CITY OF RITTMAN WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO

Regular Audit

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



www.reacpa.com



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

City Council City of Rittman 30 N. Main St. Rittman, OH 44270

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Rittman, Wayne County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

The Auditor of State is conducting an investigation which is on-going as of the date of this report. Dependent on the outcome of the investigation, results may be reported on at a later date.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 08, 2022



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

To Members of Council City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio 30 North Main Street Rittman, OH 44270

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 Rittman, Wayne County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022.

Report on 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 identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

City of Rittman
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*Page 2

Report on 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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kea Horsociates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio June 29, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-001 Material Weakness – Reconciliations

Criteria: The City is responsible for maintaining an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the City to identify, analyze, classify, record, and report its transactions and maintain accountability for its related resources. The accounting system should assure that the financial statements and account balances are presented and recorded accurately. In addition, processes should be in place to reconcile and review accounts by a person independent of the process, and the reconciliations should be completed in a timely manner.

Condition: The City outsourced Emergency Medical Service (EMS) medical claims management to a third-party servicer during the year. As part of the transition, data for the opening balances were provided to the third-party servicer. However, there was no review or reconciliation of the data loaded into the servicer's system to ensure that the information was complete and accurate. Moreover, after the transition, the City did not reconcile the EMS activity recorded by the third-party servicer in a timely manner.

For cash accounts, while the monthly bank reconciliations were being performed, there was no documentation of an independent review. In addition, a second approval is not required to initiate and send wire transfers.

Context: The identified issues center on the transition to a third-party servicer, of which the activity is recorded in the emergency medical services fund, as well as the City's cash accounts.

Cause: There were communication issues among the City departments related to the transition to a third-party servicer, which resulted in a delay in verifying data and reconciling activity. For cash accounts, there was turnover in the finance department that resulted in a re-allocation of job duties. As a result, the department was not able to complete independent reviews on its cash accounts.

Effect: Failure to perform reconciliations and reviews of the reconciliations on a regular basis increases the risk of material misstatements to the financial statements and a misappropriation of assets could go undetected.

Recommendation: We recommend the City establish a process to reconcile third-party activity to amounts posted in the City's general ledger on a periodic and timely basis. All reconciliations should have an independent review performed, and wire transfers should require dual approvals from different individuals. Documentation should be maintained for both the reconciliation and the review of the reconciliation.

Management's Response: The City acknowledges and agrees with the finding. Processes have already been established between the EMS and Finance departments to ensure the accuracy and completeness of billing data processed by the third-party billing service, Accumed, going forward. Additionally, though limited personnel is a challenge for the separation of duties, the Deputy Treasurer has been trained on the monthly bank reconciliation process and has conducted independent reviews of the bank reconciliations. We believe that these processes will constitute sufficient corrective action for the finding going forward.

Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-002 Material Weakness – Emergency Medical Service Fund Billings

Criteria: The AICPA establishes auditing standards generally accepted in the United States that certified public accountants and government auditors must follow in conducting audits of state and local governments. AU-C 265 establishes standards, responsibilities and guidance for auditors during a financial statement audit engagement for identifying and evaluating a client's internal control over financial reporting. This standard requires the audit to report in writing to management and the governing body any control deficiencies found during the audit that are considered significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses. To this end, AU-C 265 lists specific control deficiencies that should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

Condition: Adjustments were required to amounts presented in the 2021 financial statements, as well as the statements filed in the Hinkle System, for the emergency medical services fund in order to correct misstatements for services performed but not billed.

Context: During our testing of EMS revenue, we identified a gap in EMS service runs that were not billed in sequence, and ultimately, were not billed as of the testing date. The amount of these unbilled runs was approximately \$18,900. In addition, it was noted through a review of EMS service-run data that November 2021 had no runs billed and December 2021 had billed for only four service runs. Management produced support showing that the November and December 2021 runs totaled approximately \$54,500, which was not billed as of the testing date. Neither of these identified amounts were initially recorded in the emergency medical services fund.

Cause: Due to the system transition to a third-party servicer for EMS runs, the City was behind in entering EMS runs performed. In addition, the City was also behind in reconciling transactions between the third-party servicer and the City's records.

Effect: An auditor-proposed adjustment was required to increase accounts receivable and unavailable revenue – other in the emergency medical service fund for approximately \$18,900.

An audit adjustment was required to increase governmental activities' accounts receivable and charges for services and sales revenue by approximately \$26,800.

Without timely billing for EMS runs, there is a risk that revenue and accounts receivable may be understated on the financial statements. In addition, untimely billing can result in slower cash collection for services performed by the City.

