	\$141,753,639	\$133,315,388

Unaudited

#### Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities had a decrease of \$319,718 from 2019. The small decrease in net position is primarily due to changes in the Police and Fire Net OPEB which is reflected in security of persons and property expenditures as explained below.

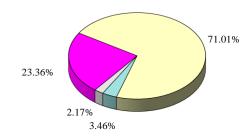
Operating grants and contributions increased by \$718,976 from 2019 due to the City receiving Cares Act money to help offset some of the expenditures in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic.

Security of Persons and Property expenses increased \$12,467,849 from 2019 on a full accrual basis. This increase is primarily due to changes in the Police and Fire Net Pension and OPEB liability from 2019 to 2020, which is reflected in security of persons and property. See notes 11 and 12.

General Government expenses increased \$140,579 from 2019. This is associated with the increase in expenditures related to cost of living and health insurance.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 5% and 58% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2020. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 71.01% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2020	of Total
Grants and Entitlements not		
Restricted to Specific Programs	\$790,159	2.17%
Program Revenues	8,506,170	23.36%
General Tax Revenues	25,858,850	71.01%
General Other	1,261,980	3.46%
Total Revenue	\$36,417,159	100.00%



Unaudited

## **Business-Type Activities**

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$8,757,969 from 2019.

The City's business-type activities are its sanitation, sewer, water, and stormwater departments. The water and wastewater treatment plants provide services to a resident base in excess of 23,000. The City also provides wastewater treatment for the Village of Milford Center and several small unincorporated areas outside the City limits. The wastewater treatment plant generated operating revenues of \$16,846,805 and had operating expenses of \$13,377,565. The water plant generated operating revenues of \$13,004,505 and had operating expenses of \$7,444,968. The City's goal is to cover the costs of operations as well as building a cash balance in these funds equivalent to one-third of the department's annual operating budget. The City is also generating funds for additional capital expansion to ensure continued capacity and capacity improvements for future growth and development.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$17,007,731, which is an increase of \$2,187,458 from last year's balance of \$14,820,273. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2020	Fund Balance December 31, 2019	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$13,692,850	\$12,854,811	\$838,039
Debt Service	(240,767)	(101,432)	(139,335)
Coleman's Crossing TIF	1,116,848	801,821	315,027
Capital Improvements Project (CIP)	(1,153,059)	(1,984,170)	831,111
Other Governmental	3,591,859	3,249,243	342,616
Total	\$17,007,731	\$14,820,273	\$2,187,458

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increased due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2020	2020 2019	
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes (Income, Property and Other)	\$22,830,332	\$21,833,938	\$996,394
Intergovernmental Revenue	528,174	432,284	95,890
Charges for Services	2,752,805	2,716,203	36,602
Licenses and Permits	160,236	283,421	(123,185)
Investment Earnings	356,449	668,015	(311,566)
Fines and Forfietures	467,785	802,390	(334,605)
Donations	139	500	(361)
All Other Revenue	3,832	51,807	(47,975)
Total	\$27,099,752	\$26,788,558	\$311,194

Unaudited

General Fund revenues in 2020 increased approximately 1.1% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2019. The most significant factor contributing to this increase was in taxes reflecting the overall increase in business, employee withholdings, and self-employed income taxes.

2020	2020 2019			
Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)		
\$12,843,644	\$12,078,764	\$764,880		
435,517	410,769	24,748		
1,330,584	1,386,355	(55,771)		
5,161,304	4,348,602	812,702		
\$19,771,049	\$18,224,490	\$1,546,559		
	Expenditures \$12,843,644 435,517 1,330,584 5,161,304	Expenditures         Expenditures           \$12,843,644         \$12,078,764           435,517         410,769           1,330,584         1,386,355           5,161,304         4,348,602		

General Fund expenditures increased by \$1,546,559 or about 8.5% when compared to the prior year of 2019. The largest increases were in Security of Persons and Property and General Government, an increase of \$764,880 and \$812,702. This is associated with increases in cost of living, merit and health insurance costs that were applied to employees with the Police, Fire and Municipal Court departments for which operating expenditures for these departments are posted to this fund.

The Debt Service fund balance decreased \$139,335 from 2019. This is due to increased principal and interest payments on existing General Obligation debt in 2020 as compared to the prior year.

The Coleman's Crossing TIF fund balance increased \$315,027 from 2019. This increase can be attributed to an increase in payments in lieu of taxes from 2019.

The Capital Improvement Project (CIP) fund balance increased \$831,111 from 2019. This is due mostly to a decrease in capital expenditures within the fund during 2020 and the increase in transfers in from the general fund during the year.

Unaudited

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2020 the City amended its General Fund budget several times.

In the General Fund, the final budget basis for revenue was \$25.2 million, the same as the original conservative budget estimates of \$25.2 million. Municipal Income Tax revenues exceeded the final budget mainly due to an increase in employer withheld taxes and self-employed residents. Also, the General Fund originally budgeted \$28.6 million for expenditures, including transfers and advances, and the final budgeted expenditures were approximately \$29.9 million.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2020 the City had \$253,691,610 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Of this total, \$71,831,939 was related to governmental activities and \$181,859,671 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2020 and 2019 balances:

		Governmental Activities			
	2020	2019			
Land	\$6,442,648	\$6,308,349	\$134,299		
Construction in Progress	847,571	5,579,165	(4,731,594)		
Buildings	29,407,526	29,407,526	0		
Improvements Other Than Buildings	8,876,908	8,876,908	0		
Machinery and Equipment	4,973,397	3,876,993	1,096,404		
Vehicles	7,581,237	7,242,982	338,255		
Infrastructure	107,840,205	102,627,847	5,212,358		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(94,137,553)	(89,497,997)	(4,639,556)		
Totals	\$71,831,939	\$74,421,773	(\$2,589,834)		

Unaudited

	Business Activi	Increase (Decrease)	
	2020	2019	
Land	\$4,195,515	\$4,195,515	\$0
Construction in Progress	12,310,514	5,091,214	7,219,300
Buildings	108,182,972	108,182,972	0
Improvements Other Than Buildings	28,316,143	28,316,143	0
Machinery and Equipment	3,923,408	3,812,700	110,708
Vehicles	3,460,410	3,084,981	375,429
Infrastructure	108,896,929	107,060,090	1,836,839
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(87,426,220)	(81,022,617)	(6,403,603)
Totals	\$181,859,671	\$178,720,998	\$3,138,673

Governmental Activities' increases were associated with investments in replacement vehicles, operating equipment within the Public Service departments and IT equipment. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 10.

## Debt

At December 31, 2020, the City had \$198.4 million in bonds outstanding, \$5.1 million due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Governmental Activities:		
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$4,035,000	\$4,435,000
General Obligation Bonds	17,802,894	19,554,221
Special Obligation Bond	3,536,970	3,536,970
Long-Term Loan	550,000	670,000
Compensated Absences	2,134,601	1,972,048
Capital Leases	77,063	101,143
Net Pension Liability	24,866,880	31,220,035
Net OPEB Liability	7,003,189	6,485,616
Total Governmental Activities	60,006,597	67,975,033
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$9,230,000	\$9,445,000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	176,906,361	138,769,155
OPWC Loans Payable	295,683	325,251
Compensated Absences	589,611	528,479
Capital Leases	77,064	101,144
Net Pension Liability	3,375,888	4,797,935
Net OPEB Liability	2,527,430	2,428,160
Total Business-Type Activities	193,002,037	156,395,124
Totals	\$253,008,634	\$224,370,157

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 15.

Unaudited

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

From August to October of the current year, the City's five-year budget is prepared. This process starts with the budgeted current figures and attempts to revise these figures (if applicable) for the remainder of the year. Predictions are made for the next five years based on assumptions provided by the Administration. The five-year budget takes a long-term look at the direction of the City. Each department director prepares the budgeted expenditures that relate to the applicable department. The finance department prepares the budgeted revenues. The City Administrator and Mayor then review all figures in detail, and changes are made as necessary.

The budget is then presented to City Council during a workshop, typically held in late October. City Council reviews the proposed revenues and expenditures for each fund. Changes are then made as necessary. The final budget is then presented to City Council for their approval.

City Council continues to pursue new revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing sources. A close watch of current economic conditions is an ongoing process each year to determine if increased revenues, or reductions in expenditures, are necessary in order to maintain fiscal stability.

## REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to reflect the City's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to Brad Lutz, City Finance Director, 209 South Main Street, Marysville, Ohio, 43040, (937) 645-7364, or e-mail at blutz@marysvilleohio.org.

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,854,914	\$ 62,977,234	\$ 82,832,148
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	98,156	0	98,156
Investments	0	40,545,434	40,545,434
Receivables:			
Municipal Income Taxes	3,651,951	0	3,651,951
Accounts	620,394	4,457,064	5,077,458
Intergovernmental	1,231,675	0	1,231,675
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,593,329	4,826,759	6,420,088
Interest	5,306	41,170	46,476
Property Taxes	1,839,484	0	1,839,484
Special Assessments	111,519	0	111,519
Prepaid Items	144,806	211,269	356,075
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	4,166,952	4,166,952
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	7,290,219	16,506,029	23,796,248
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	64,541,720	165,353,642	229,895,362
<b>Total Assets</b>	100,983,473	299,085,553	400,069,026
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	4,615,224	546,458	5,161,682
OPEB	3,118,721	440,658	3,559,379
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt	0	4,082,689	4,082,689
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	7,733,945	5,069,805	12,803,750
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	604,040	664,074	1,268,114
Accrued Wages and Benefits	438,896	106,776	545,672
Intergovernmental Payable	384,224	32,414	416,638
Contracts Payable	358,501	1,385,578	1,744,079
Unearned Revenue	950,825	0	950,825
Accrued Interest Payable	128,610	578,181	706,791
General Obligation Notes Payable	2,935,000	0	2,935,000
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	6,755,778	4,428,546	11,184,324
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	24,866,880	3,375,888	28,242,768
Net OPEB Liability	7,003,189	2,527,430	9,530,619
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	21,380,750	182,670,173	204,050,923
Total Liabilities	65,806,693	195,769,060	261,575,753

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	3,371,565	0	3,371,565
Pension	3,433,512	716,945	4,150,457
OPEB	1,661,519	359,843	2,021,362
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,466,596	1,076,788	9,543,384
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,367,960	30,283,148	72,651,108
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	1,427,035	0	1,427,035
Debt Service	1,503,375	4,166,952	5,670,327
Street Repair and Maintenance	777,553	0	777,553
State Highway Improvements	83,263	0	83,263
Court Improvements	1,451,841	0	1,451,841
Alcohol Education and Enforcement	208,756	0	208,756
Other Purposes	700,429	0	700,429
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14,076,083)	72,859,410	58,783,327
Total Net Position	\$ 34,444,129	\$ 107,309,510	\$ 141,753,639

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues					
			(	Charges for	(	Operating	Ca	pital Grants
			S	ervices and	(	Grants and		and
		Expenses		Sales	Co	ontributions	Co	ontributions
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						_		
Security of Persons and Property - Police	\$	7,874,777	\$	225,897	\$	199,343	\$	0
Security of Persons and Property - Fire		7,967,107		1,092,841		190,660		0
Security of Persons and Property - Other		1,831,196		708,003		190,751		0
Public Health and Welfare Services		462,547		74,397		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		548,235		2,093,995		0		0
Community Environment		3,352,209		0		5,202		86,591
Transportation		6,331,213		103,376		1,410,506		1,963,022
General Government		7,116,197		161,586		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,253,396		0		0		0
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		36,736,877		4,460,095		1,996,462		2,049,613
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>								
Sewer		18,176,337		16,846,805		0		0
Water		9,839,583		13,004,505		0		0
Stormwater		986,167		1,406,783		0		0
Sanitation		2,072,292		2,253,541		0		0
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>		31,074,379		33,511,634		0		0
Totals	\$	67,811,256	\$	37,971,729	\$	1,996,462	\$	2,049,613

## **General Revenues:**

Property Taxes Levied For:

General Purposes

Police Pension

Fire Pension

Municipal Income Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (7,449,537)	\$ 0	\$ (7,449,537)
(6,683,606)	0	(6,683,606)
(932,442) (388,150)	0	(932,442) (388,150)
1,545,760	0	1,545,760
(3,260,416)	0	(3,260,416)
(2,854,309)	0	(2,854,309)
(6,954,611)	0	(6,954,611)
(1,253,396)	0	(1,253,396)
(28,230,707)	0	(28,230,707)
0	(1,329,532)	(1,329,532)
0	3,164,922	3,164,922
0	420,616	420,616
0	181,249	181,249
0	2,437,255	2,437,255
(28,230,707)	2,437,255	(25,793,452)
1,706,368	0	1,706,368
130,643	0	130,643
130,643	0	130,643
21,121,248	0	21,121,248
340,291	0	340,291
2,429,657	5,608,350	8,038,007
790,159	0	790,159
364,000	712,364	1,076,364
897,980	0	897,980
27,910,989	6,320,714	34,231,703
(319,718)	8,757,969	8,438,251
34,763,847	98,551,541	133,315,388
\$ 34,444,129	\$ 107,309,510	\$ 141,753,639

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

		General Debt Service		Debt Service		Coleman's rossing TIF
Assets:	_		_		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,978,861	\$	271,415	\$	1,116,848
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		98,156		0		0
Receivables:						
M unicipal Income Taxes		3,651,951		0		0
Accounts		417,894		0		0
Intergovernmental		279,388		0		0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0		0		1,593,329
Interest		5,147		0		0
Property Taxes		1,595,625		0		0
Special Assessments		34,615		76,904		0
Interfund Loans Receivables		341,592		0		0
Prepaid Items		131,727		818		0
Total Assets	\$	18,534,956	\$	349,137	\$	2,710,177
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	414,860	\$	500	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		414,728		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		376,101		0		0
Contracts Payable		15,581		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		5,000		0
Compensated Absences Payable		37,078		0		0
Accrued Interest Payable		0		7,500		0
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		500,000		0
Total Liabilities		1,258,348		513,000		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts		2,041,215		76,904		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		1,542,543		0		1,593,329
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		3,583,758		76,904		1,593,329
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		131,727		818		0
Restricted		0		0		1,116,848
Committed		1,936,431		0		0
Assigned		100,995		0		0
Unassigned		11,523,697		(241,585)		0
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		13,692,850		(240,767)		1,116,848
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			-	. , ,		. ,
and Fund Balances	\$	18,534,956	\$	349,137	\$	2,710,177

	Capital provements oject (CIP)	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,637,156	\$	4,850,634	\$	19,854,914
·	0		0	·	98,156
	0		0		3,651,951
	0		202,500		620,394
	0		952,287		1,231,675
	0		0		1,593,329
	67		92		5,306
	0		243,859		1,839,484
	0		0		111,519
	0		0		341,592
_	0		12,261	_	144,806
\$	1,637,223	\$	6,261,633	\$	29,493,126
\$	26,991	\$	161,689	\$	604,040
	0		24,168		438,896
	0		8,123		384,224
	319,836		23,084		358,501
	0		950,825		950,825
	0		336,592		341,592
	0		0		37,078
	8,455		0		15,955
	2,435,000		0		2,935,000
	2,790,282		1,504,481		6,066,111
	0		020 600		2 047 710
	0		929,600		3,047,719
	0		235,693		3,371,565
	0		1,165,293		6,419,284
	0		12,261		144,806
	0		2,865,323		3,982,171
	0		714,275		2,650,706
	0		0		100,995
	(1,153,059)		0		10,129,053
	(1,153,059)		3,591,859		17,007,731
\$	1,637,223	\$	6,261,633	\$	29,493,126



# Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$ 17,007,731
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		71,831,939
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes	1,506,250	
Property Taxes	61,248	
Charges for Services	155,434	
Special Assessments	111,519	
Intergovernmental	1,213,268	3,047,719
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the cur therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are reported in governmental funds:	_	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,615,224	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(3,433,512)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	3,118,721	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,661,519)	
Net Pension Liability	(24,866,880)	
Net OPEB Liability	(7,003,189)	(29,231,155)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds:		
it is reported when due.		(112,655)
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 Payable	(21,339,864)	
Capital Leases Payble	(77,063)	
Long-Term Loans Payable	(550,000)	
Long-Term Notes Payable	(4,035,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(2,097,523)	 (28,099,450)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 34,444,129

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	De	Debt Service		Coleman's Crossing TIF	
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 1,709,287	\$	0	\$	0	
Municipal Income Tax	20,765,241		0		0	
Other Local Taxes	355,804		0		0	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0		0		2,429,657	
Intergovernmental Revenues	528,174		0		0	
Charges for Services	2,752,805		67,500		0	
Licenses and Permits	160,236		0		0	
Investment Earnings	356,449		0		0	
Donations	139		0		0	
Fines and Forfeitures	467,785		0		0	
All Other Revenue	3,832		0		0	
<b>Total Revenue</b>	27,099,752		67,500		2,429,657	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property - Police	5,813,430		0		0	
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	6,038,519		0		0	
Security of Persons and Property - Other	991,695		0		0	
Public Health and Welfare Services	435,517		0		0	
Leisure Time Activities	0		0		0	
Community Environment	1,330,584		0		1,197,991	
Transportation	0		0		0	
General Government	5,161,304		500		0	
Capital Outlay	0		0		0	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0		6,110,000		465,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0		805,025		451,639	
Total Expenditures	19,771,049		6,915,525		2,114,630	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	7,328,703		(6,848,025)		315,027	

Capital Improvements Project (CIP)	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 0 0 0 0 12,273 0 0 5,102 0 0 79,273	\$ 261,286 0 0 0 4,040,490 176,202 822,199 2,449 0 128,583 24,734	\$ 1,970,573 20,765,241 355,804 2,429,657 4,580,937 2,996,507 982,435 364,000 139 596,368 107,839
96,648	5,455,943	35,149,500
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3,582,447	138,945 140,462 622,661 0 210,748 183,658 1,346,794 238,970 2,569,589	5,952,375 6,178,981 1,614,356 435,517 210,748 2,712,233 1,346,794 5,400,774 6,152,036 6,575,000 1,265,119
3,590,902	5,451,827	37,843,933
(3,494,254)	4,116	(2,694,433) (Continued)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Coleman's
	General	Debt Service	Crossing TIF
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	666,247	0	0
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	9,050,000	0
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	4,035,000	0
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	615,969	0
Payments to Refunding Bonds Escrow Agent	0	(9,485,325)	0
Transfers In	0	2,493,046	0
Transfers Out	(7,156,911)	0	0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(6,490,664)	6,708,690	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	838,039	(139,335)	315,027
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	12,854,811	(101,432)	801,821
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 13,692,850	\$ (240,767)	\$ 1,116,848

Capital Improvements Project (CIP)	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
0	0	666,247
0	0	9,050,000
0	0	4,035,000
0	0	615,969
0	0	(9,485,325)
4,325,365	338,500	7,156,911
0	0	(7,156,911)
4,325,365	338,500	4,881,891
831,111	342,616	2,187,458
(1,984,170)	3,249,243	14,820,273
\$ (1,153,059)	\$ 3,591,859	\$ 17,007,731

## Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 2,187,458
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital Outlay	2,673,836	
Depreciation	(5,263,670)	(2,589,834)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes	356,007	
Property Taxes	(2,919)	
Charges for Services	(1,050)	
Special Assessments	9,590	
Intergovernmental	239,784	601,412
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows:		
Pension	2,100,310	
OPEB	35,665	2,135,975
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:		
Pension	(3,887,112)	
OPEB	(1,037,301)	(4,924,413)
		(Continued)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Long-Term Notes Issued	(4,035,000)
Long-Term Note Principal	4,435,000
General Obligation Bonds Issued	(9,050,000)
Premium on New General Obligation Bonds Issued	(615,969)
General Obligation Bonds Principal	11,315,000
Amortization of Premium on G.O. Bonds	102,296
Long-Term Loan Principal	120,000
Capital Lease Principal	24,080

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position.