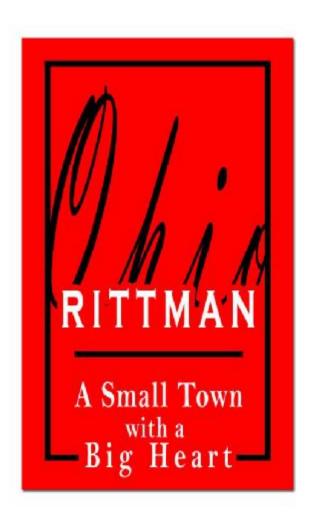
Recommendation: We recommend that the City implement processes and procedures to ensure that EMS billings are tracked and entered in a timely manner and that accounting records are updated to reflect services performed.

Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-002 Material Weakness – Emergency Medical Service Fund Billings

Management's Response: The City acknowledges this issue. The EMS receivable is, necessarily, an educated estimate that aims to be reasonable. In the midst of a difficult transition from in-house to third-party billing for EMS a good-faith effort was made to estimate the EMS receivable, which was then found to be understated based on issues that are covered under finding 2021-001. It is the belief of management that a continued good-faith effort, in combination with the corrections made in response to finding number 2021-001 and the completion of the billing transition, will yield reasonable EMS receivable calculations going forward.

CITY OF RITTMAN, OHIO



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Issued by: Finance Department

Matthew Bubp, Finance Director

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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City of Rittman
Wayne County, Ohio
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

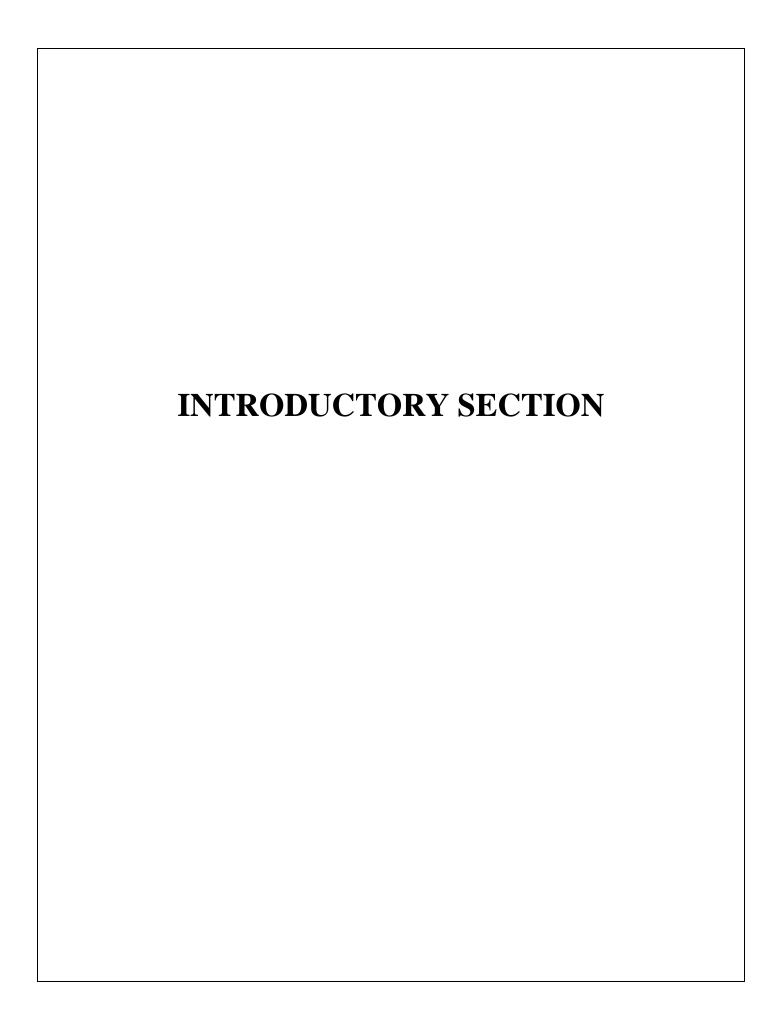
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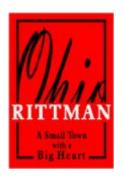
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The City of Rittman Offices 30 North Main Street Rittman, Ohio 44270 330-925-2064 www.rittman.com

Matthew Bubp Finance Director mbubp@rittman.com

June 29, 2021

Members of Rittman City Council and Citizens of Rittman, Ohio

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Rittman (the "City") for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report. The MD&A provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements and complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The City's Finance Department is responsible for management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed its anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

In developing and revising the City's accounting and reporting control systems, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets from loss, theft, or misuse and reliability of financial records for preparing the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As management, we believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to acquire the maximum understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

The City of Rittman

The City of Rittman is located in the north central part of the State of Ohio, within the boundaries of Wayne and Medina Counties. The City of Rittman is a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio and, as such, operates under its own charter. The current charter was adopted in 1960 and has undergone three amendments since that time. The government consists of a Mayor and 6-member council.