Accrued Interest Payable 99,752

2,295,407

Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Increase in Compensated Absences Payable (125,475)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (319,718)



## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Danamasa	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Property Taxes	¢ 1.790.200	¢ 1.790.200	¢ 1.700.207	\$ (71,013)
Municipal Income Tax	\$ 1,780,300	\$ 1,780,300	\$ 1,709,287	\$ (71,013) 2,068,690
Other Local Taxes	18,841,928	18,841,928	20,910,618 399,545	
Intergovernmental Revenue	452,000 420,965	452,000 420,965	531,808	(52,455) 110,843
Charges for Services	2,583,717	2,583,717	2,795,731	212,014
Licenses and Permits	2,383,717 161,750	2,383,717 161,750	160,236	(1,514)
Investment Earnings	150,000	150,000	191,936	41,936
Donations Donations	130,000	130,000	191,930	139
Fines and Forfeitures	751,500	751,500	520,185	(231,315)
All Other Revenues	12,000	12,000	3,832	(8,168)
Total Revenues	25,154,160	25,154,160	27,223,317	2,069,157
Total Revenues	23,134,100	25,154,100	21,223,311	2,009,137
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	13,407,096	13,582,998	13,019,738	563,260
Public Health and Welfare Services	440,500	458,354	456,691	1,663
Community Environment	1,966,055	2,312,832	2,231,039	81,793
General Government	5,108,763	5,854,870	5,157,500	697,370
Total Expenditures	20,922,414	22,209,054	20,864,968	1,344,086
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,231,746	2,945,106	6,358,349	3,413,243
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	10,000	666,247	656,247
Transfers Out	(7,667,177)	(7,667,177)	(7,193,191)	473,986
Advances In	0	0	5,000	5,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(7,657,177)	(7,657,177)	(6,521,944)	1,135,233
Net Change In Fund Balance	(3,425,431)	(4,712,071)	(163,595)	4,548,476
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,288,545	9,288,545	9,288,545	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	787,288	787,288	787,288	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 6,650,402	\$ 5,363,762	\$ 9,912,238	\$ 4,548,476

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

# Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Stormwater	
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 31,755,129	\$ 30,109,420	\$ 918,230	
Investments	0	40,545,434	0	
Receivables:				
Accounts	2,458,457	1,318,938	252,893	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	4,826,759	0	0	
Interest	7,110	34,060	0	
Prepaid Items	92,848	118,128	293	
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	3,898,317	268,635	0	
Total Current Assets	43,038,620	72,394,615	1,171,416	
Non Current Assets:				
Land	2,533,015	1,662,500	0	
Construction in Progress	4,021	12,306,493	0	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	126,310,002	36,973,716	1,841,394	
Total Non Current Assets	128,847,038	50,942,709	1,841,394	
<b>Total Assets</b>	171,885,658	123,337,324	3,012,810	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	232,318	238,861	37,921	
OPEB	187,288	192,545	30,628	
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt	3,116,959	965,730	0	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	3,536,565	1,397,136	68,549	
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	143,849	324,126	47,547	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	46,043	47,272	6,014	
Intergovernmental Payable	14,160	14,358	1,667	
Contracts Payable	25,408	1,321,125	39,045	
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	201,581	129,071	13,437	
Capital Leases Payable - Current	0	0	12,366	
General Obligation Bonds - Current	220,000	0	0	
Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Current	2,581,140	1,222,097	0	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan - Current	0	29,568	0	
Total Current Liabilities	3,232,181	3,087,617	120,076	

Sanitation	Total
\$ 194,455	\$ 62,977,234
0	40,545,434
U	40,343,434
426,776	4,457,064
0	4,826,759
0	41,170
0	211,269
0	4,166,952
	117,225,882
621,231	117,223,002
0	4,195,515
0	12,310,514
228,530	165,353,642
228,530	181,859,671
849,761	299,085,553
37,358	546,458
30,197	440,658
0	4,082,689
67,555	5,069,805
148,552	664,074
7,447	106,776
2,229	32,414
0	1,385,578
6,920	351,009
12,366	24,732
0	220,000
0	3,803,237
0	29,568
177,514	6,617,388
	(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

# Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise rands		
	Sewer	Water	Stormwater
Long Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences Payable	98,709	118,634	8,210
Net Pension Liability	1,435,624	1,476,068	233,995
Net OPEB Liability	1,074,812	1,105,087	175,186
Accrued Interest Payable	402,716	172,767	1,349
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	26,166
General Obligation Bonds Payable	9,010,000	0	0
Revenue Bonds Payable	115,451,311	57,651,813	0
OPWC Loans Payable	0	266,115	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	127,473,172	60,790,484	444,906
Total Liabilities	130,705,353	63,878,101	564,982
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	304,887	313,474	49,695
OPEB	153,027	157,336	24,942
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	457,914	470,810	74,637
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,701,546	23,588,742	1,802,862
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	3,898,317	268,635	0
Unrestricted	35,659,093	36,528,172	638,878
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 44,258,956	\$ 60,385,549	\$ 2,441,740

Sanitation	Total		
13,049	238,602		
230,201	3,375,888		
172,345	2,527,430		
1,349	578,181		
26,166	52,332		
0	9,010,000		
0	173,103,124		
0	266,115		
443,110	189,151,672		
620,624	195,769,060		
48,889	716,945		
24,538	359,843		
73,427	1,076,788		
189,998	30,283,148		
0	4,166,952		
33,267	72,859,410		
\$ 223,265	\$ 107,309,510		

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

Operating Revenues:         Sewer         Water         Stornwater           Charges for Services         \$ 16,846,805         \$ 13,004,505         \$ 1,406,783           Other Operating Revenue         0         0         0           Total Operating Revenues         16,846,805         13,004,505         1,406,783           Operating Expenses:           Personal Services         2,257,206         2,214,830         344,080           Contractual Services         4,823,421         2,636,134         421,984           Materials and Supplies         731,491         672,795         94,398           Utilities         776,025         124,937         3,502           Depreciation         4,789,422         1,796,272         122,502           Total Operating Expenses         13,377,565         7,444,968         986,466           Operating Income         3,469,240         5,559,537         420,317           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         Investment Earnings         226,906         485,458         0           Interest Expense         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Payments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		Enterprise Funds		
Charges for Services         \$ 16,846,805         \$ 13,004,505         \$ 1,406,783           Other Operating Revenue         0         0         0           Total Operating Revenues         16,846,805         13,004,505         1,406,783           Operating Expenses:           Personal Services         2,257,206         2,214,830         344,080           Contractual Services         4,823,421         2,636,134         421,984           Materials and Supplies         731,491         672,795         94,398           Utilities         776,025         124,937         3,502           Depreciation         4,789,422         1,796,272         122,502           Total Operating Expenses         13,377,565         7,444,968         986,466           Operating Income         3,469,240         5,559,537         420,317           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         Interest Expense         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Payments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Posi		Sewer	Water	Stormwater
Other Operating Revenues         0         0         0           Total Operating Revenues         16,846,805         13,004,505         1,406,783           Operating Expenses:         Personal Services         2,257,206         2,214,830         344,080           Contractual Services         4,823,421         2,636,134         421,984           Materials and Supplies         731,491         672,795         94,398           Utilities         776,025         124,937         3,502           Depreciation         4,789,422         1,796,272         122,502           Total Operating Expenses         13,377,565         7,444,968         986,466           Operating Income         3,469,240         5,559,537         420,317           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         1         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Payments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	Operating Revenues:			
Total Operating Revenues         16,846,805         13,004,505         1,406,783           Operating Expenses:         Personal Services         2,257,206         2,214,830         344,080           Contractual Services         4,823,421         2,636,134         421,984           Materials and Supplies         731,491         672,795         94,398           Utilities         776,025         124,937         3,502           Depreciation         4,789,422         1,796,272         122,502           Total Operating Expenses         13,377,565         7,444,968         986,466           Operating Income         3,469,240         5,559,537         420,317           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         1         226,906         485,458         0           Interest Expense         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Payments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	Charges for Services	\$ 16,846,805	\$ 13,004,505	\$ 1,406,783
Operating Expenses:           Personal Services         2,257,206         2,214,830         344,080           Contractual Services         4,823,421         2,636,134         421,984           Materials and Supplies         731,491         672,795         94,398           Utilities         776,025         124,937         3,502           Depreciation         4,789,422         1,796,272         122,502           Total Operating Expenses         13,377,565         7,444,968         986,466           Operating Income         3,469,240         5,559,537         420,317           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         Investment Earnings         226,906         485,458         0           Interest Expense         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Payments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	Other Operating Revenue	0	0	0
Personal Services         2,257,206         2,214,830         344,080           Contractual Services         4,823,421         2,636,134         421,984           Materials and Supplies         731,491         672,795         94,398           Utilities         776,025         124,937         3,502           Depreciation         4,789,422         1,796,272         122,502           Total Operating Expenses         13,377,565         7,444,968         986,466           Operating Income         3,469,240         5,559,537         420,317           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         1         226,906         485,458         0           Interest Expense         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Pay ments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	16,846,805	13,004,505	1,406,783
Contractual Services         4,823,421         2,636,134         421,984           Materials and Supplies         731,491         672,795         94,398           Utilities         776,025         124,937         3,502           Depreciation         4,789,422         1,796,272         122,502           Total Operating Expenses         13,377,565         7,444,968         986,466           Operating Income         3,469,240         5,559,537         420,317           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         1	Operating Expenses:			
Materials and Supplies         731,491         672,795         94,398           Utilities         776,025         124,937         3,502           Depreciation         4,789,422         1,796,272         122,502           Total Operating Expenses         13,377,565         7,444,968         986,466           Operating Income         3,469,240         5,559,537         420,317           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         1         226,906         485,458         0           Interest Expense         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Pay ments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	Personal Services	2,257,206	2,214,830	344,080
Utilities         776,025         124,937         3,502           Depreciation         4,789,422         1,796,272         122,502           Total Operating Expenses         13,377,565         7,444,968         986,466           Operating Income         3,469,240         5,559,537         420,317           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         1         226,906         485,458         0           Interest Expense         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Pay ments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	Contractual Services	4,823,421	2,636,134	421,984
Depreciation         4,789,422         1,796,272         122,502           Total Operating Expenses         13,377,565         7,444,968         986,466           Operating Income         3,469,240         5,559,537         420,317           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         1         226,906         485,458         0           Interest Expense         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Pay ments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	Materials and Supplies	731,491	672,795	94,398
Total Operating Expenses         13,377,565         7,444,968         986,466           Operating Income         3,469,240         5,559,537         420,317           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         Investment Earnings         226,906         485,458         0           Interest Expense         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Pay ments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	Utilities	776,025	124,937	3,502
Operating Income         3,469,240         5,559,537         420,317           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         Investment Earnings         226,906         485,458         0           Interest Expense         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Pay ments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	Depreciation	4,789,422	1,796,272	122,502
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):           Investment Earnings         226,906         485,458         0           Interest Expense         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Pay ments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	13,377,565	7,444,968	986,466
Investment Earnings         226,906         485,458         0           Interest Expense         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Pay ments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	Operating Income	3,469,240	5,559,537	420,317
Interest Expense         (4,798,772)         (2,394,615)         299           Pay ments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes         5,608,350         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	Investment Earnings	226,906	485,458	0
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,036,484         (1,909,157)         299           Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	Interest Expense	(4,798,772)	(2,394,615)	299
Change in Net Position         4,505,724         3,650,380         420,616           Net Position Beginning of Year         39,753,232         56,735,169         2,021,124	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	5,608,350	0	0
Net Position Beginning of Year 39,753,232 56,735,169 2,021,124	Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,036,484	(1,909,157)	299
	Change in Net Position	4,505,724	3,650,380	420,616
Not Desition End of Veer \$ 44.250.056 \$ 60.295.540 \$ 2.441.740	Net Position Beginning of Year	39,753,232	56,735,169	2,021,124
Net rosition find of feat \$ 44,238,930 \$ 00,385,349 \$ 2,441,740	Net Position End of Year	\$ 44,258,956	\$ 60,385,549	\$ 2,441,740

	Sanitation	Total
\$	2,251,463	\$ 33,509,556
	2,078	 2,078
	2,253,541	 33,511,634
	318,466	5,134,582
	1,660,342	9,541,881
	40,471	1,539,155
	3,344	907,808
	49,968	 6,758,164
	2,072,591	23,881,590
	180,950	9,630,044
	0	712,364
	299	(7,192,789)
	0	5,608,350
	299	(872,075)
-	181,249	8,757,969
	42,016	98,551,541
\$	223,265	\$ 107,309,510

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

## Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise ranas		
	Sewer	Water	Stormwater
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$15,820,375	\$12,709,377	\$1,305,491
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(6,502,593)	(3,582,692)	(516,259)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,979,512)	(1,958,015)	(322,936)
Net Cash Provided			
by Operating Activities	7,338,270	7,168,670	466,296
Cash Flows from Capital and			
Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(943,110)	(7,332,294)	(130,955)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	5,380,446	0	0
Premium on Mortgage Revenue Bonds Issued	0	1,380,443	0
Mortgage Revenue Bonds Issued	0	40,465,000	0
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(215,000)	0	0
Principal Paid on Mortgage Revenue Bonds	(2,215,000)	(1,095,000)	0
Principal Paid on			
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	(29,568)	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(4,937,241)	(2,298,490)	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital			
and Related Financing Activities	(2,929,905)	31,090,091	(130,955)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investments Purchased	0	(40,545,434)	0
Receipts of Interest	256,462	437,862	0
Net Cash Provided (Used)			
by Investing Activities	256,462	(40,107,572)	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,664,827	(1,848,811)	335,341
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	30,988,619	32,226,866	582,889
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$35,653,446	\$30,378,055	\$918,230

Sanitation	Totals
\$2,071,046	\$31,906,289
(1,703,424)	(12,304,968)
(312,171)	(4,572,634)
55,451	15,028,687
0	(8,406,359)
0	5,380,446
0	1,380,443
0	40,465,000
0	(215,000)
0	(3,310,000)
0	(29,568)
0	(7,235,731)
0	28,029,231
0	(40,545,434)
0	694,324
0	(39,851,110)
55,451	3,206,808
139,004	63,937,378
\$194,455	\$67,144,186

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

## Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Sewer	Water	Stormwater
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$3,469,240	\$5,559,537	\$420,317
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income			
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	4,789,422	1,796,272	122,502
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(1,026,430)	(295,128)	(101,292)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	323,377	331,912	58,138
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaids	34,467	(72,646)	187
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(210,819)	(78,733)	14,304
Decrease in Capital Lease Payable	0	0	(12,040)
Increase in Accrued			
Wages and Benefits	20,762	25,786	2,245
Increase in Compensated Absences	45,735	11,595	1,398
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(586,968)	(603,115)	(110,099)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	51,209	52,846	1,045
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	428,275	440,344	69,591
Total Adjustments	3,869,030	1,609,133	45,979
Net Cash Provided			
by Operating Activities	\$7,338,270	\$7,168,670	\$466,296

## Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2020, the Sewer Fund, Water Fund and Stormwater Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$44,779, \$1,604,667 and \$39,045 for the purchase of certain capital assets.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Sanitation	Totals
\$180,950	\$9,630,044
40.060	6.750.164
49,968	6,758,164
(182,495)	(1,605,345)
61,466	774,893
4,385	(33,607)
8,043	(267,205)
(12,040)	(24,080)
2,192	50,985
2,404	61,132
(121,865)	(1,422,047)
(5,830)	99,270
68,273	1,006,483
(125,499)	5,398,643
\$55,451	\$15,028,687

# Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds		
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	257,026	
<b>Total Assets</b>	257,026		
Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payable		257,026	
Total Liabilities	257,026		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	0	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial	
	Funds	
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	\$	1,133,063
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent		245,830
Total Contributions		1,378,893
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Distributions to Other Governments		1,378,893
Total Deductions		1,378,893
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		0
Fiduciary Net Position at Beginning of Year		0
Fiduciary Net Position End of Year	\$	0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Marysville is a charter municipal corporation founded in 1837, with the charter adopted by the electors on December 1, 1960, and most recently updated on November 3, 2009. The City may exercise all powers of home rule granted under Article XVIII, Section 3 of the Ohio Constitution not in conflict with applicable general laws of Ohio.

The City operates under a council/mayor/administrator form of government. Services provided include general administration as well as police, fire, ambulance, municipal court, engineering, planning and zoning, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, a cemetery, and sanitation, sewer, water, and storm-water utilities.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2020 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

## A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units," and GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system and provides refuse collection services all of which are reported as enterprise funds.

The City is associated with the Marysville/Union County Joint Recreation District, the Union County Community Improvement Corporation, the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, the Union County Council of Governments and the Marysville/Union County Port Authority; each is a jointly governed organization. These organizations are more fully described in Note 20 to the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those 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 general laws of Ohio and the limitations of the City Charter.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for resources that are used for payment of principal, interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

<u>Coleman's Crossing TIF Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the debt proceeds used for and the payments in lieu of tax receipts realized by the development of the Coleman's Crossing area. These proceeds will be utilized to repay the debt issued for completion of this project, along with the compensation payment to the Marysville Exempted School District. Also, with the addition on the Cook's Pointe TIF in 2018, this fund was utilized to account for community environment investments within the northern boundaries of the City.

<u>Capital Improvements Project Fund (CIP)</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds for the acquisition of capital assets and/or the construction of major capital facilities.

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)**

### **Proprietary Funds**

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that 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. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, whereby the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's surface water drainage system.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitation (refuse) pickup and disposal service.

### Fiduciary Funds

These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. These funds operate on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City has four custodial funds. The City has four custodial funds. The four funds are the Municipal Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the municipal court office, the Law Library Fund, which is used to account for monies collected from traffic fines until they are remitted to other entities, the Union County Port Authority Fund and the US 33 Council of Governments Fund.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – 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 statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements** (Continued)

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this 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.

## D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the modified accrual basis when the exchange takes place and the resources are available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Licenses, permits, charges for service and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **D. Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

Special assessment installments, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources – unavailable amount. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2020, but which are not intended to finance 2020 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6 "Taxes".

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses recognized when incurred.

### E. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. For the City, deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB are explained in notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, charges for services, interest and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 11 and 12)

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

### F. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The only funds required to be reported in the basic financial statements are the General Fund and any major special revenue funds. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may be made only by ordinance of the City Council.

## 1. Tax Budget

The Director of Finance and the City Manager submit an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

The budget commission has waived the filing of the budget.

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

#### 2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by October 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2020.

## 3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, the legal level of control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2020, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds, intergovernmental grant proceeds and capital improvement projects. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual--General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

#### 4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as part of fund balances in the accompanying basic financial statements.

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

### 5. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>

At the close of each fiscal 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 subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

### 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the budgetary basis investment earnings are recognized when realized, whereas on a GAAP basis unrealized gains and losses are recognized when investments are adjusted to fair value.

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## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

# 6. 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:

Net Change In Fund Balance				
	General Fund			
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$838,039			
Increase (Decrease):				
Accrued Revenues at				
December 31, 2020				
received during 2021	(2,799,539)			
Accrued Revenues at				
December 31, 2019				
received during 2020	3,116,024			
Accrued Expenditures at				
December 31, 2020				
paid during 2021	1,114,638			
Accrued Expenditures at				
December 31, 2019				
paid during 2020	(771,345)			
2019 Prepaids for 2020	88,402			
2020 Prepaids for 2021	(131,727)			
2019 Adjustment to Fair Value	247,514			
2020 Adjustment to Fair Value	(435,434)			
Outstanding Encumbrances	(1,429,827)			
2019 Cash With Fiscal Agent	97,816			
2020 Cash With Fiscal Agent	(98,156)			
Budget Basis	(\$163,595)			

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less. The STAR Ohio is considered an investment for purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, but it is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements because it is a highly liquid instrument which is readily convertible to cash. The City also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the proprietary funds' shares of equity in pooled certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments." Investment earnings of \$323,591 earned by other funds were credited to the General Fund as required by local statute.

### H. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon percentages mandated by City ordinance. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investments, other than certificates of deposit, are considered, including those with a maturity of one year or less, and included in the calculation of the change in fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City has invested funds in the STAR Ohio during 2020. 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 does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2020.

### I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

#### 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. All infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", has been reported.

Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

## 2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems.

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

## 3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental and Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	40
Improvements other than Buildings/Infrastructure	10 - 15
Infrastructure	10 - 40
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5 - 10

### K. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Fund
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Water Fund Sewer Fund
Capital Leases	General Fund
Long-Term Loan Payable	Debt Service Fund
Long-Term Notes Payable	Debt Service Fund
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	Water Fund Sewer Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Maintenance Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund Stormwater Fund
Pension and OPEB Liabilities	General Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund Stormwater Fund

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### L. Compensated Absences

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute.