The Mayor and all members of City Council are elected to 4-year terms. All of these officials are elected on an at-large basis.

The City provides the full range of municipal services addressed in its charter. These services include police, fire, public health, recreation and parks, street and sidewalks, water, sewer, and solid waste programs, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes in this report all funds, agencies, boards, and commissions that are controlled by, or dependent on, the City's legislative branch. "Controlled by" or "dependent on" the City is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debts secured by revenues or general taxing authority of the City, and/or the City's obligation to fund any deficits that may occur.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City complies with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code in the adoption of the Budget. Appropriations for the operation of various City departments are established through the passage of an ordinance by City Council. Budgetary control is facilitated through the maintenance of an encumbrance system for purchase orders, and through the use of the City's automated financial system.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, (e.g., General Fund), department (e.g., Police) and line item (e.g., Personal Services). The City Council may pass supplemental appropriations at any time by ordinance. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The General Fund and major special revenues funds are presented in the basic financial statements, beginning on page 35. For other funds, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 112.

2021 Initiatives

During 2021, the Second Street waterline, a lead service line, was replaced utilizing loan funds from OWDA. Additionally, the parking lot was resurfaced at Fritz Park, which is also where the baseball fields are located.

There are several other infrastructure projects that began their planning phases during the year, including: Wastewater treatment plant upgrade; waterline replacements on Grant, Seneca, State, Sterling, Erie, and Walnut streets; water main replacement; and street resurfacing projects for Sterling, Erie, East Ohio, South Main, and Eastern.

The Nature Preserve project, now officially named the William J. Robertson Nature Preserve, continued throughout 2021 as a result of COVID-19-related delays dating back to 2020. Although work continues, one of the two project areas is now open to the public. The Preserve project will be completed in 2022.

Other capital improvements were also made, including street light replacements and new playground equipment for two of the City's parks.

Development Activities

The City laid the groundwork for future growth and improvement during 2021 while contending with the continued challenges presented by a global pandemic. City administration worked hard to protect both employees and residents of the City while ensuring future success.

During 2021, the City transitioned from in-house income tax collections to membership with the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). This transition gives the City of Rittman access to resources that will increase the efficiency of our collections. With just six months of RITA membership in 2021, the City saw an increase in cash-basis collections of 8.7% over 2020.

Plans for a property swap with the Wayne County Public Library to provide for the relocation of City Hall continued to move forward. Additionally, efforts were made to seek and apply for grant opportunities from various sources to ramp up the rate at which road resurfacing projects are completed.

As discussed previously, in 2021 the City continued work on the nature preserve with Clean Ohio Fund Green Space Conversation Program grant funding through OPWC. The City is hopeful with the development of the nature park, additional grant funding, the proximity to rail spurs and the interstate system, and tax abatements, that we will see the start of the development of the industrial park in the near future. The industrial park is also located in the census tract that was designated by the State of Ohio and the Federal Government as an Opportunity Zone, which adds another incentive to this land.

In addition to capital improvement efforts, the City has plans to address other areas to facilitate growth. These include plans to review certain ordinances, zoning codes, and personnel procedures.

Long-term Financial Planning

In an effort to be proactive instead of reactive, the City continually evaluates its revenues and expenditures and programs and services provided, especially those under its control.

In 2010, the Administration adopted a five-year capital improvement program to assess the City's ability to meet the needs of the community in future years. One component of the plan is long-term financial projections, which is intended to indicate the need for continued cost containment or revenue enhancement efforts. The five-year capital plan was updated and adopted in 2021.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City's total net position increased \$2,831,671 over 2020. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,791,945 and business-type increased \$1,039,727. All governmental funds had revenues of \$5,804,104 and expenditures of \$5,344,286. The general fund's net change in fund balance was an increase of \$254,088. General fund revenues did not change significantly from the prior year. Expenditures increased from the prior year, largely due to an increase in security of persons and property expenditures. The fund balance of the emergency medical service fund decreased \$48,917, the American Rescue Plan Act fund ended with a fund balance of \$0, the fire department levy fund increased by \$39,266, and the capital improvements fund increased by \$240,726.

The City's governing body, administration, and employees are committed to working together to provide quality services to the residents. The future impact of the initiatives undertaken in 2021, combined with the imminent redevelopment of the large vacant industrial site, should allow the City to gain some financial strength in 2022 and subsequent years. However, the City will remain vigilant in evaluating their financial position and be proactive wherever possible by implementing revenue enhancing or cost cutting measures.

Administration will continue to look for other ways to expand the City's tax base, focusing on small businesses looking to relocate or revitalization of vacant property.

Independent Audit

The City is not legally required to obtain an independent annual audit. The minimum requirement is for the State of Ohio to perform an audit, directly or indirectly, through an independent auditing firm at least every two years. The City, consistent with the professional manner in which it has conducted its financial affairs, has chosen to fund annual audits. The City has engaged Rea & Associates to audit the City's financial records. The auditor's unmodified opinion is included herein.

Certification of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Rittman, Ohio for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The City has received this award since 1996, the first year that the City prepared and submitted an ACFR. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance to the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report conforms to Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the administrative staff. We wish to express our appreciation to members of other City departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In addition, gratitude is extended to the independent accounting firm of Rea & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, Incorporated, for their advice and guidance. City Council also deserves a special acknowledgment for their support and commitment to responsible fiscal reporting.

Respectfully Submitted,

North Bulg

Matthew Bubp Finance Director

Bobbie Beshara City Manager

Ballie Besliano

City of Rittman, Ohio

For the year ended December 31, 2021

CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor William Robertson

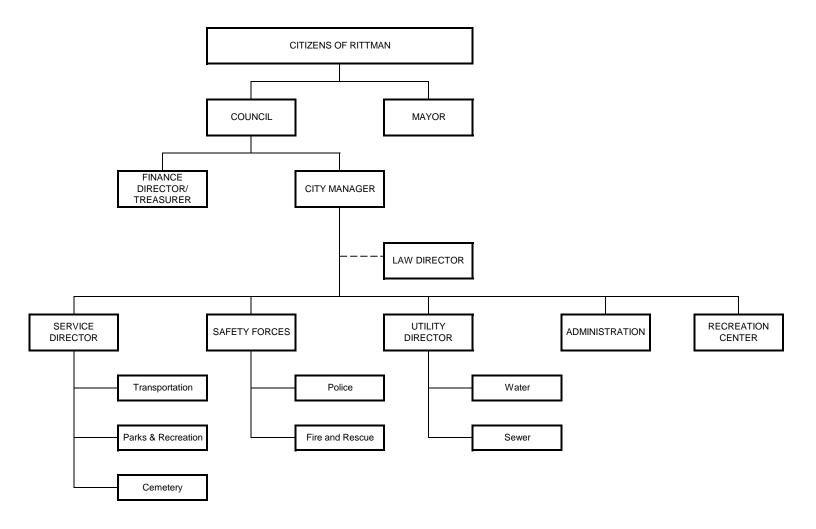
Council Members

Melissa Shows, President David Williams Josh Carey Ken Park Chuck Wyatt Amanda Nelson

City Manager Bobbie Beshara

Finance Director/Treasurer
Matthew Bubp

Director of Law Matthew Simpson





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Rittman Ohio

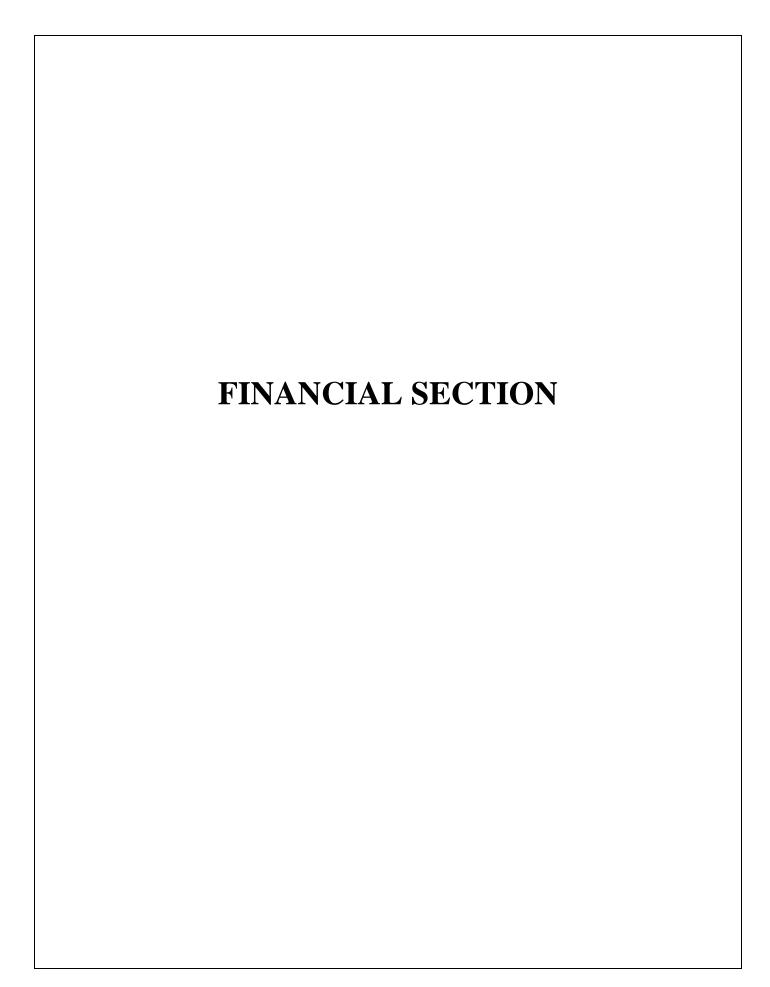
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Members of City Council City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio 30 N. Main St. Rittman, OH 44270