The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or under law. Employees are paid 25% of the accumulated sick time upon retirement. Employees are eligible for retirement at any age with at least 10 years of service. Compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide Statement of Net Position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due Within One Year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in More Than One Year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

#### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction of 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 when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### N. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

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

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. 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 (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City has no formal policy authorizing a body or official to assign amounts for specific purposes.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. The City has a target minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund of \$3.5 million.

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### P. Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the Statement of Activities.

#### Q. Estimates

The preparation of 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.

### R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. 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 treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, maintenance of storm water collection systems, and collection of solid waste refuse. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2020.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### U. Fair Value

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. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2020, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations," Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements," and Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61."

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. This had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 88 revises the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements. This had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 90 establishes criteria for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. This had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments.

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on the presentation of the financial statements of the City for 2020:

• Agency funds are now referred to as custodial funds

Custodial funds now present a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the fiduciary fund.

#### NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Fund Deficits

The fund deficits at December 31, 2020 of \$1,153,059 in the Capital Improvements Project (CIP) Fund, (capital projects fund) arose from the recording of general obligation notes payable within the individual fund. The fund deficit of \$240,767 in the Debt Service Fund arose from the recording of general obligation notes payable within the individual fund. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned 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 constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General	Debt Service	Coleman's Crossing TIF	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Fund	Project Fund (CIP)	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Items	\$131,727	\$818	\$0	\$0	\$12,261	\$144,806
Restricted:						
Coleman's Crossing TIF	0	0	1,116,848	0	0	1,116,848
Street Maintenance	0	0	0	0	374,613	374,613
Police Pension	0	0	0	0	8,288	8,288
Fire Pension	0	0	0	0	8,288	8,288
Police Grant	0	0	0	0	15,951	15,951
Fire Grant	0	0	0	0	8,182	8,182
Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	0	46,160	46,160
Mandatory Drug Fine	0	0	0	0	117,810	117,810
Alcohol Treatment and Education	0	0	0	0	35,139	35,139
Indigent Drivers Treatment	0	0	0	0	173,617	173,617
State Highway Improvements	0	0	0	0	45,044	45,044
Federal Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	505	505
Court Computer and Research	0	0	0	0	385,491	385,491
Municipal Court Computer	0	0	0	0	183,832	183,832
Municipal Court Special Projects	0	0	0	0	601,716	601,716
Court Probation Fee	0	0	0	0	280,802	280,802
CHIP Grant	0	0	0	0	61,876	61,876
Safe Routes to School	0	0	0	0	3,676	3,676
Municipal Court Local Interlock	0	0	0	0	206,306	206,306
Municipal Court State Interlock	0	0	0	0	268,472	268,472
Northwest 33 Grant	0	0	0	0	39,555	39,555
Total Restricted	0	0	1,116,848	0	2,865,323	3,982,171
Committed:						
Incentive Funds	566	0	0	0	0	566
Capital Reserve	1,935,865	0	0	0	0	1,935,865
Swimming Pool	0	0	0	0	10,955	10,955
City Events	0	0	0	0	8,011	8,011
Street Tree	0	0	0	0	237,155	237,155
Parkland Development	0	0	0	0	373,323	373,323
Eljer Park	0	0	0	0	31,523	31,523
Cemetery Maintenance	0	0	0	0	40,742	40,742
Cemetery Endowment	0	0	0	0	12,566	12,566
Total Committed	1,936,431	0	0	0	714,275	2,650,706
Assigned:						
Purchase Orders	33,563	0	0	0	0	33,563
Fiscal Year 2021 Appropriations	67,432	0	0	0	0	67,432
Total Assigned	100,995	0	0	0	0	100,995
Unassigned	11,523,697	(241,585)	0	(1,153,059)	0	10,129,053
Total Fund Balances	\$13,692,850	(\$240,767)	\$1,116,848	(\$1,153,059)	\$3,591,859	\$17,007,731

### NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the
United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the
United States;

### NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
  government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
  mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan
  mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing
  association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government
  agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
  the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the
  first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations,
  provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through
  eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

#### A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks.

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 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

### NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **A. Deposits** (Continued)

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$22,361,358 and \$21,858,924 of the City's bank balance of \$22,858,924 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, not in the City's name.

### **B.** Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

			Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)		Years)
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio *	\$28,956,713	AAAm <sup>1</sup>	N/A	\$28,956,713	\$0	\$0
FNMA	4,710,944	$AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	0	4,130,887	580,057
FHLMC	13,872,254	AAA <sup>1</sup> / Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	0	11,667,817	2,204,437
FHLB	780,429	$AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	0	0	780,429
FFCB	20,662,352	$AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	7,212,585	13,054,200	395,567
Commercial Paper	17,162,872	$AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	17,162,872	0	0
U.S. Treasury Notes	3,435,449	$AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 1	3,435,449	0	0
U.S. Treasury Bills	1,999,386	$AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 1	1,999,386	0	0
Negotiable CD's	13,957,959	$AAA^1/Aaa^2$	Level 2	6,736,450	6,109,250	1,112,259
Total Investments	\$105,538,358			\$65,503,455	\$34,962,154	\$5,072,749

<sup>\*</sup> STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset Value per Share).

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. While the City has no policy, it limits its investments to mutual funds, negotiable CD's, U.S. Government Agency Securities, Commercial Paper, Banker's Acceptances and STAR Ohio. Investments in U.S. Government Agency Securities and negotiable certificates of deposit were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Investments in commercial paper were rated A-1+ by Standard and Poor's.

### NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **B. Investments** (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy allows investments in money market accounts, certificates of deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The City has invested 4% of its investments in FNMA, 13% in FHLMC, less than 1% in FHLB, 20% in FFCB, 16% in Commercial Paper, 3% in Treasury Notes, 2% in Treasury Bills, 13% in negotiable CD's and 28% in STAR Ohio.

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

#### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2020 were levied after October 1, 2019 on assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2013 and the equalization adjustment was completed in 2016. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder is payable by June 20.

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

## A. Property Taxes (Continued)

Public utility real property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Marysville. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$5.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2020 receipts were based was \$479,647,040. This amount constitutes \$466,091,650 in real property assessed value and \$13,555,390 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .52% (5.20 mills) of assessed value.

#### B. Income Tax

The City levies an income tax of 1.5 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. Prior to January 1, 2005, the City allowed a credit of up to 50 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed for incomes of residents earned outside the City. Effective January 1, 2005 this credit was repealed making the tax owed by all residents of the City a full 1.5% of earned income. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on the amount being withheld. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Income tax revenues and expenditures for collecting, administering, and enforcing the tax are recorded in the General Fund. Filing is required and returns are due by April 15.

#### NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2020, the City of Marysville provides tax incentives under two programs: Enterprise Zone (EZ) and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA).

#### **Real Estate Tax Abatements**

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment area in 2002 and an Enterprise Zone in 1990, both of which included certain land within the boundaries of the City of Marysville. The City of Marysville authorizes incentives through the passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements 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 and EZ gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses 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 for office and industrial uses. The City of Marysville also enters into various contracts with the benefitting business and the Marysville City School District for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code.

### **Income Tax Abatement Programs**

The City of Marysville created the Income Tax Abatement program in 2006. The purpose of the program is to maintain Marysville's competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City ordinance, 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 cap on the incentive is 50% of the income tax collected per year, with an incentive period of no more than 10 years.

### City Council's Incentive Criteria for Decision Making

The City of Marysville has offered tax incentives and Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) and Enterprise Zone abatements to various businesses based upon substantial project investment in the City. As a general guideline, the City considers CRA applications for projects that have a residential building that is less than two units and is owner occupied, the building meets zoning and building regulations, the CRA encourages private investment that will repair, construct and improve a building and it creates new employment opportunities. The minimum property tax abatement is seven years for new improvements of at least \$7,500 and the maximum property tax abatement is fifteen years with at least \$350,000 worth of new improvements. For EZ applications, the City of Marysville generally requires projects to have at least \$700,000 dollar real estate investment into a property, along with the retention and creation of at least 15 jobs with a minimum payroll of at least \$750,000.

# NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Tax Abatement	Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated For the Year 2020 In Actual Dollars)	
Auto Tools Inc. (2012 - 2022) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2020	\$310,428	
Evolution AG (2017 - 2027) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2020	4,594	
Heritage Co-Op (2015 - 2024) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2020	68,341	
KTH Parts Industries (2016 - 2026) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2020	168,671	
Richwood Bank (2012 - 2022) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2020	75,304	
AutoTool (2012 - 2022) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2020	310,435	
Sumitomo (2015 - 2025) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2020	1,939,217	
Total	\$2,876,990	

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, interest, accounts receivable, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

#### **NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS**

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2020:

Transfers Out.
General
Fund
\$2,493,046
4,325,365
338,500
\$7,156,911

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers were made in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

## **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

# A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2020:

### Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$6,308,349	\$134,299	\$0	\$6,442,648
Construction in Progress	5,579,165	44,390	(4,775,984)	847,571
Subtotal	11,887,514	178,689	(4,775,984)	7,290,219
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	29,407,526	0	0	29,407,526
Improvements Other Than Buildings	8,876,908	0	0	8,876,908
Machinery and Equipment	3,876,993	1,647,018	(550,614)	4,973,397
Vehicles	7,242,982	411,755	(73,500)	7,581,237
Infrastructure	102,627,847	5,212,358	0	107,840,205
Subtotal	152,032,256	7,271,131	(624,114)	158,679,273
Total Cost	\$163,919,770	\$7,449,820	(\$5,400,098)	\$165,969,492
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020
Buildings	(\$6,584,020)	(\$748,018)	\$0	(\$7,332,038)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(4,116,784)	(435,426)	0	(4,552,210)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,050,781)	(778,846)	550,614	(2,279,013)
Vehicles	(4,389,865)	(316,014)	73,500	(4,632,379)
Infrastructure	(72,356,547)	(2,985,366)	0	(75,341,913)
Total Depreciation	(\$89,497,997)	(\$5,263,670) *	\$624,114	(\$94,137,553)
Net Value:	\$74,421,773			\$71,831,939

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$783,347
Security of Persons and Property - Police	587,479
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	467,948
Security of Persons and Property - Other	1,210
Public Health and Welfare Services	3,232
Transportation	2,837,283
Community Environment	273,992
Leisure Time Activities	309,179
Total Depreciation Expense	\$5,263,670

## NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

# B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2020:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$4,195,515	\$0	\$0	\$4,195,515
Construction in Progress	5,091,214	8,037,393	(818,093)	12,310,514
Subtotal	9,286,729	8,037,393	(818,093)	16,506,029
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	108,182,972	0	0	108,182,972
Improvements Other Than Buildings	28,316,143	0	0	28,316,143
Machinery and Equipment	3,812,700	429,933	(319,225)	3,923,408
Vehicles	3,084,981	410,765	(35,336)	3,460,410
Infrastructure	107,060,090	1,836,839	0	108,896,929
Subtotal	250,456,886	2,677,537	(354,561)	252,779,862
Total Cost	\$259,743,615	\$10,714,930	(\$1,172,654)	\$269,285,891
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020
Buildings	(\$30,538,298)	(\$2,693,895)	\$0	(\$33,232,193)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(8,401,862)	(796,507)	0	(9,198,369)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,439,161)	(394,573)	319,225	(2,514,509)
Vehicles	(1,957,002)	(139,228)	35,336	(2,060,894)
Infrastructure	(37,686,294)	(2,733,961)	0	(40,420,255)
Total Depreciation	(\$81,022,617)	(\$6,758,164)	\$354,561	(\$87,426,220)
Net Value:	\$178,720,998			\$181,859,671

#### NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Group A		
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

Group B

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

#### State and Local

# Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### 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

# Age and Service Requirements:

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

State and Local

#### 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

# State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

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. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3.00% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. 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. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

	State
	and Local
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2020 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$921,679 for 2020. Of this amount, \$57,706 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

#### Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> 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 OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF 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.

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 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF 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, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3.00% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3.00% of their base pension or disability benefit.

#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

	Police	Firefighters
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	_	
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020	12.25 %	12.25 %
2020 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,526,210 for 2020. Of this amount, \$119,889 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF'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 was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,951,874	\$19,290,894	\$28,242,768
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2020	0.045290%	0.286362%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2019	0.045307%	0.289236%	
Percentage Change	(0.000017%)	(0.002874%)	
Pension Expense	\$1,606,588	\$2,802,923	\$4,409,511

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$478,137	\$473,542	\$951,679
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	730,223	730,223
Change in proportionate share	48,020	983,871	1,031,891
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	921,679	1,526,210	2,447,889
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,447,836	\$3,713,846	\$5,161,682
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,785,702	\$931,906	\$2,717,608
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	113,184	994,909	1,108,093
Change in proportionate share	2,240	322,516	324,756
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,901,126	\$2,249,331	\$4,150,457

\$2,447,889 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	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:		_	
2021	(\$162,365)	\$126,993	(\$35,372)
2022	(577,511)	167,468	(410,043)
2023	73,945	572,583	646,528
2024	(709,038)	(830,030)	(1,539,068)
2025	0	(98,709)	(98,709)
Total	(\$1,374,969)	(\$61,695)	(\$1,436,664)

#### 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.

### NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

December 31, 2019

3.25 percent

3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
3 percent simple

1.4 percent simple through 2020. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

December 31, 2018
3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
3 percent simple
3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

During 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 for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.2% for 2019.

#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
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	100.00 %	5.61 %

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc		1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$14,764,540	\$8,951,874	\$3,726,461

#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

OPF'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 OPF'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. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2019, compared with January 1, 2018, are presented below.

	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018
Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

For the January 1, 2019 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 Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

For the January 1, 2019 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 Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

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 the 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 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.

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.40
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	2.50
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Total	120.00 %	

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

OPF's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OPF'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.

#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2019, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2018 was 8.00 percent. 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 earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. 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.

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 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$26,736,509	\$19,290,894	\$13,063,376

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#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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 OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, 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 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial 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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority 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. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

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 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 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. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent.

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

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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.

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 <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> 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 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

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 made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2020, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent 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 and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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 \$35,665 for 2020.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. 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. 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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$6,702,008	\$2,828,611	\$9,530,619
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2020	0.048521%	0.286362%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2019	0.048167%	0.289236%	
Percentage Change	0.0003540%	(0.002874%)	
OPEB Expense	\$895,661	\$425,419	\$1,321,080

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$1,060,856	\$1,653,714	\$2,714,570
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	181	0	181
Change in proportionate share	105,426	703,537	808,963
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	35,665	35,665
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,166,463	\$2,392,916	\$3,559,379
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$341,266	\$130,162	\$471,428
Changes in assumptions	0	602,820	602,820
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	612,930	304,189	917,119
Change in proportionate share	0	29,995	29,995
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$954,196	\$1,067,166	\$2,021,362

\$35,665 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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2021	\$264,233	\$248,004	\$512,237
2022	93,589	248,005	341,594
2023	273	274,704	274,977
2024	(145,828)	232,611	86,783
2025	0	229,020	229,020
2026	0	35,440	35,440
2027	0	22,301	22,301
Total	\$212,267	\$1,290,085	\$1,502,352

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.96 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.71 percent

Prior Measurement date

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

2.75 percent
3.71 percent

Current measurement date

3.5 percent ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement date 10.0 percent, initial
3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029

10.5 percent initial,

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

During 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 percent 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 for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.69
International Equities	23.00	7.66
Other investments	14.00	4.90
Total	100.00 %	4.55 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. 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 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent.

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

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 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.

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 percent, 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 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$8,770,656	\$6,702,008	\$5,045,699

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that 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 10.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$6,504,240	\$6,702,008	\$6,897,260

# Changes between Measurement Date and 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 not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

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

#### 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.

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth

Single discount rate Cost of Living Adjustments January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019 Entry Age Normal 8.0 percent 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 3.56 percent 3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

rolled forward to December 31, 2018 Entry Age Normal 8.0 percent 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 4.66 percent 3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (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 percent.

Age	Police	Fire
_		
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

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.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016. The prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

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. 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:

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.40
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	2.50
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Total	120.00 %	

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

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 For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. 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 of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019 and 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.56 percent for 2019 and 4.66 percent for 2018. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The 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 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (4.56 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc		
	(2.56%)	(3.56%)	(4.56%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,507,293	\$2,828,611	\$2,264,671

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.

*Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date* There was a decrease in the discount rate from 4.66 percent at the prior measurement date to 3.56 percent at the current measurement date. There are no changes to benefit terms.

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#### **NOTE 13 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

At December 31, 2020, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$2,724,212, of which \$2,134,601 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$589,611 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

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#### **NOTE 14 - NOTES PAYABLE**

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes including renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to and payable no later than those principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period.

		Balance		Balance
	Issue	December 31,	Issued	December 31,
<u> </u>	Date	2019	(Retired)	2020
Governmental Activities:				
Debt Service Funds Notes Payable:				
3.00% MSC BAN	3/29/19	\$100,000	(\$100,000)	\$0
2.00% MSC BAN	3/29/20	0	500,000	500,000
Total Debt Service Funds Notes Payable:		100,000	400,000	500,000
Capital Projects Fund Note Payable:				
3.00% MSC BAN	8/28/19	\$2,435,000	(\$2,435,000)	\$0
1.00% MSC BAN	8/28/20	0	2,435,000	2,435,000
Total Capital Project Fund Notes Payable:		2,435,000	0	2,435,000
Total Governmental Notes Payable		\$2,535,000	\$400,000	\$2,935,000

The 2019 MSCBAN Notes of \$2,435,000 bearing a rate of 3.0% matured on August 28, 2020 and were reissued as 2020 MSCBAN Notes of \$2,435,000 bearing a rate of 1.0%. The notes were issued to finance the cost of construction of the new Municipal Service Complex. These notes will be retired from the City's Capital Improvement Fund.

#### **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:  Bond Anticipation Notes  2019 MSC BAN \$1,700,000 \$0 (\$1,700,000) \$0  2019 MSC BAN 2,735,000 0 (2,735,000) 0  2020 MSC BAN 1 2,735,000 1 4,035,000 1 4,035,000	One Year
2019       MSC BAN       \$1,700,000       \$0 (\$1,700,000)       \$0         2019       MSC BAN       2,735,000       0 (2,735,000)       0	
2019 MSC BAN 2,735,000 0 (2,735,000) 0	
	\$0
0.000 NCCDAN	0
2020 MSC BAN 0 4,035,000 0 4,035,000	4,035,000
Total Bond Anticipation Notes 4,435,000 4,035,000 (4,435,000) 4,035,000	4,035,000
General Obligation Bonds:	
2007 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds 760,000 0 (760,000) 0	0
Premium 27,137 0 (27,137) 0	0
2011 Facility Construction Bonds 9,960,000 0 (9,960,000) 0	0
Premium 15,024 0 (15,024) 0	0
2014 TIF Bonds 8,660,000 0 (465,000) 8,195,000	475,000
Premium 132,060 0 (8,804) 123,256	8,804
2020 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds 0 9,050,000 (130,000) 8,920,000	730,000
Premium 0 615,969 (51,331) 564,638	51,331
Total General Obligation Bonds 19,554,221 9,665,969 (11,417,296) 17,802,894	1,265,135
Special Obligation Bond:	
2018 TIF Bonds 3,536,970 0 0 3,536,970	0
Direct Borrowing: Long-Term Loan: 2014 Park Construction/Improvement 670,000 0 (120,000) 550,000	130,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:	,
Compensated Absences Payable 1,972,048 2,134,601 (1,972,048) 2,134,601	1,300,912
Capital Leases Payable 101,143 0 (24,080) 77,063	24,731
Net Pension Liability 31,220,035 0 (6,353,155) 24,866,880	24,731
Net OPEB Liability 51,222,055 0 (0,353,155) 24,000,000 Net OPEB Liability 6,485,616 517,573 0 7,003,189	0
Total Other Long-Term Obligations 39,778,842 2,652,174 (8,349,283) 34,081,733	1,325,643
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt \$67,975,033 \$16,353,143 (\$24,321,579) \$60,006,597	\$6,755,778

#### 2020 MSC Bond Anticipation Notes

In March 2021, the City issued \$4,035,000 of 2021 bond anticipation notes payable to renew the 2020 MSC bond anticipation notes payable. As the new notes extended the maturity date of the bond anticipation notes past 12 months after the date of the financial statements, the bond anticipation notes will be treated as long-term obligations of the City.

#### NOTE 15- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### 2020 Various Improvement Refunding Bonds

The Various Improvement general obligation bonds are serial bonds issued for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the 2007 Various Improvement Bonds issued December 1, 2007 and the 2011 Facility Construction Bonds issued December 1, 2011. The refunding was undertaken for the purpose of reducing interest rates and debt service on the prior bonds. The 2020 bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The amount of \$9,485,325 from the 2020 bonds was placed in an escrow fund to defease the 2007 and 2011 bonds which was redeemed each June 1 and December 1 annually. Bonds bear an interest rate from 2.00 to 3.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Debt Service Fund. \$9,484,638 was outstanding as of December 31, 2020. The advanced refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,577,402.

# 2014 Coleman's Crossing Tax Increment Financing Bonds

The Coleman's Tax Increment Financing general obligation bonds are serial bonds issued for the purpose of financing certain public improvements within the Coleman's Crossing Tax Increment Financing District. The bonds mature on December 1, 2034 in the amount of \$10,730,000, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Bonds bear an interest rate from 3.00 to 4.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Coleman's Crossing TIF Fund. \$8,318,256 was outstanding as of December 31, 2020.

# 2014 Partners' Park Construction Loan

The Park Construction Loan is a loan issued for the purpose of constructing a new park called the Partners' Park in the City of Marysville. Local businesses have agreed to make payments to the City over the next nine years in order to pay off the balance of the loan along with the City of Marysville. The final payment on the loan is scheduled for 2024 and the loan carries an interest rate of 3.99%. The loan had an outstanding balance of \$550,000 at December 31, 2020.

#### 2018 Cook's Pointe Tax Increment Financing Special Obligation Bonds

The Cook's Pointe Tax Increment Financing special obligation bonds are serial bonds issued for the purpose of financing certain public improvements within the Cook's Pointe Tax Increment Financing District. The bonds mature on December 1, 2049. The bonds are purchased at 100% of the principal amount advanced by the original purchaser, pursuant to the terms of the bonds, with the principal to be advanced not to exceed \$4,870,000, with the initial draw in the amount of \$128,532. The bonds shall be subject to redemption at the option of the City, either in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as the City shall determine, on any date prior to maturity at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the dated fixed for redemption. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.75%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Coleman's Crossing TIF Fund. \$3,536,970 was outstanding as of December 31, 2020 with only interest paid during the year.

# **NOTE 15- LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

Date Purchased	Description	Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2020	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Tv	pe Activities:					
	ligation Bond:					
2015	Sewer System	\$9,445,000	\$0	(\$215,000)	\$9,230,000	\$220,000
Mortgage R	evenue Bonds:					
2015	Sewer System Refunding	27,470,000	0	(1,085,000)	26,385,000	1,140,000
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	1,353,963	0	(79,645)	1,274,318	79,645
2015	Sewer System Refunding	13,910,000	0	(265,000)	13,645,000	280,000
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	776,680	0	(45,687)	730,993	45,687
2016	Sewer System Refunding	66,160,000	0	(490,000)	65,670,000	515,000
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	1,929,604	0	(80,412)	1,849,192	80,412
2016	Sewer System Refunding	8,060,000	0	(375,000)	7,685,000	385,000
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	848,345	0	(55,396)	792,949	55,396
2016	Water System Refunding	16,530,000	0	(870,000)	15,660,000	870,000
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	1,730,563	0	(91,082)	1,639,481	91,082
2020	Water System Improvements	0	40,465,000	(225,000)	40,240,000	215,000
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	0_	1,380,443	(46,015)	1,334,428	46,015
Total Mortg	age Revenue Bonds	138,769,155	41,845,443	(3,708,237)	176,906,361	3,803,237
Direct Borr	owing:					
Ohio Public	Works Commission Loan:					
	Cherry Street and Ninth Street Water	325,251	0	(29,568)	295,683	29,568
Other Long-	Term Obligations:					
Compens	sated Absences Payable	528,479	589,611	(528,479)	589,611	351,009
Capital L	ease Payable	101,144	0	(24,080)	77,064	24,732
	ion Liability	4,797,935	0	(1,422,047)	3,375,888	0
Net OPE	B Liability	2,428,160	99,270	0	2,527,430	0
Total Other	Long-Term Obligations	7,855,718	688,881	(1,974,606)	6,569,993	375,741
Total Bu	siness-Type Activities Long-Term Debt	\$156,395,124	\$42,534,324	(\$5,927,411)	\$193,002,037	\$4,428,546

The City's outstanding OPWC loan from direct borrowing contains a provision that in an event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8% per annum until the date of payment and outstanding amounts become immediately due. Also, the lender may direct the County Treasurer to pay the outstanding amount from a portion of the local government funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City.

#### **NOTE 15- LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

#### 2020 Water System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Water System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued to provide additional resources for constructing and installing certain water system improvements. The bonds mature on December 1, 2049. The bonds bear an interest rate from 3.00 to 4.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Water Fund. \$41,574,428 was outstanding as of December 31, 2020.

#### 2015 Sewer System General Obligation Bonds

The Sewer System general obligation bonds are serial bonds issued to provide additional resources for constructing and installing certain sewer treatment system improvements. The bonds mature on December 1, 2047 in the amount of \$10,270,000, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Bonds bear an interest rate from 2.00 to 4.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Sewer Fund. \$9,230,000 was outstanding as of December 31, 2020.

#### 2015 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds are term bonds issued to advance refund \$31,470,000, including a call premium of \$2,757,302, of mortgage revenue bonds issued in 2006 and to currently refund \$14,875,000 of outstanding mortgage revenue bond anticipation notes issued in 2014 and to provide additional resources for constructing and installing certain sewer treatment system improvements. Refinancing of the bonds resulted in a cash savings of \$2,972,847 (net present value savings of \$2,197,225) or 7.52%. The amount of \$32,723,026 from the 2006 bonds was placed in an escrow fund to defease the 2006 bonds. The refunding bonds are not included in the City's debt since the City has insubstance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The bonds bear an interest rate from 3.00 to 5.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Sewer Fund.

#### **NOTE 15- LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

#### 2015 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Fund assets, whose uses are restricted under the bond indenture, are presented as restricted assets on the statement of net position. Restricted assets relating to the sewer mortgage revenue bonds at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Restricted Assets Held by the Trustee

Mortgage Revenue Bond Current Debt Service \$313,071 Mortgage Revenue Bond Reserve Fund \$3,585,248

#### 2016 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds are term bonds issued to advance refund \$79,125,000, including a call premium of \$3,265,785, of mortgage revenue bonds issued in 2006 and 2007. Refinancing of the bonds resulted in a cash savings of \$19,022,224 (net of funds on hand present value savings of \$7,710,179) or 3.51%. The amount of \$83,254,632 from the 2006 and 2007 bonds was placed in an escrow fund to defease the 2006 and 2007 bonds. The refunding bonds are not included in the City's debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The bonds bear an interest rate from 2.00 to 5.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Sewer Fund.

#### 2016 Water System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Water System Mortgage Revenue Bonds are term bonds issued to advance refund \$20,130,000, including a call premium of \$2,094,892, of mortgage revenue bonds issued in 2007. Refinancing of the bonds resulted in a cash savings of \$5,649,521 (net present value savings of \$3,375,234) or 2.3%. The amount of \$21,303,469 from the 2007 bonds was placed in an escrow fund to defease the 2007 bonds. The refunding bonds are not included in the City's debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The bonds bear an interest rate from 4.00 to 5.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Water Fund.

The City has pledged future customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay Water Revenue Bonds, series 2016. A description of what these bonds have been used for can be found above. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on these bonds is \$21,523,800. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,513,800 and \$5,615,200, respectively.

The City has pledged future customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay Sewer Revenue Bonds, series 2015 and 2016. A description of what these bonds have been used for can be found above. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on these bonds is \$187,468,068. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$6,819,544 and \$3,477,812, respectively.

The City has pledged future customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay Water Revenue Bonds, series 2020. A description of what these bonds have been used for can be found above. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on these bonds is \$70,075,450. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,006,614 and \$5,615,200, respectively.

# **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

# A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2020 follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	General Obligation Bonds/Notes		Long-Term Loan		Special Oblig	ation Bond
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$1,205,000	\$461,138	\$130,000	\$20,647	\$0	\$0
2022	1,230,000	432,648	135,000	15,461	0	0
2023	1,265,000	402,838	140,000	9,974	5,000	0
2024	1,295,000	372,538	145,000	4,389	220,000	0
2025	1,325,000	336,338	0	0	230,000	0
2026-2030	7,165,000	1,156,490	0	0	1,320,000	0
2031-2035	3,630,000	269,464	0	0	1,340,000	0
2036-2040	0	0	0	0	165,000	0
2041-2045	0	0	0	0	210,000	0
2046-2049	0	0	0	0	46,970	0
Totals	\$17,115,000	\$3,431,454	\$550,000	\$50,471	\$3,536,970	\$0

# **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

#### A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements (Continued)

#### **Business-Type Activities**

	General Obligation Bonds		Mortgage Revenue Bonds		OPWC L	oans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$220,000	\$326,400	\$3,405,000	\$6,579,394	\$29,568	\$0
2022	225,000	322,000	3,550,000	6,428,994	29,568	0
2023	230,000	316,938	3,700,000	6,272,144	29,568	0
2024	235,000	311,188	3,860,000	6,125,194	29,568	0
2025	240,000	305,312	4,025,000	5,955,244	29,568	0
2026-2030	1,335,000	1,408,282	22,630,000	27,273,220	147,843	0
2031-2035	1,575,000	1,167,970	27,290,000	22,627,772	0	0
2036-2040	1,880,000	832,914	33,995,000	17,023,881	0	0
2041-2045	2,260,000	253,712	53,465,000	10,295,125	0	0
2046-2047	1,030,000	62,200	13,365,000	1,011,350	0	0
Totals	\$9,230,000	\$5,306,916	\$169,285,000	\$109,592,318	\$295,683	\$0

#### **NOTE 16 - CAPITAL LEASES**

The City leases a street sweeper under a capital lease. The original cost of the street sweeper was \$257,639 and the related liability is reported in both the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the enterprise funds.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020:

	Governmental		
	Capital	Sanitation	Stormwater
Year Ending December 31,	Lease	Fund	Fund
2021	\$27,674	\$13,838	\$13,838
2022	27,674	13,838	13,838
2023	27,674	13,838	13,838
Minimum Lease Payments	83,022	41,514	41,514
Less amount representing			
interest at the City's incremental			
borrowing rate of interest	(5,958)	(2,982)	(2,982)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$77,064	\$38,532	\$38,532

#### **NOTE 17 - 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. During 2020, the City contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage Limit	Deductible
Buildings	\$153,757,660	\$5,000
Personal Property	5,513,648	5,000
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	5,000
Builders Risk	14,600,000	5,000
General Liability	5,000,000	0
Miscellaneous Property	3,097,265	500
Employee Benefit Liability	1,000,000	1,000
Wrongful Acts	5,000,000	1,000
Law Enforcement	5,000,000	2,000
Automobile Liability	5,000,000	0
Electronic Data Processing	25,000 - 1,882,062	500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has not been any significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs. The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

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#### **NOTE 18 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Capital Projects	Commitment	Completion
SR 31 Phase 2 Construction	\$2,384,708	2021
Marysville Thoroughfare Plan	7,074	2021
Uptown Alley Improvements	6,843	2021
UCJRF Restroom / Concession Building	173,731	2021
US 33 Smart Mobility Corridor Improvements	146,913	2021
Stormwater Improvements Design	14,427	2021
Walnut Street Bridge Replace. Design	18,860	2021
Raymond Road Culvert Extensions	37,600	2021
Wastewater Pump Station #2 Redesign	205,766	2021
Wasterwater Square Dr. Pump Station / Force Main	101,967	2021
New Water Treatment Plant	36,387,179	2021
Water Well #6 Design & Const. Inspct.	18,933	2021
East 6th Street Waterline Replacement	190,902	2021
Design of water main relocation on US 42	57,001	2021
Total	\$39,751,904	

#### **NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES**

The City is a party to various legal proceedings, which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

#### NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

# Marysville/Union County Joint Recreation District

The Marysville/Union County Joint Recreation District (the District) is a jointly governed organization involving the City of Marysville, Union County, and Paris Township. The District was established for acquiring, developing, operating, and maintaining a sports complex and bicycle/walking trail in Union County. The District's Board of Trustees consists of seven members, three appointed by the Mayor of Marysville, three appointed by the County Commissioners, and one appointed by the Paris Township Board of Trustees.

#### Union County Community Improvement Corporation

The Union County Community Improvement Corporation (the Corporation), a non-profit corporation, was established to assist in the financing of economic and industrial development in Union County. It is the responsibility of the Corporation to provide building, zoning, and land controls for the County, townships, and municipal corporations. The Board of Trustees consists of not less than three nor more than twenty-five trustees as such number is fixed by the members from time to time. Two-fifths of the Board of Trustees are composed of appointed or elected officers of such political subdivisions. The Corporation can issue its own debt and is not fiscally dependent on the City. The City of Marysville does not have an ongoing financial interest and/or responsibility with this organization.

#### Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

The City is a participant in the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), a jointly governed organization. MORPC is composed of 74 representatives appointed by member governments who make up the commission, the policy-making body of MORPC, and the oversight board. MORPC is a voluntary association of local governments in central and south-central Ohio and a regional planning agency whose membership includes 42 political subdivisions in and around Franklin, Ross, Fayette, Delaware, Pickaway, Madison, Licking, and Fairfield counties, Ohio. The purpose of the organization is to improve the quality of life for member communities by improving housing conditions, to promote and support livability/sustainability measures as a means of addressing regional growth challenges, and to administer and facilitate the availability of regional environmental infrastructure program funding to the full advantage of MORPC's members.

#### Marysville/Union County Port Authority

The Marysville/Union County Port Authority (the Authority) is a jointly governed organization involving the City of Marysville and Union County. The Authority was established to enhance, foster, aid, provide or promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, governmental operations, culture, research, and the creation and preservation of jobs and employment opportunities in Union County. The Authority's Board of Trustees consists of seven members, three appointed by the Mayor of Marysville with the advice and consent of City Council, three appointed by the County Commissioners, and one appointed by the Mayor of Marysville with the advice and consent of the City Council and the County Commissioners.

*Union County Council of Governments (COG)* – The Council of Governments (COG) is a jointly governed organization involving the City of Marysville, Union County, and Marysville Exempted Village School District. The COG was established to work together in an innovative and collaborative way and bring new technology and shared services to each member of the Council of Governments to meet current and future needs. The COG's board consist of one member from each entity.

#### **NOTE 21 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

Significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the General Fund are \$743,964 and are reported as assigned fund balance. Also, in the Covid Aid and Relief Fund (special revenue fund), and in the CIP Fund (capital projects fund) there are significant encumbrances outstanding in the amounts of \$813,091 and \$1,917,785, respectively. These amounts are reported as part of the restricted and unassigned fund balances, respectively.

#### **NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On March 25, 2021 the City issued \$4,035,000 in one year General Obligation Notes to pay for Various Improvements within the City. The notes, which mature on March 24, 2022, have an interest rate of .075%.

On March 30, 2021 the City issued \$3,200,000 in TIF special obligation revenue bonds to pay for construction of certain public infrastructure improvements in connection with the Woodside Development. The bonds, which mature on December 1, 2035, have an interest rate of 2.00%.

#### NOTE 23 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS (ARO)

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their wastewater treatment facilities. At this time, due to limitations associated with the existing plant's age and building materials within the plant, the engineer consulted would not have a reasonable estimate to calculate a liability for this year.



# $R_{\it EQUIRED}$ $S_{\it UPPLEMENTARY}$ $I_{\it NFORMATION}$

**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System** 

### Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Seven Years

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.041447%	0.041447%	0.043217%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,886,061	\$4,998,971	\$7,485,699
City's covered payroll	\$5,383,100	\$5,029,150	\$6,144,925

pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll 90.77% 99.40% 121.82%

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

City's proportionate share of the net

86.45%

86.36%

81.08%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2542020%	0.2542020%	0.266357%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$12,380,435	\$13,168,723	\$17,134,926
City's covered payroll	\$4,554,046	\$5,277,461	\$4,940,981
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	271.86%	249.53%	346.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability.

2017	2018	2019	2020
0.042688%	0.044418%	0.045307%	0.045290%
\$9,693,733	\$6,968,253	\$12,408,669	\$8,951,874
\$5,609,933	\$5,695,600	\$6,207,657	\$6,414,571
172.80%	122.34%	199.89%	139.56%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%	82.17%
2017	2018	2019	2020
0.266451%	0.286303%	0.289236%	0.286362%
\$16,876,781	\$17,571,728	\$23,609,301	\$19,290,894
\$6,425,132	\$6,620,931	\$6,906,819	\$7,199,821
262.67%	265.40%	341.83%	267.94%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	69.89%

## Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Eight Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System			
Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$699,803	\$603,498	\$737,391
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	699,803	603,498	737,391
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,383,100	\$5,029,150	\$6,144,925
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$777,831	\$1,074,491	\$992,643
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	777,831	1,074,491	992,643
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,554,046	\$5,277,461	\$4,940,981
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$673,192	\$740,428	\$869,072	\$898,040	\$921,679
673,192	740,428	869,072	898,040	921,679
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,609,933	\$5,695,600	\$6,207,657	\$6,414,571	\$6,583,421
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$1,290,809	\$1,330,145	\$1,387,580	\$1,446,444	\$1,526,210
1,290,809	1,330,145	1,387,580	1,446,444	1,526,210
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,425,132	\$6,620,931	\$6,906,819	\$7,199,821	\$7,165,305
20.09%	20.09%	20.09%	20.09%	21.30%



# Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

Last Four Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System				
Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.044330%	0.046190%	0.048167%	0.048521%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$4,477,483	\$5,015,892	\$6,279,839	\$6,702,008
City's covered payroll	\$5,609,933	\$5,695,600	\$6,207,657	\$6,414,571
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	79.81%	88.07%	101.16%	104.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%	47.80%
Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio l	Public Employees F	Retirement System		
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund				
Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.266451%	0.286303%	0.289236%	0.286362%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$12,647,846	\$16,221,546	\$2,633,937	\$2,828,611
City's covered payroll	\$6,425,132	\$6,620,931	\$6,906,819	\$7,199,821
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	196.85%	245.00%	38.14%	39.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%	47.08%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability.

## Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions Last Eight Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System			
Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$53,831	\$100,583	\$122,899
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	53,831	100,583	122,899
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,383,100	\$5,029,150	\$6,144,925
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$22,770	\$26,387	\$24,705
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	22,770	26,387	24,705
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,554,046	\$5,277,461	\$4,940,981
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$112,199	\$56,956	\$0	\$0	\$0
112,199	56,956	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,609,933	\$5,695,600	\$6,207,657	\$6,414,571	\$6,583,421
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$32,126	\$31,023	\$32,365	\$33,825	\$35,665
32,126	31,023	32,365	33,825	35,665
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,425,132	\$6,620,931	\$6,906,819	\$7,199,821	\$7,165,305
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.53%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NET PENSION LIABILITY - COST SHARING PLANS

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2020.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%
- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality Table.

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

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 3.00% to 1.4% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2020.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY – COST SHARING PLANS** (Continued)

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND (Continued)

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

2019-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY - COST SHARING PLANS**

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2020.

Changes in assumptions:

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

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 6.50% to 6.00%
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 7.5% to 10%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.31% to 3.71%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%.
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.0% to 10.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY** - **COST SHARING PLANS** (Continued)

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

2019: The retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan were replaced with a stipend-based health care model.

2020: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

2018: The single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

# Combining and Individual $F_{\mathit{UND}}$ $S_{\mathit{TATEMENTS}} \ \mathit{AND} \ S_{\mathit{CHEDULES}}$

 $T_{\it HE}$  following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### **Veyance Incentive Fund**

To account for the transfer of non-tax revenues to be expended as revenue sharing for a financial incentive negotiated with the Veyance Company(The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

#### **Univenture Financial Incentive Fund**

To account for the transfer of non-tax revenues to be expended as revenue sharing for a financial incentive negotiated with the Univenture Company. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

#### **Pool Fund**

To account for specific revenues and expenditures necessary to operate the municipal pool.

#### **City Events Fund**

To account for all revenues and expenditures associated with City sponsored events.

#### **Police Pension Fund**

To account for property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

#### **Fire Pension Fund**

To account for property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension.

#### **Police Grant Fund**

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the Police Department.

#### **Fire Grant Fund**

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the Fire Department.

#### Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### **Street Tree Fund**

To accumulate dedicated revenues for the financial support of expenditures associated with the Urban Forestry Program.

#### **Street Maintenance Fund**

To account for that portion of the state levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for local street construction, maintenance and repair. Ninety-two and one-half percent of the tax and fees are allocated to this fund.

#### **Law Enforcement Trust Fund**

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

#### **Mandatory Drug Fine Fund**

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug agencies.

#### **Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Alcohol Education And Enforcement Fund**

To account for fines imposed on DUI offenders. Under state law, disbursements may be made from this fund for law enforcement purposes related to informing the public of laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

#### **Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Indigent Drivers Treatment Fund**

To account for fines imposed on DUI offenders. Under state law, disbursements may be made from this fund for law enforcement purposes related to treatment services for those persons who cannot afford such services.

#### **State Highway Fund**

To account for that portion of the state levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for the maintenance and repair of state highways within the City. Seven and one-half percent of the tax and fees are allocated to this fund.

#### **Federal Law Enforcement Fund**

To account for federal proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

#### **Court Computer and Research Fund**

To account for revenues from fines to be used for providing information technology systems to the Municipal Court and for periodic upgrades to these systems.

#### **Municipal Court Computer Fund**

To account for revenues from fines to be used for providing information technology systems to the Municipal Court and for periodic upgrades to these systems.

#### **Municipal Court Special Projects Fund**

To account for revenues from fines to be used for providing for other specific items that may arise.

#### Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### **Court Probation Fee Fund**

To account for fees designated to the Municipal Court for the operation of the probation program.

#### **Eljer Park Fund**

To account for the insurance liability for Eljer Park.

#### **Cemetery Maintenance Fund**

To provide funding for the maintenance of the city owned cemetery.

#### **Cemetery Endowment Fund**

To account for donations to the cemetery whose use is specified for cemetery operations.

#### **Municipal Court Local Interlock Fund**

To account for the fines assessed by the City of Marysville for certain DUI cases. Monies collected are to be used for the purchase and installation of an interlock/immobilization device to prevent usage of a motor vehicle by intoxicated drivers.

#### **Municipal Court State Interlock Fund**

To account for the fines assessed by the State of Ohio for certain DUI cases. Monies collected are to be used for the purchase and installation of an interlock/immobilization device to prevent usage of a motor vehicle by intoxicated drivers.

#### Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the CHIP program.

#### **Covid Aid And Relief Fund**

This fund is used to account for Coronavirus Relief funds received through passage of the CARES Act. These funds can be used for necessary expenditures incurred due to the Covid-19 public health emergency. (Only the Balance Sheet is presented for this fund as there is no activity for the year in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

#### Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

#### **Partners Park Fund**

To account for monies pledged by area businesses for the construction of Partners Park (Only the Balance Sheet is presented for this fund as there is no activity for the year in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This fund is not part of the City's appropriated budget; therefore no budgetary schedule is presented.)

#### Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

#### **Parkland Development Fund**

To account for park impact/capacity fees collected to be used to provide neighborhood parks and to make capital improvements to land provided to the City by developers.

#### **OPWC Grant Fund**

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the OPWC program. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

#### Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Formula Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the CDBG Formula program. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

#### **Safe Routes to Schools Grant Fund**

To account for the activity related to the capital improvements funded by the Safe Routes to School Grant.

#### **NW 33 Grant Fund**

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the Route 33 Construction project.

#### **State Route 31 Fund**

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the reconstruction project on State Route 31. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special venue Funds	major Debt vice Fund	Nonmajor ital Projects Funds	al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,093,264	\$ 0	\$ 757,370	\$ 4,850,634
Receivables:				
Accounts	0	202,500	0	202,500
Intergovernmental	740,962	0	211,325	952,287
Interest	92	0	0	92
Property Taxes	243,859	0	0	243,859
Prepaid Items	12,261	 0	 0	 12,261
Total Assets	\$ 5,090,438	\$ 202,500	\$ 968,695	\$ 6,261,633
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 155,918	\$ 0	\$ 5,771	\$ 161,689
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	24,168	0	0	24,168
Intergovernmental Payable	8,123	0	0	8,123
Contracts Payable	0	0	23,084	23,084
Unearned Revenue	950,825	0	0	950,825
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	336,592	336,592
Total Liabilities	1,139,034	0	365,447	1,504,481
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	540,406	202,500	186,694	929,600
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	235,693	0	0	235,693
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	776,099	202,500	186,694	1,165,293
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	12,261	0	0	12,261
Restricted	2,822,092	0	43,231	2,865,323
Committed	340,952	0	373,323	714,275
Total Fund Balances	3,175,305	0	416,554	 3,591,859
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	·		·	
and Fund Balances	\$ 5,090,438	\$ 202,500	\$ 968,695	\$ 6,261,633

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	261,286	\$	0	\$	261,286	
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,966,246		2,074,244		4,040,490	
Charges for Services		176,202		0		176,202	
Licenses and Permits		226,688		595,511		822,199	
Investment Earnings		2,449		0		2,449	
Fines and Forfeitures		128,583		0		128,583	
All Other Revenue		24,734		0		24,734	
Total Revenue		2,786,188		2,669,755		5,455,943	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property - Police		138,945		0		138,945	
Security of Persons and Property - Fire		140,462		0		140,462	
Security of Persons and Property - Other		622,661		0		622,661	
Leisure Time Activities		210,748		0		210,748	
Community Environment		178,658		5,000		183,658	
Transportation		1,346,794		0		1,346,794	
General Government		238,970		0		238,970	
Capital Outlay		0		2,569,589		2,569,589	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		2,877,238		2,574,589		5,451,827	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(91,050)		95,166		4,116	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		333,500		5,000		338,500	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		333,500		5,000		338,500	
Net Change In Fund Balance		242,450		100,166		342,616	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,932,855		316,388		3,249,243	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	3,175,305	\$	416,554	\$	\$ 3,591,859	

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

	Pool		City Events		Police Pension		Fire Pension	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,302	\$	31,523	\$	8,288	\$	8,288
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		0		0		9,279		7,431
Interest		0		0		0		0
Property Taxes		0		0		122,819		121,040
Prepaid Items		54		4		0		0
Total Assets	\$	11,356	\$	31,527	\$	140,386	\$	136,759
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	137	\$	20,370	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		210		2,351		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		791		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		347		23,512		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		13,362		11,514
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		118,736		116,957
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		0		0		132,098		128,471
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		54		4		0		0
Restricted		0		0		8,288		8,288
Committed		10,955		8,011		0		0
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		11,009		8,015		8,288		8,288
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	11,356	\$	31,527	\$	140,386	\$	136,759

Pol	ice Grant	Fir	e Grant	Sı	treet Tree	M	Street aintenance	Ent	Law forcement Trust	andatory Orug Fine
\$	15,951	\$	8,182	\$	250,861	\$	252,457	\$	46,148	\$ 117,810
	5,939		0	0 6		664,440		0	0	
	0		0		0		59		12	0
	0		0		0		0		0	0
	0		0		37		12,166		0	0
\$	21,890	\$	8,182	\$	250,898	\$	929,122	\$	46,160	\$ 117,810
\$	0	\$	0	\$	11,331	\$	44,840	\$	0	\$ 0
	0		0		2,096		19,131		0	0
	0		0		279		7,000		0	0
	0		0		0		0		0	 0
	0		0		13,706		70,971		0	0
	5,939		0		0		471,372		0	0
	0		0		0		0		0	 0
	5,939		0		0		471,372		0	0
	0		0		37		12,166		0	0
	15,951		8,182		0		374,613		46,160	117,810
	0		0		237,155		0		0	 0
	15,951		8,182		237,192		386,779		46,160	 117,810
\$	21,890	\$	8,182	\$	250,898	\$	929,122	\$	46,160	\$ 117,810

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

	Edu	DUI Alcohol Education and Enforcement		DUI Indigent Drivers Treatement		State Highway		ral Law
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	35,139	\$	173,617	\$	32,336	\$	505
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		0		0		53,873		0
Interest		0		0		8		0
Property Taxes		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	35,139	\$	173,617	\$	86,217	\$	505
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,954	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		2,954		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		38,219		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		0		0		38,219		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		35,139		173,617		45,044		505
Committed		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		35,139		173,617		45,044		505
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	35,139	\$	173,617	\$	86,217	\$	505

Court Municipal Computer and Court Research Computer		Co	Municipal urt Special Projects	Pro	Court	E	ljer Park	Cemetery Maintenance				
\$ 385,491	\$	183,832	\$	601,716	\$	281,235	\$	31,523	\$	40,742		
0		0	0		0			0		0		0
0		0		0		0		0		0		
0		0		0		0		0		0		
0		0		0		0		0		0		
\$ 385,491	\$	183,832	\$	601,716	\$	281,235	\$	31,523	\$	40,742		
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
0		0		0		380		0		0		
0		0		0		53		0		0		
 0		0		0		0		0		0		
 0		0		0		433		0		0		
0		0		0		0		0		0		
 0		0		0		0		0		0		
0		0		0		0		0		0		
0		0		0		0		0		0		
385,491		183,832		601,716		280,802		0		0		
 0		0		0		0		31,523		40,742		
385,491		183,832		601,716		280,802		31,523		40,742		
\$ 385,491	\$	183,832	\$	\$ 601,716		\$ 281,235		31,523	\$	40,742		

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

	Cemetery Endowment		M unicipal Court Local Interlock		Municipal Court State Interlock		CHIP Grant	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,553	\$	206,306	\$	268,472	\$	61,876
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0
Interest		13		0		0		0
Property Taxes		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	12,566	\$	206,306	\$	268,472	\$	61,876
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		0		206,306		268,472		61,876
Committed		12,566		0		0		0
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	12,566			206,306		268,472		61,876
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	12,566	\$	206,306	\$	268,472	\$	61,876

Со	vid Aid and Relief	tal Nonmajor Special venue Funds
\$	1,027,111	\$ 4,093,264
	0	740,962
	0	92
	0	243,859
	0	12,261
\$	1,027,111	\$ 5,090,438
\$	76,286	\$ 155,918
	0	24,168
	0	8,123
	950,825	 950,825
	1,027,111	 1,139,034
	0	540,406
	0	 235,693
	0	776,099
	0	12,261
	0	2,822,092
	0	 340,952
	0	 3,175,305
\$	1,027,111	\$ 5,090,438

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Pool	City Events	Police Pension	Fire Pension
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 130,643	\$ 130,643
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	3,995	14,594	14,594
Charges for Services	145,360	29,226	0	0
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue	145,360	33,221	145,237	145,237
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property - Police	0	0	136,949	0
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	0	0	0	136,949
Security of Persons and Property - Other	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	210,748	0	0	0
Community Enviornment	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	0	238,970	0	0
Total Expenditures	210,748	238,970	136,949	136,949
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(65,388)	(205,749)	8,288	8,288
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	76,000	207,500	0	0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	76,000	207,500	0	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	10,612	1,751	8,288	8,288
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	397	6,264	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 11,009	\$ 8,015	\$ 8,288	\$ 8,288

Polic	ce Grant	Fir	e Grant	St	reet Tree	M	Street aintenance	Enf	Law forcement Trust	andatory Orug Fine
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
	1,373		0		0		1,250,638		0	0
	0		0		0		0		0	0
	0		0		165,785		56,337		0	0
	0		0		0		1,562		290	0
	0		0		0		0		0	1,473
	0		0		0		4,123		631	0
	1,373		0		165,785		1,312,660		921	1,473
	698		0		0		0		0	0
	0		3,513		0		0		0	0
	0		0		0		0		0	0
	0		0		0		0		0	0
	0		0		178,658		0		0	0
	0		0		0		1,180,034		0	0
	0		0		0		0		0	0
	698		3,513		178,658		1,180,034		0	0
	675		(3,513)		(12,873)		132,626		921	1,473
	075		(3,313)		(12,073)		132,020		721	1,475
	0		0		0		0		0	0
	0		0		0		0		0	 0
	675		(3,513)		(12,873)		132,626		921	1,473
	15,276		11,695		250,065		254,153		45,239	 116,337
\$	15,951	\$	8,182	\$	237,192	\$	386,779	\$	46,160	\$ 117,810

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	DUI Acohol Education and Enforcement		Ι	I Indigent Drivers eatment	State Highway		Federal Law Enforcement	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		103,779		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		182		0
Fines and Forfeitures		1,029		4,211		0		0
All Other Revenue		0		0		19,980		0
Total Revenue		1,029		4,211		123,941		0
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property - Police		300		0		0		998
Security of Persons and Property - Fire		0		0		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Other		0		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		0
Community Enviornment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		166,760		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		300		0		166,760		998
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		729		4,211		(42,819)		(998)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		50,000		0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		0		0		50,000		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		729		4,211		7,181		(998)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	34,410			169,406		37,863		1,503
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	35,139	\$	173,617	\$	45,044	\$	505

Court nputer and Research	unicipal Court omputer	Municipal Court Special Projects		Pro	Court bation Fee	E	ljer Park	Cemetery Maintenance		
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
0	0		0		0		0		0	
0	0		1,616		0		0		0	
0	0		0		0		0		4,566	
0	0		0		0		0		0	
17,844	19,658		40,661		11,889		0		0	
0	 0		0		0		0		0	
17,844	19,658		42,277		11,889		0		4,566	
0	0		0		0		0		0	
0	0		0		0		0		0	
18					13,293		0		0	
0	12,097 0		23,912 0		13,293		0		0	
0	0		0		0		0		0	
0	0		0		0		0		0	
0	0		0		0		0		0	
 18	 12,097		23,912		13,293		0		0	
 10	 12,097		23,912		13,293					
17,826	7,561		18,365		(1,404)		0		4,566	
 0	 0		0		0		0		0	
0	 0		0		0		0		0	
17,826	7,561	18,365			(1,404)		0	0 4,566		
 367,665	 176,271	583,351		282,206			31,523		36,176	
\$ 385,491	\$ 183,832	\$	601,716	\$	280,802	\$	31,523	\$	40,742	

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	emetery lowment	Co	I unicipal ourt Local nterlock	Municipal Court State Interlock		CHIP Grant	
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0		0		0		5,202
Charges for Services	0		0		0		0
Licenses and Permits	0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings	415		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures	0		15,595		16,223		0
All Other Revenue	0		0		0		0
Total Revenue	415		15,595		16,223		5,202
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property - Police	0		0		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	0		0		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Other	0		1,270		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	0		0		0		0
Community Enviornment	0		0		0		0
Transportation	0		0		0		0
General Government	0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures	0		1,270		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	415		14,325		16,223		5,202
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	 0		0		0		0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	0		0		0		0
Net Change In Fund Balance	415		14,325		16,223		5,202
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 12,151		191,981		252,249		56,674
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 12,566	\$	206,306	\$	268,472	\$	61,876

		Total Nonmajor
		Special
Cox	id Aid and	Revenue
	Relief	Funds
\$	0	\$ 261,286
	572,071	1,966,246
	0	176,202
	0	226,688
	0	2,449
	0	128,583
	0	24,734
	572,071	2,786,188
	0	138,945
	0	140,462
	572,071	622,661
	0	210,748
	0	178,658
	0	1,346,794
	0	238,970
	572,071	2,877,238
	0	(91,050)
	0	333,500
	0	333,500
	0	242,450
	0	2,932,855
\$	0	\$ 3,175,305



# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2020

	Parkland Development		Safe Routes to School Grant		Northwest 33 Grant		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	373,323	\$	123,601	\$	260,446	\$	757,370
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		150,000		0		61,325		211,325
Total Assets	\$	523,323	\$	123,601	\$	321,771	\$	968,695
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,771	\$	5,771
Contracts Payable		0		0		23,084		23,084
Interfund Loans Payable		0		119,925		216,667		336,592
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		0		119,925		245,522		365,447
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		150,000		0		36,694		186,694
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		150,000		0		36,694		186,694
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		0		3,676		39,555		43,231
Committed		373,323		0		0		373,323
Total Fund Balances		373,323		3,676		39,555		416,554
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	523,323	\$	123,601	\$	321,771	\$	968,695

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Parkland Development OPWC Grant		WC Grant	CDBG Formula Grant		Safe Routes to School Grant		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	184,399	\$	0	\$	0
Licenses and Permits		595,511		0		0		0
Total Revenue		595,511		184,399		0		0
Expenditures:								
Community Environment		0		0		5,000		0
Capital Outlay		313,032		155,289		0		0
Total Expenditures		313,032		155,289		5,000		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		282,479		29,110		(5,000)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		5,000		0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		0		0		5,000		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		282,479		29,110		0		0
Fund Balances (deficit) at Beginning of Year		90,844		(29,110)	-	0		3,676
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	373,323	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,676

Northwest 33 Grant		Sta	ate Route 31	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds		
\$	111,222 0	\$	1,778,623 0	\$ 2,074,244 595,511		
	111,222		1,778,623	 2,669,755		
	0		0	5,000		
	322,645		1,778,623	 2,569,589		
	322,645		1,778,623	 2,574,589		
	(211,423)		0	95,166		
	0		0	 5,000		
	0		0	5,000		
	(211,423)		0	100,166		
	250,978		0	316,388		
\$	39,555	\$	0	\$ 416,554		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,780,300	\$ 1,780,300	\$ 1,709,287	\$ (71,013)	
Municipal Income Taxes	18,841,928	18,841,928	20,910,618	2,068,690	
Other Local Taxes	452,000	452,000	399,545	(52,455)	
Intergovernmental Revenues	420,965	420,965	531,808	110,843	
Charges for Services	2,583,717	2,583,717	2,795,731	212,014	
Licenses and Permits	161,750	161,750	160,236	(1,514)	
Investment Earnings	150,000	150,000	191,936	41,936	
Donations	0	0	139	139	
Fines and Forfeitures	751,500	751,500	520,185	(231,315)	
All Other Revenues	12,000	12,000	3,832	(8,168)	
Total Revenues	25,154,160	25,154,160	27,223,317	2,069,157	
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police:					
Personal Services	5,632,554	5,679,728	5,500,765	178,963	
Materials and Supplies	102,200	104,146	94,110	10,036	
Contractual Services	260,000	274,540	254,121	20,419	
Total Police	5,994,754	6,058,414	5,848,996	209,418	
Fire:					
Personal Services	5,996,464	6,029,382	5,710,555	318,827	
Materials and Supplies	98,782	112,876	112,876	0	
Contractual Services	276,225	321,672	321,672	0	
Capital Outlay	0	10,474	10,474	0	
Total Fire	6,371,471	6,474,404	6,155,577	318,827	
Municipal Court:					
Personal Services	875,271	873,101	856,441	16,660	
Materials and Supplies	104,000	114,476	114,476	0	
Contractual Services	61,600	62,603	44,248	18,355	
Total Municipal Court	1,040,871	1,050,180	1,015,165	35,015	
Total Security of Persons and Property	13,407,096	13,582,998	13,019,738	563,260	
				(C) (' 1)	

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Health and Welfare Services:				(1 (0 gall 1 (0)
Cemetery:				
Street Lighting:				
Contractual Services	440,500	458,354	456,691	1,663
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	440,500	458,354	456,691	1,663
Community Environment:				
Public Service:				
Personal Services	381,256	393,556	377,785	15,771
Materials and Supplies	23,000	32,179	20,676	11,503
Contractual Services	35,600	36,517	23,111	13,406
Total Public Service	439,856	462,252	421,572	40,680
Buildings and Grounds:				
Personal Services	686,199	693,449	654,458	38,991
Materials and Supplies	81,000	89,348	88,714	634
Contractual Services	309,000	317,783	316,295	1,488
Capital Outlay	450,000	750,000	750,000	0
Total Buildings and Grounds	1,526,199	1,850,580	1,809,467	41,113
Total Community Environment	1,966,055	2,312,832	2,231,039	81,793
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	114,249	120,478	118,451	2,027
Materials and Supplies	3,500	4,098	4,098	0
Contractual Services	48,360	48,360	15,566	32,794
Total City Council	166,109	172,936	138,115	34,821
City Administrator:				
Personal Services	321,437	323,860	291,781	32,079
Materials and Supplies	4,500	4,711	3,015	1,696
Contractual Services	361,158	752,966	439,155	313,811
Total City Administrator	687,095	1,081,537	733,951	347,586
Human Resources:				
Personal Services	273,778	279,555	274,260	5,295
Materials and Supplies	5,000	5,633	4,209	1,424
Contractual Services	20,200	54,357	24,638	29,719
Total Human Resources	298,978	339,545	303,107	36,438
				(Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Law Director:				
Personal Services	233,220	236,168	231,020	5,148
Materials and Supplies	3,500	3,500	3,113	387
Contractual Services	55,080	116,705	108,205	8,500
Total Law Director	291,800	356,373	342,338	14,035
Finance:				
Personal Services	748,322	754,788	729,647	25,141
Materials and Supplies	50,000	56,321	50,713	5,608
Contractual Services	198,700	236,995	195,488	41,507
Total Finance	997,022	1,048,104	975,848	72,256
Information Technology:				
Personal Services	460,360	463,109	430,151	32,958
Materials and Supplies	15,000	17,800	17,800	0
Contractual Services	476,037	535,708	400,463	135,245
Total Information Technology	951,397	1,016,617	848,414	168,203
City Engineer:				
Personal Services	886,362	887,988	863,957	24,031
Materials and Supplies	99,800	113,337	113,337	0
Contractual Services	730,200	838,433	838,433	0
Total City Engineer	1,716,362	1,839,758	1,815,727	24,031
Total General Government	5,108,763	5,854,870	5,157,500	697,370
Total Expenditures	20,922,414	22,209,054	20,864,968	1,344,086
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,231,746	2,945,106	6,358,349	3,413,243
				(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	10,000	666,247	656,247
Transfers Out	(7,667,177)	(7,667,177)	(7,193,191)	473,986
Advances In	0	0	5,000	5,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,657,177)	(7,657,177)	(6,521,944)	1,135,233
Net Change In Fund Balance	(3,425,431)	(4,712,071)	(163,595)	4,548,476
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,288,545	9,288,545	9,288,545	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	787,288	787,288	787,288	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 6,650,402	\$ 5,363,762	\$ 9,912,238	\$ 4,548,476

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Debt Service Fund– Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 67,500	\$ 67,500	\$ 67,500	\$ 0		
Total Revenues	67,500	67,500	67,500	0		
Expenditures:						
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	8,515,000	8,645,000	8,645,000	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	828,342	860,050	856,301	3,749		
Total Expenditures	9,343,342	9,505,050	9,501,301	3,749		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,275,842)	(9,437,550)	(9,433,801)	3,749		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued	9,050,000	9,050,000	9,050,000	0		
General Obligation Notes Issued	6,270,000	6,270,000	6,970,000	700,000		
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	615,969	615,969	615,969	0		
Payments to Refunding Bonds Escrow Agent	(9,485,325)	(9,485,325)	(9,485,325)	0		
Premium on General Obligation Notes Issued	0	0	31,161	31,161		
Transfers In	2,825,197	2,825,197	2,518,411	(306,786)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,275,841	9,275,841	9,700,216	424,375		
Net Change In Fund Balance	(1)	(161,709)	266,415	428,124		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,000	5,000	5,000	0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,999	\$ (156,709)	\$ 271,415	\$ 428,124		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Debt Service Fund– Coleman's Crossing TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 1,995,641	\$ 1,995,641	\$ 2,429,657	\$ 434,016
Total Revenues	1,995,641	1,995,641	2,429,657	434,016
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	1,171,268	1,384,794	1,367,092	17,702
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	465,000	465,000	465,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	451,638	451,639	451,639	0
Total Expenditures	2,087,906	2,301,433	2,283,731	17,702
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(92,265)	(305,792)	145,926	451,718
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Special Obligation Bonds Issued	168,550	337,101	168,551	(168,550)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	168,550	337,101	168,551	(168,550)
Net Change In Fund Balance	76,285	31,309	314,477	283,168
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	800,384	800,384	800,384	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,987	1,987	1,987	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 878,656	\$ 833,680	\$ 1,116,848	\$ 283,168

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund – Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 12,273	\$ 12,273
Investment Earnings	0	0	5,035	5,035
All Other Revenues	100,000	100,000	79,273	(20,727)
Total Revenues	100,000	100,000	96,581	(3,419)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Engineering	4,419,795	5,416,578	5,479,935	(63,357)
Total Expenditures	4,419,795	5,416,578	5,479,935	(63,357)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,319,795)	(5,316,578)	(5,383,354)	(66,776)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	4,319,795	4,219,795	4,300,000	80,205
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,319,795	4,219,795	4,300,000	80,205
Net Change In Fund Balance	0	(1,096,783)	(1,083,354)	13,429
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	831	831	831	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	801,893	801,893	801,893	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 802,724	\$ (294,059)	\$ (280,630)	\$ 13,429

## VEYANCE INCENTIVE FUND

	riginal udget	Final	Budget	A	ctual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures	 0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	567		567		567		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 567	\$	567	\$	567	\$	0

## UNIVENTURE FINANCIAL INCENTIVE FUND

	Original					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Budget		Final	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	Daager		- I III	Dauget	 Tetuur	(11)	egative)
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services	40,00	00_		40,000	 36,280		3,720
Total Expenditures	40,00	00		40,000	36,280		3,720
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(40,00	00)		(40,000)	(36,280)		3,720
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	40,00	00		40,000	 36,280		(3,720)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,00	00_		40,000	 36,280		(3,720)
Net Change In Fund Balance		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0	-	0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

# POOL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	 						
Charges for Services	\$ 157,500	\$	158,000	\$	145,360	\$	(12,640)
Total Revenues	 157,500		158,000		145,360		(12,640)
Expenditures:							
Leisure Time Activities:							
Personal Services	120,305		128,326		124,842		3,484
Materials and Supplies	69,397		69,521		48,699		20,822
Contractual Services	 49,360		49,360		48,900		460
Total Expenditures	239,062		247,207		222,441		24,766
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(81,562)		(89,207)		(77,081)		12,126
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	 81,562		81,562		76,000		(5,562)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 81,562		81,562		76,000		(5,562)
Net Change In Fund Balance	0		(7,645)		(1,081)		6,564
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0		0		0		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 1,389		1,389		1,389		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,389	\$	(6,256)	\$	308	\$	6,564

## CITY EVENTS FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget			 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					 		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 4,495	\$	4,495
Charges for Services		103,425		103,425	 29,226		(74,199)
Total Revenues		103,425		103,425	 33,721		(69,704)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Personal Services		106,469		109,451	105,502		3,949
Materials and Supplies		31,824		32,246	30,614		1,632
Contractual Services		138,664		167,156	 125,555		41,601
Total Expenditures		276,957		308,853	261,671		47,182
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(173,532)		(205,428)	(227,950)		(22,522)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		175,466		175,466	 207,500		32,034
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		175,466		175,466	207,500		32,034
Net Change In Fund Balance		1,934		(29,962)	(20,450)		9,512
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0	0		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		42,662		42,662	42,662		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	44,596	\$	12,700	\$ 22,212	\$	9,512

## POLICE PENSION FUND

	Original				Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	(No	egative)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 123,030	\$	123,030	\$ 130,643	\$	7,613
Intergovernmental Revenues	13,670		13,670	14,594		924
Total Revenues	 136,700		136,700	 145,237		8,537
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property - Police:						
Personal Services	134,423		134,423	134,423		0
Contractual Services	 2,277		2,526	 2,526		0
Total Expenditures	 136,700		136,949	 136,949		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		(249)	8,288		8,537
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 0		0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$	(249)	\$ 8,288	\$	8,537

## FIRE PENSION FUND

	Original Budget Final Bu		al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	123,030	\$	123,030	\$ 130,643	\$	7,613
Intergovernmental Revenues		13,670		13,670	 14,594		924
Total Revenues		136,700		136,700	 145,237		8,537
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Fire:							
Personal Services		134,423		134,423	134,423		0
Contractual Services		2,277		2,526	 2,526		0
Total Expenditures		136,700		136,949	 136,949		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(249)	8,288		8,537
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	(249)	\$ 8,288	\$	8,537

## POLICE GRANT FUND

	Original Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 1,373	\$	(1,627)	
Total Revenues	 3,000		3,000	 1,373		(1,627)	
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Police:							
Contractual Services	 3,000		3,000	 698		2,302	
Total Expenditures	3,000		3,000	 698		2,302	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	675		675	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 15,276		15,276	 15,276		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 15,276	\$	15,276	\$ 15,951	\$	675	

## FIRE GRANT FUND

Revenues:	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	31,000	\$	31,000	\$ 0	\$	(31,000)	
Total Revenues		31,000		31,000	0		(31,000)	
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property - Fire:								
Personal Services		27,000		6,057	14		6,043	
Contractual Services		4,000		24,943	 3,601		21,342	
Total Expenditures		31,000		31,000	 3,615		27,385	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	(3,615)		(3,615)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		11,695		11,695	 11,695		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	11,695	\$	11,695	\$ 8,080	\$	(3,615)	

## STREET TREE FUND

				Variance with
	Original			Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and Permits	100,000	100,000	165,785	65,785
Total Revenues	100,000	100,000	165,785	65,785
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Personal Services	93,203	96,008	93,108	2,900
Materials and Supplies	2,854	2,854	2,747	107
Contractual Services	69,246	93,748	93,748	0
Total Expenditures	165,303	192,610	189,603	3,007
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(65,303)	(92,610)	(23,818)	68,792
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	247,172	247,172	247,172	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	5,207	5,207	5,207	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 187,076	\$ 159,769	\$ 228,561	\$ 68,792

## STREET MAINTENANCE FUND

Description	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 1.202.670	¢ 1.202.670	Ф. 1.264.00 <b>7</b>	¢ (29.602)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,293,679	\$ 1,293,679	\$ 1,264,987	\$ (28,692)
Licenses and Permits	98,000	98,000	56,337	(41,663)
Investment Earnings	1,000	1,000	1,640	640
All Other Revenues	15,000	15,000	4,123	(10,877)
Total Revenues	1,407,679	1,407,679	1,327,087	(80,592)
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Personal Services	777,004	783,401	741,605	41,796
Materials and Supplies	342,280	335,564	350,564	(15,000)
Contractual Services	197,500	222,715	222,282	433
Capital Outlay	31,535	33,740	33,103	637
Total Expenditures	1,348,319	1,375,420	1,347,554	27,866
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	59,360	32,259	(20,467)	(52,726)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	33,977	33,977	33,977	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	59,705	59,705	59,705	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 153,042	\$ 125,941	\$ 73,215	\$ (52,726)

## LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Original Budget			l Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings		0		0	278		278
All Other Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,130	\$	1,130
Total Revenues		0		0	 1,408		1,408
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	1,408		1,408
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		44,740		44,740	 44,740		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	44,740	\$	44,740	\$ 46,148	\$	1,408

## MANDATORY DRUG FINE FUND

								iance with al Budget
	Original							Positive
		Budget	Fir	al Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	1,500	\$	(10,500)
Total Revenues		12,000		12,000		1,500		(10,500)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property - Police:								
Materials and Supplies		3,000		3,000		0		3,000
Total Expenditures		3,000		3,000		0		3,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		9,000		9,000		1,500		(7,500)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		116,310		116,310		116,310		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	125,310	\$	125,310	\$	117,810	\$	(7,500)

## DUI ALCOHOL EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,017	\$	(483)
Total Revenues		1,500		1,500		1,017		(483)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property - Police:								
Contractual Services		750		750		300		450
Total Expenditures		750		750		300		450
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		750		750		717		(33)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		34,375		34,375		34,375		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	35,125	\$	35,125	\$	35,092	\$	(33)

## DUI INDIGENT DRIVERS TREATMENT FUND

Damaga	Original Budget			nal Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	¢	0	\$	0	•	4 211	¢	4 211	
rines and rotteitures	Þ		Ф		\$	4,211	\$	4,211	
Total Revenues	-	0		0		4,211		4,211	
Expenditures:									
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		4,211		4,211	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		169,406		169,406		169,406		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	169,406	\$	169,406	\$	173,617	\$	4,211	

## STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 105,136	\$ 105,136	\$ 104,943	\$ (193)
Investment Earnings	1,000	1,000	216	(784)
All Other Revenues	15,000	15,000	19,980	4,980
Total Revenues	121,136	121,136	125,139	4,003
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Materials and Supplies	130,180	132,369	133,069	(700)
Contractual Services	79,000	82,703	82,703	0
Total Expenditures	209,180	215,072	215,772	(700)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(88,044)	(93,936)	(90,633)	3,303
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	68,157	68,157	50,000	(18,157)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	68,157	68,157	50,000	(18,157)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(19,887)	(25,779)	(40,633)	(14,854)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	20,164	20,164	20,164	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	8,367	8,367	8,367	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 8,644	\$ 2,752	\$ (12,102)	\$ (14,854)

## COURT COMPUTER AND RESEARCH FUND

		Original Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$ 19,797	\$	(7,203)
Total Revenues		27,000		27,000	 19,797		(7,203)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Other:							
Contractual Services		27,000		27,018	 19		26,999
Total Expenditures		27,000		27,018	19		26,999
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(18)	19,778		19,796
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		363,807		363,807	363,807		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		18		18	 18		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	363,825	\$	363,807	\$ 383,603	\$	19,796

## MUNICIPAL COURT COMPUTER FUND

	Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Domestica	 Dudget	1.11	iai Buuget	 Actual	(11	egative)
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 27,000	\$	27,000	\$ 19,867	\$	(7,133)
Total Revenues	 27,000		27,000	 19,867		(7,133)
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property - Other:						
Contractual Services	50,000		50,000	50,000		0
Total Expenditures	 50,000		50,000	 50,000		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(23,000)		(23,000)	(30,133)		(7,133)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	165,470		165,470	165,470		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 8,703		8,703	 8,703		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 151,173	\$	151,173	\$ 144,040	\$	(7,133)

## MUNICIPAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

								iance with
		Original						al Budget Positive
	Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	1,616	\$	(1,384)
Fines and Forfeitures		55,000		55,000		41,016		(13,984)
Total Revenues		58,000		58,000		42,632		(15,368)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property - Other:								
Contractual Services		100,000		100,000		0		100,000
Capital Outlay		24,100		24,100		37,235		(13,135)
Total Expenditures		124,100		124,100		37,235		86,865
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(66,100)		(66,100)		5,397		71,497
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		579,007		579,007		579,007		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	512,907	\$	512,907	\$	584,404	\$	71,497

## **COURT PROBATION FEE FUND**

		Original						al Budget ositive
	Budget		Fin	al Budget		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	11,507	\$	(3,493)
Total Revenues		15,000		15,000		11,507		(3,493)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property - Other:								
Personal Services		13,247		13,391		12,982		409
Contractual Services		32,000		32,000		0		32,000
Total Expenditures		45,247		45,391		12,982		32,409
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(30,247)		(30,391)		(1,475)		28,916
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		281,276		281,276		281,276		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		144		144		144		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	251,173	\$	251,029	\$	279,945	\$	28,916

## ELJER PARK FUND

	Original Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0		0	0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 31,523		31,523	 31,523		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 31,523	\$	31,523	\$ 31,523	\$	0

## CEMETERY MAINTENANCE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Licenses and Permits	\$ 3,500	\$	3,500	\$	4,566	\$	1,066	
Total Revenues	 3,500		3,500		4,566		1,066	
Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures	 0		0		0		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,500		3,500		4,566		1,066	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 36,176		36,176		36,176		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 39,676	\$	39,676	\$	40,742	\$	1,066	

## CEMETERY ENDOWMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$ 250	\$	250	\$	473	\$	223
Total Revenues	 250		250		473		223
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Materials and Supplies	 300		300		0		300
Total Expenditures	 300		300		0		300
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(50)		(50)		473		523
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 12,080		12,080		12,080		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 12,030	\$	12,030	\$	12,553	\$	523

## MUNICIPAL COURT LOCAL INTERLOCK FUND

								Variance with Final Budget		
	(	Original					P	Positive		
		Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(N	egative)		
Revenues:										
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	15,823	\$	(9,177)		
Total Revenues		25,000		25,000		15,823		(9,177)		
Expenditures:										
Security of Persons and Property - Other:										
Contractual Services		25,000		25,000		1,395		23,605		
Total Expenditures		25,000		25,000		1,395		23,605		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		14,428		14,428		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		189,181		189,181		189,181		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances		472		472		472		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	189,653	\$	189,653	\$	204,081	\$	14,428		

## MUNICIPAL COURT STATE INTERLOCK FUND

	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 15,703	\$	(9,297)
Total Revenues		25,000		25,000	 15,703		(9,297)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Other:							
Contractual Services		25,000		25,000	 0		25,000
Total Expenditures		25,000		25,000	 0		25,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	15,703		15,703
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		251,700		251,700	 251,700		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	251,700	\$	251,700	\$ 267,403	\$	15,703

## CHIP GRANT FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget Actu						Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,202	\$	5,202
Total Revenues		0		0		5,202		5,202
Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		5,202		5,202
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		56,674		56,674		56,674		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	56,674	\$	56,674	\$	61,876	\$	5,202

## FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

Revenues:	Original Budget Final Budget				 Actual	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive egative)
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Police:							
Materials and Supplies		0		0	499		(499)
Total Expenditures		0		0	499		(499)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	(499)		(499)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,004		1,004	1,004		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,004	\$	1,004	\$ 505	\$	(499)

## **COVID AID AND RELIEF FUND**

						ariance with inal Budget
	Ori	ginal				Positive
	Bu	dget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	 (Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	221,241	\$ 1,522,896	\$ 1,301,655
Total Revenues		0		221,241	1,522,896	1,301,655
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property - Other:						
Materials and Supplies		0		0	90,983	(90,983)
Contractual Services		0		0	170,500	(170,500)
Capital Outlay		0		221,241	1,047,394	(826,153)
Total Expenditures		0		221,241	 1,308,877	 (1,087,636)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	214,019	214,019
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0	 0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 214,019	\$ 214,019

## PARKLAND DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Original							Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual		(1	Negative)		
Revenues:										
Licenses and Permits	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	595,511	\$	545,511		
Total Revenues		50,000		50,000		595,511		545,511		
Expenditures:										
Capital Outlay:										
Parks and Recreation		15,000		697,118		682,105		15,013		
Total Expenditures		15,000		697,118		682,105		15,013		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		35,000		(647,118)		(86,594)		560,524		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,000		2,000		2,000		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances		457,917		457,917		457,917		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	494,917	\$	(187,201)	\$	373,323	\$	560,524		

## OPWC GRANT FUND

	Original Budget				Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 600,000	\$	674,914	\$	184,399	\$	(490,515)
Total Revenues	 600,000		674,914		184,399		(490,515)
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay:							
Street Maintenance	 600,000		625,277		621,480		3,797
Total Expenditures	 600,000		625,277		621,480		3,797
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		49,637		(437,081)		(486,718)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(74,913)		(74,913)		(74,913)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 74,913		74,913		74,913		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$	49,637	\$	(437,081)	\$	(486,718)

## CDBG FORMULA GRANT FUND

Revenues:		original Budget	Fina	l Budget		Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	5,000	\$	0	\$	(5,000)
•	φ		Ψ		Ψ		φ	
Total Revenues		0		5,000		0		(5,000)
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Contractual Services		0		5,000		5,000		0
Total Expenditures		0		5,000		5,000		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		(5,000)		(5,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		5,000		5,000
Advances Out	-	0		0		(5,000)		(5,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		0		0		(5,000)		(5,000)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		5,000		5,000		5,000		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	0	\$	(5,000)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL GRANT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	123,601	123,601	123,601	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 123,601	\$ 123,601	\$ 123,601	\$ 0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NORTHWEST 33 GRANT FUND

							riance with
	(	Original					Positive
		Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	152,796	\$	374,644	\$ 86,591	\$	(288,053)
Total Revenues		152,796		374,644	 86,591		(288,053)
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay:							
Street Maintenance		800,000		1,024,643	589,567		435,076
Total Expenditures		800,000		1,024,643	 589,567		435,076
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(647,204)		(649,999)	(502,976)		147,023
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		425,357		425,357	425,357		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		224,643		224,643	224,643		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,796	\$	1	\$ 147,024	\$	147,023

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### STATE ROUTE 31 FUND

		ginal dget	Final	Budget		Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$ 1,7	78,623	\$ 1	,778,623	\$	0
Total Revenues	-	0	1,7	78,623	1	,778,623		0
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay:								
Street Maintenance		0	1,7	78,623	1	,778,623		0
Total Expenditures		0	1,7	78,623	1	,778,623		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0



#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

#### Custodial Funds

#### **Law Library Fund**

To account for the share of fines collected by the Municipal Court to provide a County Law Library and resources for use by members of the County Bar Association.

#### **NW 33 COG Fund**

To account for monies that are used for any financial activities of the NW 33 Council of Governments which, are required to be accounted for by the City of Marysville.

#### **Union County Port Authority Fund**

To account for monies that are due to the Port Authority. (The Statement of Changes in Net Position is not presented because there was no activity in the fund during the year.)

#### **Municipal Court Fund**

To account for funds that flow through the municipal court office.

# Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Unio	arysville- on County v Library	No	rthwest 33	Uni	arysville- on County Authority	unicipal Court	Tota	al Custodial Funds
Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	18,406	\$	144,862	\$	11,922	\$ 81,836	\$	257,026
<b>Total Assets</b>		18,406		144,862		11,922	81,836		257,026
Liabilities:									
Intergovernmental Payable		18,406		144,862		11,922	81,836		257,026
Total Liabilities	\$	18,406	\$	144,862	\$	11,922	\$ 81,836	\$	257,026
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

### Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Unio	rysville- n County Library	No	rthwest 33	I	M unicip al Court	To	tal Custodial Funds
Additions:								
Income Taxes Collected for Distribution	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution		61,635		0		1,071,428		1,133,063
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent		0		245,830		0		245,830
<b>Total Additions</b>		61,635		245,830		1,071,428		1,378,893
Deductions:								
Distributions to Other Governments		61,635		245,830		1,071,428		1,378,893
<b>Total Deductions</b>		61,635		245,830		1,071,428		1,378,893
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		0		0		0		0
Fiduciary Net Position at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Fiduciary Net Position End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0



# STATISTICAL SECTION



# STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

#### Contents

Comenis	
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the income tax.	S 14 – S 17
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 18 – S 27
Economic and Demographic Information  These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 33
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 34 – S 37
Sources Note:	

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

### Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$22,891,629	\$40,546,400	\$30,698,813	\$33,084,267
Restricted	4,161,559	3,180,891	3,409,352	4,190,442
Unrestricted (Deficit)	10,362,675	(2,212,537)	9,792,995	10,932,563
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$37,415,863	\$41,514,754	\$43,901,160	\$48,207,272
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$20,372,662	\$28,647,456	\$26,595,566	\$36,566,689
Restricted	5,070,401	4,830,844	7,300,290	7,379,220
Unrestricted	28,690,074	18,497,461	21,203,974	26,658,581
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$54,133,137	\$51,975,761	\$55,099,830	\$70,604,490
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$43,264,291	\$69,193,856	\$57,294,379	\$69,650,956
Restricted	9,231,960	8,011,735	10,709,642	11,569,662
Unrestricted	39,052,749	16,284,924	30,996,969	37,591,144
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$91,549,000	\$93,490,515	\$99,000,990	\$118,811,762

Source: Finance Director's Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$35,308,591	\$38,722,222	\$39,732,395	\$43,776,985	\$43,402,822	\$42,367,960
4,544,708	4,328,948	4,718,106	4,091,422	4,903,867	6,152,252
(2,335,330)	(5,058,505)	(6,931,927)	(24,636,178)	(13,542,842)	(14,076,083)
\$37,517,969	\$37,992,665	\$37,518,574	\$23,232,229	\$34,763,847	\$34,444,129
\$35,897,563	\$33,175,505	\$36,233,245	\$34,996,804	\$34,348,004	\$30,283,148
7,907,006	4,983,330	4,162,899	3,901,174	4,034,002	4,166,952
25,718,878	38,372,241	42,714,278	51,644,902	60,169,535	72,859,410
\$69,523,447	\$76,531,076	\$83,110,422	\$90,542,880	\$98,551,541	\$107,309,510
\$71,206,154	\$71,897,727	\$75,965,640	\$78,773,789	\$77,750,826	\$72,651,108
12,451,714	9,312,278	8,881,005	7,992,596	8,937,869	10,319,204
23,383,548	33,313,736	35,782,351	27,008,724	46,626,693	58,783,327
\$107,041,416	\$114,523,741	\$120,628,996	\$113,775,109	\$133,315,388	\$141,753,639

# Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013
Expenses	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities:			
	\$8,357,902	\$10,066,129	\$8,915,295
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services			
	352,838	345,051	325,370
Leisure Time Activities	306,972	322,349	226,792
Community Environment	2,341,633	1,439,869	2,096,032
Transportation	3,516,857	2,477,865	3,698,119
General Government	3,444,437	3,339,059	4,052,416
Interest and Fiscal Charges	803,104	1,286,722	1,145,930
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	19,123,743	19,277,044	20,459,954
Business-type Activities:			
Sewer	14,315,809	13,872,985	12,049,523
Water	5,457,933	6,146,165	5,475,924
Stormwater	434,154	524,399	614,393
Sanitation	1,333,054	1,436,775	1,481,877
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	21,540,950	21,980,324	19,621,717
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$40,664,693	\$41,257,368	\$40,081,671
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,693,413	\$1,793,546	\$1,544,874
Public Health Services	45,625	52,503	50,830
Leisure Time Activities	799,970	890,687	640,659
Transportation	145,493	44,951	202,097
General Government	97,056	95,067	150,535
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,658,421	984,900	1,360,249
Capital Grants and Contributions	493,053	1,105,468	614,619
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	4,933,031	4,967,122	4,563,863

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$10,901,293	\$11,103,602	\$13,511,380	\$13,706,093	\$14,030,632	\$5,205,241	\$17,673,080
328,238	298,204	331,180	431,163	334,933	479,165	462,547
245,142	247,763	407,116	446,269	415,980	528,149	548,235
2,168,919	1,698,722	1,936,951	3,011,885	5,869,580	4,072,249	3,352,209
4,392,905	4,145,044	5,216,711	3,874,024	3,456,475	4,480,840	6,331,213
2,510,588	3,958,514	4,895,555	6,478,340	5,516,227	6,975,618	7,116,197
1,027,765	1,050,086	1,040,563	1,022,991	1,019,344	1,106,618	1,253,396
21,574,850	22,501,935	27,339,456	28,970,765	30,643,171	22,847,880	36,736,877
14,540,972	16,798,276	15,005,676	15,359,155	16,127,090	16,296,752	18,176,337
5,554,327	5,826,144	6,071,788	6,169,630	6,080,070	7,881,026	9,839,583
546,592	560,112	752,302	810,021	803,617	1,150,193	986,167
1,420,437	1,402,778	1,470,201	1,579,169	1,811,190	2,001,320	2,072,292
22,062,328	24,587,310	23,299,967	23,917,975	24,821,967	27,329,291	31,074,379
\$43,637,178	\$47,089,245	\$50,639,423	\$52,888,740	\$55,465,138	\$50,177,171	\$67,811,256
\$2,005,468	\$2,412,513	\$2,140,911	\$1,970,210	\$2,401,628	\$2,285,404	\$2,026,741
44,005	80,804	59,773	80,133	57,552	77,945	74,397
1,065,397	936,102	1,066,751	1,273,458	1,386,989	1,669,173	2,093,995
15,560	48,765	12,407	39,260	34,513	470,676	103,376
279,906	476,090	402,699	204,742	219,336	397,396	161,586
910,770	913,154	926,520	894,694	1,029,207	1,277,486	1,996,462
2,301,339	307,759	934,011	428,165	1,671,702	2,322,314	2,049,613
6,622,445	5,175,187	5,543,072	4,890,662	6,800,927	8,500,394	8,506,170

(Continued)

# Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Sewer	8,648,140	9,555,924	11,284,134
Water	7,161,890	7,154,859	7,959,229
Stormwater	544,835	589,363	622,277
Sanitation	1,360,247	1,384,509	1,398,336
Operating Grants and Contributions	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions	414,314	0	104,761
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	18,129,426	18,684,655	21,368,737
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	23,062,457	23,651,777	25,932,600
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(14,190,712)	(14,309,922)	(15,896,091)
Business-type Activities	(3,411,524)	(3,295,669)	1,747,020
Total Primary Government			
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$17,602,236)	(\$17,605,591)	(\$14,149,071)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Property Taxes	\$1,661,203	\$1,582,703	\$1,530,536
Municipal Income Taxes	12,619,829	14,043,831	14,262,601
Other Local Taxes	349,027	357,269	401,347
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,336,532	1,486,927	1,362,698
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	927,470	691,055	514,798
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	1,670	14,354
Investment Earnings	55,002	82,533	12,981
Miscellaneous	35,623	162,825	102,075
Premium on Issued Debt	101,978	0	81,107
Transfers	179,000	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	17,265,664	18,408,813	18,282,497
Business-type Activities:			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,363,801	1,008,786	1,409,981
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	0	17,778	4,512
Investment Earnings	74,867	111,729	(37,444)
Miscellaneous	0	0	0
Transfers	(179,000)	0	0
Total Business-type Activities	1,259,668	1,138,293	1,377,049
••			
Total Primary Government	\$18,525,332	\$19,547,106	\$19,659,546
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	\$3,074,952	\$4,098,891	\$2,386,406
Business-type Activities	(2,151,856)	(2,157,376)	3,124,069
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$923,096	\$1,941,515	\$5,510,475

Source: Finance Director's Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
12,100,783	11,627,312	14,199,970	14,346,619	15,405,998	15,362,890	16,846,805
8,487,914	8,101,146	10,291,048	10,179,773	10,777,054	11,256,068	13,004,505
622,692	903,869	747,639	937,476	987,240	1,100,683	1,406,783
1,398,107	1,363,086	1,684,933	1,354,501	1,581,766	1,888,974	2,253,541
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12,462,705	642,000	0	21,677	0	12,850	0
35,072,201	22,637,413	26,923,590	26,840,046	28,752,058	29,621,465	33,511,634
41,694,646	27,812,600	32,466,662	31,730,708	35,552,985	38,121,859	42,017,804
(14,952,405)	(17,326,748)	(21,796,384)	(24,080,103)	(23,842,244)	(14,347,486)	(28,230,707)
13,009,873	(1,949,897)	3,623,623	2,922,071	3,930,091	2,292,174	2,437,255
(\$1,942,532)	(\$19,276,645)	(\$18,172,761)	(\$21,158,032)	(\$19,912,153)	(\$12,055,312)	(\$25,793,452)
\$1,495,604	\$1,529,783	\$1,551,468	\$1,609,037	\$1,766,279	\$1,727,880	\$1,967,654
14,744,447	16,123,925	17,664,505	18,830,805	18,386,826	19,779,333	21,121,248
405,282	384,363	456,741	384,028	391,671	637,277	340,291
1,514,353	1,687,738	1,736,882	1,832,342	2,660,992	1,975,850	2,429,657
898,664	424,023	244,263	115,131	874,366	437,707	790,159
7,119	0	0	0	0	0	0
90,539	0	29,111	140,947	300,294	694,486	364,000
102,509	132,256	588,110	320,658	492,386	626,571	897,980
0	316,489	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	373,064	0	0	0
19,258,517	20,598,577	22,271,080	23,606,012	24,872,814	25,879,104	27,910,989
2,322,532	2,356,351	3,272,352	3,721,459	4,620,956	4,626,706	5,608,350
2,322,332	2,330,331	3,272,332	3,721,439	4,020,930	4,020,700	3,008,330
172,255	139,876	111,654	308,880	601,846	1,089,781	712,364
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	(373,064)	0	0	0
2,494,787	2,496,227	3,384,006	3,657,275	5,222,802	5,716,487	6,320,714
\$21,753,304	\$23,094,804	\$25,655,086	\$27,263,287	\$30,095,616	\$31,595,591	\$34,231,703
\$4,306,112	\$3,271,829	\$474,696	(\$474,091)	\$1,030,570	\$11,531,618	(\$319,718)
15,504,660	546,330	7,007,629	6,579,346	9,152,893	8,008,661	8,757,969
\$19,810,772	\$3,818,159	\$7,482,325	\$6,105,255	\$10,183,463	\$19,540,279	\$8,438,251

# Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$96,470	\$106,725	\$93,006	\$94,983
Committed	8,334	38,335	43,795	43,795
Assigned	217,818	377,780	1,379,742	996,642
Unassigned	9,342,856	6,711,664	7,021,072	8,982,080
Total General Fund	9,665,478	7,234,504	8,537,615	10,117,500
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$11,821	\$19,173	\$7,697	\$19,836
Restricted	16,268,244	7,233,448	2,570,975	3,081,804
Committed	203,652	288,693	257,563	352,903
Unassigned	(11,779,280)	(11,266,288)	(15,876,619)	(4,387,508)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	4,704,437	(3,724,974)	(13,040,384)	(932,965)
Total Governmental Funds	\$14,369,915	\$3,509,530	(\$4,502,769)	\$9,184,535

Source: Finance Director's Office

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011 which established new fund balance classifications

for governmental funds.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$111,390	\$114,049	\$133,999	\$249,327	\$88,402	\$131,727
1,138,206	1,111,082	1,084,726	2,071,438	2,000,566	1,936,431
1,778,155	382,065	1,387,134	46,723	2,998,526	100,995
7,979,676	8,258,906	6,821,660	7,065,437	7,767,317	11,523,697
11,007,427	9,866,102	9,427,519	9,432,925	12,854,811	13,692,850
\$13,110	\$22,824	\$14,465	\$46,292	\$8,227	\$13,079
3,430,941	3,209,563	2,838,266	2,980,135	3,651,481	3,982,171
272,139	299,329	348,217	490,745	427,055	714,275
(2,958,447)	(4,561,332)	(2,560,575)	(2,543,261)	(2,121,301)	(1,394,644)
757,743	(1,029,616)	640,373	973,911	1,965,462	3,314,881
\$11,765,170	\$8,836,486	\$10,067,892	\$10,406,836	\$14,820,273	\$17,007,731

# Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$16,118,009	\$15,914,095	\$16,347,764
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,336,532	1,486,927	1,362,698
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,379,237	1,936,554	2,390,506
Charges for Services	1,616,110	1,862,124	1,732,913
Fees, Licenses and Permits	162,897	139,413	228,054
Investment Earnings	55,002	82,533	12,981
Contributions and Donations	7,300	222	36,187
Special Assessments	20,758	21,731	21,290
Fines and Forfeitures	725,907	788,317	800,480
All Other Revenue	62,420	42,615	247,064
<b>Total Revenue</b>	22,484,172	22,274,531	23,179,937
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	8,648,354	9,845,275	9,612,665
Public Health Services	346,742	343,835	318,303
Leisure Time Activities	228,162	246,112	152,254
Community Environment	2,321,900	1,426,941	2,148,292
Transportation	2,452,026	1,904,039	1,487,017
General Government	3,047,044	2,939,961	3,583,321
Capital Outlay	2,768,241	14,274,253	11,686,978
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	520,000	1,030,000	1,125,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	610,574	1,126,170	1,173,867
Debt Issuance Costs	306,352	0	0
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	21,249,395	33,136,586	31,287,697
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	1,234,777	(10,862,055)	(8,107,760)

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$17,044,717	\$18,047,445	\$19,643,623	\$20,568,192	\$20,864,173	\$22,090,234	\$23,091,618
1,514,353	1,687,738	1,736,882	1,832,342	2,660,992	1,975,850	2,429,657
3,365,498	1,584,890	2,153,582	1,696,775	3,518,333	3,986,826	4,580,937
2,433,662	2,506,925	2,692,479	2,644,448	2,877,223	3,109,987	2,996,507
338,642	296,529	267,585	437,932	532,549	952,658	982,435
90,539	132,256	29,111	140,947	300,294	694,486	364,000
0	0	0	0	1	500	139
20,464	2,612	1,402	0	0	0	0
749,824	939,624	960,539	836,630	817,493	984,680	596,368
86,750	393,368	260,155	172,206	151,247	502,510	107,839
25,644,449	25,591,387	27,745,358	28,329,472	31,722,305	34,297,731	35,149,500
10,115,400	11,346,544	11,795,183	11,389,399	11,855,722	12,555,854	13,745,712
322,132	327,318	335,411	413,977	361,226	410,769	435,517
181,693	150,239	207,149	214,425	207,967	221,681	210,748
1,921,614	1,605,517	1,670,161	2,519,990	6,006,107	3,018,663	2,712,233
2,150,804	1,973,221	2,873,540	1,307,813	1,326,628	1,385,021	1,346,794
3,683,749	3,906,471	4,242,244	5,204,180	4,993,689	4,727,281	5,400,774
3,835,006	945,075	7,144,017	5,267,090	6,059,366	8,409,940	6,152,036
1,155,000	1,670,000	1,720,000	1,795,000	3,840,000	3,720,000	6,575,000
1,017,578	1,104,134	1,078,508	1,028,968	1,039,042	1,078,663	1,265,119
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24,382,976	23,028,519	31,066,213	29,140,842	35,689,747	35,527,872	37,843,933
1,261,473	2,562,868	(3,320,855)	(811,370)	(3,967,442)	(1,230,141)	(2,694,433)
						(Continued)

# Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	0	0	0
Premium on Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	0	0	0
Sale of Capital Assets	1,833	1,670	14,354
Long-Term Note Issued	0	0	0
Long-Term Loan Issued	0	0	0
Inception of Capital Lease	189,941	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	14,585,000	0	0
Premium on Debt Issued	127,922	0	81,107
Payment to Escrow Agent	0	0	0
Transfers In	3,469,538	7,817,696	4,088,445
Transfers Out	(3,290,538)	(7,817,696)	(4,088,445)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	15,083,696	1,670	95,461
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$16,318,473	(\$10,860,385)	(\$8,012,299)
Debt Service as a Percentage			
of Noncapital Expenditures	6.68%	12.18%	12.59%

Source: Finance Director's Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7,119	17,767	13,462	42,776	17,093	32,082	666,247
0	0	0	2,000,000	1,800,000	4,435,000	4,035,000
1,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
312,632	0	378,709	0	0	128,819	0
10,730,000	0	0	0	2,489,293	1,047,677	9,050,000
176,080	0	0	0	0	0	615,969
0	0	0	0	0	0	(9,485,325)
4,554,432	4,991,350	8,076,436	7,050,684	6,802,925	5,456,814	7,156,911
(4,554,432)	(4,991,350)	(8,076,436)	(7,050,684)	(6,802,925)	(5,456,814)	(7,156,911)
12,425,831	17,767	392,171	2,042,776	4,306,386	5,643,578	4,881,891
\$13,687,304	\$2,580,635	(\$2,928,684)	\$1,231,406	\$338,944	\$4,413,437	\$2,187,458
11.76%	13.99%	12.00%	11.40%	18.06%	15.64%	23.48%

# Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (cash basis of accounting)

Tax year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Income Tax Rate*	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income (in thousands) (1)(a)	\$711,857	\$795,426	\$861,346	\$909,743
Total Tax Collected	\$13,085,760	\$13,049,810	\$14,094,213	\$15,042,306
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	10,024,236	10,197,784	10,275,715	11,320,348
Percentage	76.61%	78.15%	72.91%	75.26%
Business	848,488	470,477	1,066,540	835,577
Percentage	6.48%	3.60%	7.56%	5.54%
Individuals	2,213,036	2,381,549	2,751,958	2,886,381
Percentage	16.91%	18.25%	19.53%	19.19%

Source: City Income Tax Department

<sup>(1)</sup> US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

<sup>(</sup>a) Total Personal Income is a calculation, 2012 is an estimate

<sup>\*</sup> Voters approved an increase in the income tax rate from 1.0% to 1.5% effective July 1, 2010.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$970,017	\$1,062,350	\$1,074,486	\$1,226,128	\$1,399,397	\$1,531,700
\$15,951,598	\$17,456,251	\$18,801,562	\$19,037,167	\$19,269,137	\$21,491,816
11,981,323	12,707,971	13,414,776	14,230,168	14,342,100	16,368,835
75.11%	72.80%	71.35%	74.75%	74.43%	76.16%
964,898	1,205,382	2,058,714	1,511,318	1,326,601	1,182,267
6.05%	6.90%	10.95%	7.94%	6.88%	5.50%
3,005,377	3,542,898	3,328,072	3,295,682	3,600,436	3,940,714
18.84%	20.30%	17.70%	17.31%	18.69%	18.34%



#### Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Income Tax	X Year 2020
Range of Withholding	Number of Filers	Percent of Total
\$0 - \$24,999	5,374	99.89%
25,000 - 49,999	4	0.07%
50,000 - 74,999	0	0.00%
75,000 - 99,999	0	0.00%
Over 100,000	2	0.04%
Total	5,380	100.00%

#### Income Tax Year 2011

Range of Witholding	Number of Filers	Percent of Total
\$0 - \$24,999	1,654	98.04%
25,000 - 49,999	16	0.95%
50,000 - 74,999	3	0.18%
75,000 - 99,999	2	0.12%
Over 100,000	12	0.71%
Total	1,687	100.00%

Source: City Income Tax Department

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the 10 largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

#### Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$20,601,729	\$19,548,658	\$18,400,587	\$17,222,516
General Obligation Bonds (TIF supported)	0	0	0	10,906,080
Long-Term Loan	0	0	0	1,200,000
Capital Leases	343,288	262,348	178,239	403,465
Notes Payable	2,300,000	5,800,000	5,150,000	4,400,000
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$666,632	\$340,816	\$0	\$0
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	147,022,034	137,398,675	135,889,915	134,311,155
Capital Leases	0	0	0	0
Notes Payable	26,504,650	26,550,000	25,975,000	25,945,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	602,364	564,869	527,374	489,879
Total Primary Government	\$198,040,697	\$190,465,366	\$186,121,115	\$194,878,095
Population (2)				
City of Marysville	19,856	22,187	22,306	22,534
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$9,974	\$8,585	\$8,344	\$8,648
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	711,857	795,426	861,346	909,743
Percentage of Personal Income	27.82%	23.95%	21.61%	21.42%

#### **Sources:**

- (1) Finance Director's Office
- (2) Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission and US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
  - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation, 2013 is an estimate

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$16,009,445	\$14,766,374	\$13,473,303	\$12,145,232	\$10,762,161	\$9,484,638
10,507,276	10,098,472	9,674,668	11,730,157	12,329,030	11,855,226
1,110,000	1,010,000	900,000	790,000	670,000	550,000
252,401	439,779	254,738	64,864	101,143	77,063
3,150,000	4,735,000	5,885,000	4,935,000	6,970,000	6,970,000
\$10,270,000	\$10,070,000	\$9,865,000	\$9,655,000	\$9,445,000	\$9,230,000
150,737,015	148,730,821	145,383,599	142,111,377	138,769,155	176,906,361
0	0	0	0	101,144	77,064
0	0	0	0	0	0
443,523	413,955	384,387	354,819	325,251	295,683
\$192,479,660	\$190,264,401	\$185,820,695	\$181,786,449	\$179,472,884	\$215,446,035
22,765	23,023	23,286	23,286	25,228	25,609
\$8,455	\$8,264	\$7,980	\$7,807	\$7,114	\$8,413
970,017	1,062,350	1,074,486	1,226,128	1,399,397	1,531,700
19.84%	17.91%	17.29%	14.83%	12.83%	14.07%

#### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population (1)	19,856	22,187	22,306	22,534
Assessed Value (2)	\$387,412,760	\$383,333,000	\$366,023,040	\$372,156,750
Income (2)(a) Personal (in thousands)	\$711,857	\$795,426	\$861,346	\$909,743
General Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds	\$21,268,361	\$19,889,474	\$18,400,587	\$29,328,596
Resources Available to Pay Principal (3)	\$93,536	\$25,952	\$13,710	\$185,340
Net General Bonded Debt	\$21,174,825	\$19,863,522	\$18,386,877	\$29,143,256
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	2.97%	2.50%	2.13%	3.20%
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	5.47%	5.18%	5.02%	7.83%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$1,066.42	\$895.28	\$824.30	\$1,293.30

#### Source:

- (1) Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission and US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
  - (a) Total Personal Income is calculated, 2013 is an estimate
- (3) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
22,765	23,023	23,286	23,286	25,228	25,609
\$374,110,230	\$415,609,670	\$418,841,690	\$425,105,820	\$479,647,040	\$493,629,350
\$970,017	\$1,062,350	\$1,074,486	\$1,226,128	\$1,399,397	\$1,531,700
\$37,896,721	\$35,944,846	\$33,912,971	\$34,320,389	\$33,206,191	\$31,119,864
\$11,328	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$37,885,393	\$35,944,846	\$33,912,971	\$34,320,389	\$33,206,191	\$31,119,864
3.91%	3.38%	3.16%	2.80%	2.37%	2.03%
10.13%	8.65%	8.10%	8.07%	6.92%	6.30%
\$1,664.19	\$1,561.26	\$1,456.37	\$1,473.86	\$1,316.24	\$1,215.19



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Marysville	Amount Applicable to the City of Marysville
Direct:			
City of Marysville	\$17,081,701	100.00%	\$17,081,701
Overlapping:			
Union County	41,395,000	23.65%	9,789,918
Marysville Exempted Village School District	55,099,863	52.07%	28,690,499
Fairbanks Local School District	1,351,812	0.10%	1,352
		Subtotal	38,481,769
		Total	\$55,563,470

Source: Union County Auditor

Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

#### Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Tax Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$387,412,760	\$383,333,000	\$366,023,040	\$372,156,750
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	40,678,340	40,249,965	38,432,419	39,076,459
City Debt Outstanding (2)	22,901,729	25,348,658	23,550,587	22,822,516
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(93,536)	(25,952)	(13,710)	(185,340)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	22,808,193	25,322,706	23,536,877	22,637,176
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$17,870,147	\$14,927,259	\$14,895,542	\$16,439,283
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$387,412,760	\$383,333,000	\$366,023,040	\$372,156,750
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)(a)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	40,678,340	40,249,965	38,432,419	39,076,459
City Debt Outstanding (2)	22,901,729	25,348,658	23,550,587	22,822,516
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(93,536)	(25,952)	(13,710)	(185,340)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	22,808,193	25,322,706	23,536,877	22,637,176
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$17,870,147	\$14,927,259	\$14,895,542	\$16,439,283

<sup>(1)</sup> Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

Source: Finance Director's Office

<sup>(</sup>a) Based on City Charter the City has an additional 5 mills of unvoted debt limitation in addition to the statutory 5.5%.

<sup>(2)</sup> City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin. Coleman's Crossing Tax Increment Financing Notes are not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$374,110,230	\$415,609,670	\$418,841,690	\$425,105,820	\$479,647,040	\$493,629,350
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
39,281,574	43,639,015	43,978,377	44,636,111	50,362,939	51,831,082
20,269,445	20,511,374	20,258,303	17,870,232	18,402,161	17,004,638
(11,328)	0	0	0	0	0
20,258,117	20,511,374	20,258,303	17,870,232	18,402,161	17,004,638
\$19,023,457	\$23,127,641	\$23,720,074	\$26,765,879	\$31,960,778	\$34,826,444
\$374,110,230	\$415,609,670	\$418,841,690	\$425,105,820	\$479,647,040	\$493,629,350
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
39,281,574	43,639,015	43,978,377	44,636,111	50,362,939	51,831,082
20,269,445	20,511,374	20,258,303	17,870,232	18,402,161	17,004,638
(11,328)	0	0	0	0	0
20,258,117	20,511,374	20,258,303	17,870,232	18,402,161	17,004,638
\$19,023,457	\$23,127,641	\$23,720,074	\$26,765,879	\$31,960,778	\$34,826,444

#### Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Water System Bonds (1 b) (1 e)				
Gross Revenues (2)	\$7,177,333	\$7,202,368	\$8,006,753	\$8,563,373
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	2,792,616	3,352,626	3,164,896	3,173,769
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	4,384,717	3,849,742	4,841,857	5,389,604
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	2,109,185	2,108,591	1,094,706	1,105,019
Coverage	2.08	1.83	4.42	4.88
Sewer System Bonds (1 a) (1 c) (1 d)				
Gross Revenues (2)	\$8,674,801	\$9,620,144	\$11,199,166	\$12,315,276
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	4,109,674	4,075,326	4,335,822	4,480,705
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	4,565,127	5,544,818	6,863,344	7,834,571
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	6,297,523	6,686,731	6,834,611	6,827,361
Coverage	0.72	0.83	1.00	1.15

- (1) The Mortgage Revenue Binds were issued as follows:
  - (a) The Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 2007, in the amount of \$31,555,000. In 2016, \$29,460,000 of this principal was refunded.
  - (b) The Water System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 2007, in the amount of \$21,335,000. In 2016, \$20,130,000 of this principal was refunded.
  - (c) The 2006 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were refunded in 2015, in the amount of \$31,470,000. In addition, \$14,875,000 of notes were moved to mortgage revenue bonds in 2015.
  - (d) The 2007 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were refunded in 2016, in the amount of \$79,125,000.
  - (e) The 2007 Water System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were refunded in 2016, in the amount of \$20,130,000.
- (2) Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.
- (3) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses less depreciation.
- (4) Annual debt service requirements include principal and interest on revenue bonds only.

Source: Finance Director's Office

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$10,400,936	\$10,351,689	\$11,108,270	\$11,812,899	\$13,489,963
2,827,898	3,836,065	3,705,922	5,614,076	5,648,696
7,573,038	6,515,624	7,402,348	6,198,823	7,841,267
1,871,245	1,879,882	1,571,300	1,545,050	2,520,414
4.05	3.47	4.71	4.01	3.11
\$14,201,736	\$14,483,583	\$15,676,628	\$15,890,240	\$17,073,711
4,970,661	5,684,363	6,517,878	6,731,859	8,588,143
9,231,075	8,799,220	9,158,750	9,158,381	8,485,568
10,164,245	7,073,935	6,813,744	6,813,543	6,819,553
0.91	1.24	1.34	1.34	1.24
	\$10,400,936 2,827,898 7,573,038 1,871,245 4.05 \$14,201,736 4,970,661 9,231,075 10,164,245	\$10,400,936 \$10,351,689 2,827,898 3,836,065 7,573,038 6,515,624 1,871,245 1,879,882 4.05 3.47 \$14,201,736 \$14,483,583 4,970,661 5,684,363 9,231,075 8,799,220 10,164,245 7,073,935	\$10,400,936 \$10,351,689 \$11,108,270 2,827,898 3,836,065 3,705,922 7,573,038 6,515,624 7,402,348 1,871,245 1,879,882 1,571,300 4.05 3.47 4.71 \$14,201,736 \$14,483,583 \$15,676,628 4,970,661 5,684,363 6,517,878 9,231,075 8,799,220 9,158,750 10,164,245 7,073,935 6,813,744	\$10,400,936 \$10,351,689 \$11,108,270 \$11,812,899 2,827,898 3,836,065 3,705,922 5,614,076 7,573,038 6,515,624 7,402,348 6,198,823 1,871,245 1,879,882 1,571,300 1,545,050 4.05 3.47 4.71 4.01 \$14,201,736 \$14,483,583 \$15,676,628 \$15,890,240 4,970,661 5,684,363 6,517,878 6,731,859 9,231,075 8,799,220 9,158,750 9,158,381 10,164,245 7,073,935 6,813,744 6,813,543

### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population (1)				
City of Marysville	19,856	22,187	22,306	22,534
Union County	52,370	52,715	53,306	53,776
<b>Income</b> (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	\$711,857	\$795,426	\$861,346	\$909,743
Per Capita	\$35,851	\$35,851	\$38,615	\$40,372
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	8.9%	7.8%	6.7%	5.6%
State	8.6%	6.7%	7.1%	5.1%
Union County	5.9%	5.0%	4.9%	3.7%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,806,000	5,729,000	5,758,000	5,726,000
Union County	26,900	27,100	27,200	27,300

#### **Sources:**

- (1) US Bureau of Census, Population Division for 2004-2013
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation, 2013 is an estimate.
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
22,765	23,023	23,286	23,286	25,228	25,609
54,277	55,457	56,741	57,835	58,988	60,141
\$970,017	\$1,062,350	\$1,074,486	\$1,226,128	\$1,399,397	\$1,531,700
\$42,610	\$46,143	\$46,143	\$52,045	\$55,470	\$59,811
5.0%	4.9%	4.4%	3.7%	3.5%	6.7%
4.8%	5.0%	4.7%	4.8%	4.1%	5.6%
3.5%	3.8%	3.3%	3.7%	3.0%	3.3%
5,694,000	5,703,013	5,774,000	5,754,900	5,818,000	5,241,700
27,400	27,300	27,600	28,700	29,098	29,377



### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2020	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company	Lawn Care Products	1,449	1	7.10%
Marysville Exempted School District	Education	822	2	4.03%
Memorial Hospital of Union County	Healthcare	828	3	4.06%
State of Ohio	Government	749	4	3.67%
Union County	Government	666	5	3.26%
Conitech USA	Manufacturing	288	6	1.41%
City of Marysville	Government	339	7	1.66%
Nestle R&D Center Inc.	Research & Development	178	8	0.87%
Scoito Services	Retail	156	9	0.75%
Parker Hannifin Hydraulics	Manufacturing	148	10	0.73%
Total		5,623		27.55%
Total Employment within the City		20,404		

			2011	
				Percentage
		Number of		of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company	Lawn Care Products	1,165	1	8.53%
Memorial Hospital of Union County	Healthcare	707	2	5.18%
Marysville Exempted School District	Education	593	3	4.34%
Ohio Reformatory for Women	Government	494	4	3.62%
Union County	Government	468	5	3.43%
Wal-mart	Retail	340	6	2.49%
Scioto Corporation	Custodial/Janitor Supplies	325	7	2.38%
Veyance Technologies	Manufacturing	311	8	2.28%
Nestle R&D Center Inc.	Research & Development	243	9	1.78%
Parker Hannifin Hydraulics	Manufacturing	209	10	1.53%
Total		4,855		35.55%
Total Employment within the City		13,658		

Source: City Income Tax Department

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Finance	9.50	9.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
City Council	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Computer Systems	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
City Administration	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Human Resources	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
City Attorney	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Mayor	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Engineer	6.50	7.00	9.00	10.00	9.50
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	37.50	38.00	39.00	39.50	45.00
Fire	31.50	30.50	41.00	41.50	41.50
Municipal Court	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Transportation					
Street	19.50	18.50	17.00	18.00	19.50
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks and Recreation	24.50	25.00	23.50	24.00	23.00
Community Environment					
Buildings & Grounds	7.50	10.50	10.50	12.00	10.50
Service	3.00	3.50	3.50	2.00	3.00
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Utilities					
Water	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.50
Sewer	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.50	16.50
Total Employees	199.00	202.00	213.50	217.00	222.50

**Method:** 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employees are calculated based on hours paid.

Source: Finance Director's Office

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
12.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.50
4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
3.00	4.00	4.00	5.50	5.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.50	11.50	11.50	13.50	13.50
45.00	45.00	46.00	48.00	49.00
41.50	44.00	46.00	49.00	49.00
12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
21.50	22.50	22.50	20.00	20.00
24.50	28.50	28.50	31.00	31.00
10.50	11.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
3.00	4.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
19.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
16.50	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00
230.00	238.50	242.50	252.00	255.00

### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Court				
Number of Traffic Cases	5,281	6,375	7,048	6,693
Number of Criminal Cases	1,191	1,146	1,593	747
Number of Civil Cases	1,193	1,068	906	1,079
Permits				
Number of Residential Permits	45	72	86	170
Number of Commercial Permits	10	3	7	16
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Number of Incident Reports	1,990	1,885	1,884	1,933
Number of Traffic Accident Reports	453	473	447	490
Number of Parking Tickets	69	49	24	53
Alarm Calls	673	581	617	627
Traffic warnings/citations	1,474	1,459	1,781	3,343
OMVI arrests	59	55	55	77
Fire				
Number of Emergency Responses	2,002	2,131	2,183	2,430
Number of Fire Responses	884	783	756	764
Number of Fire Inspections	984	991	1,042	1,035
Transportation				
Street				
Number of times streets needed snow removed	27	28	59	41
Tons of salt used	1,907	633	2,339	2,027
Number of locations marked for OUPS	65	112	97	68
Number of new signs installed	201	326	302	357
Number of hours mowing grass	761	683	572	629
Community Environment				
Number of Plot Grade Utility reviews	47	78	92	138
Number of Project Inspections	75	100	338	440
Number of Capital Improvement Projects	8	10	8	4
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Water / Sewer				
Number of Water accounts	7,002	7,020	7,297	7,612
Number of Sewer accounts	6,950	6,984	7,057	7,123
Water Main Breaks	12	12	11	8
Daily Average Consumption (1,000 of gallons)	2,035	2,101	1,961	2,112
Number of work orders	2,224	3,396	4,203	3,007
Number of fire hydrants painted	189	578	400	321
Sanitation				
Number of Customers Served	5,071	5,194	5,264	5,375

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
0.000	0.500	7.607	6.054	0.202	<b>5.020</b>
8,889	9,589	7,697	6,954	8,282	5,020
772	1,069	1,074	1,186	1,110	628
1,038	1,297	1,412	1,439	1,383	967
143	196	194	138	168	206
9	10	15	40	32	17
2.260	2.270	2 20 6	1.006	2.210	1.046
2,260	2,278	2,396	1,906	2,210	1,946
590	669	585	580	606	382
117	43	120	36	79	12
498	544	705	663	603	553
3,664	3,165	2,322	3,184	3,084	2,726
43	44	43	61	48	15
2,696	1,674	2,681	3,020	3,123	3,951
852	866	854	926	1,041	1,005
1,038	1,024	1,020	834	987	321
E 1	20	2.4	27	50	25
51	39	24	37 1.070	52	35
1,660	929	932	1,070	1,313	1,084
42	67 224	127	13,600	12,530	11,428
244 428	334	421	334	414	326
420	521	1,000	5,000	3,686	3,500
149	181	189	138	154	206
463	743	1,483	1,086	1,008	984
4	4	4	8	5	3
7,870	8,459	8,326	9,074	9,867	10,336
7,510	8,109	8,220	8,733	8,838	9,110
14	10	7	4	5	9
2,228	2,323	2,372	2,447	2,521	2,719
3,063	2,867	2,363	2,600	1,500	1,200
150	100	50	40	50	0
5,485	5,774	5,920	6,102	6,220	6,357

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
General Government				
Public Buildings	6	6	7	7
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol Cruisers	18	19	18	18
Fire				
Stations	1	1	2	2
Emergency Vehicles	11	11	12	12
Transportation				
Street				
Streets (linear miles)	117	118	119	121
Street Lights	1,951	1,958	2,034	1,949
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Land (acres)	231	231	231	231
Buildings	21	21	21	21
Parks	15	15	15	15
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Utilities				
Water				
Waterlines (Miles)	150	152	159	162
Number of Hydrants	1,481	1,530	1,593	1,675
Sewer				
Sewerlines (Miles)	138	140	141	143
Manholes	2,434	2,472	2,494	2,507
Storm Water Drainage				
Storm Drains (Miles)	70	71	72	75

Source: Finance Director's Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
7	7	7	7	8	8
1	1	1	1	1	1
13	19	14	15	16	16
2	2	2	2	2	2
12	11	11	11	11	11
123	126	114	142	114	129
2,012	2,110	2,103	2,103	2,178	2,283
238	238	238	238	238	238
21	21	21	21	21	21
18	18	18	18	18	18
164	166	168	198	168	172
1,925	2,039	2,212	2,212	2,106	2,440
144	148	151	263	172	175
2,518	2,618	2,697	2,697	3,477	3,706
<b>-</b>	<b>7</b> 0	1.10	2.60	110	112
76	78	143	260	110	112





#### **CITY OF MARYSVILLE**

#### **UNION COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 9/14/2021

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