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 Rittman, Wayne County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rittman, Wayne County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund, emergency medical service fund, american rescue plan act fund, and the fire department levy fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

City of Rittman Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Pension and other Post-Employment Benefit schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basis 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

City of Rittman Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 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 fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea + Chrociates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio June 29, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Rittman's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's performance as a whole; readers should also review the 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 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$2,831,671 from 2020. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,791,945. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1,039,726.
- Total capital assets increased \$416,740 during 2021. Capital assets of governmental activities increased \$95,845 and capital assets of business-type activities increased \$320,895.
- Outstanding OWDA debt increased by \$386,426 in business-type activities
- OPERS approved several changes to the health care plan offered to retirees in an effort to decrease
 costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes significantly decreased the
 total OPEB liability for OPERS and resulted in the City reporting a net OPEB asset in 2021
 (compared to reporting a net OPEB liability in prior years) causing a significant decrease in
 expenses.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Rittman as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City's operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2021 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City of Rittman, the general fund is by far the most significant fund. Business-type funds consist of the water, sewer, solid waste and storm sewer funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

A question typically asked about the City's finances is "How did we do financially during 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and *changes in net position*. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the *financial position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including general government, security of persons and property, public health, leisure time activities and transportation.
- Business-Type Activities 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, solid waste and storm sewer funds are reported as business activities.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The City uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, emergency medical service fund, American Rescue Plan Act fund, fire department levy fund and capital improvements fund.

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 future services. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2021 compared to 2020:

Table 1 Net Position

		Go	overn	mental Activit	ies		Ві	Business-Type Activities				
		2021		2020		Change	2021		2020		Change	
Assets												
Current & Other Assets	\$	6,348,457	\$	5,701,328	\$	647,129	\$ 3,989,038	\$	3,643,734	\$	345,304	
Net Pension/OPEB Asset		137,226		-		137,226	61,652		-		61,652	
Capital Assets		7,450,357		7,354,512		95,845	 12,395,275		12,074,380		320,895	
Total Assets		13,936,040		13,055,840		880,200	 16,445,965		15,718,114		727,851	
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Pension & OPEB		1,184,988		1,563,275		(378,287)	151,541		205,823		(54,282)	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resource	2	1,184,988		1,563,275		(378,287)	151,541		205,823		(54,282)	
Liabilities												
Current & Other Liabilities		486,721		313,660		173,061	229,936		331,705		(101,769)	
Long-Term Liabilities:												
Due Within One Year		267,110		292,411		(25,301)	236,415		221,190		15,225	
Due In More Than One Year:												
Net Pension Liability		3,186,002		3,744,532		(558,530)	527,257		746,550		(219,293)	
Net OPEB Liability		312,774		1,465,788		(1,153,014)	-		502,350		(502,350)	
Other Amounts		408,165		570,284		(162,119)	1,342,432		1,091,956		250,476	
Total Liabilities		4,660,772		6,386,675		(1,725,903)	2,336,040		2,893,751		(557,711)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Property Taxes		630,201		578,845		51,356	_		_		_	
Pension & OPEB		1,464,069		1,079,554		384,515	557,417		365,863		191,554	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,094,270		1,658,399		435,871	557,417		365,863		191,554	
Net Position												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,126,325		6,832,542		293,783	10,952,960		10,871,481		81,479	
Restricted		2,203,502		2,046,460		157,042	-		-		-	
Unrestricted		(963,841)		(2,304,961)		1,341,120	2,751,089		1,792,842		958,247	
Total Net Position	\$	8,365,986	\$	6,574,041	\$	1,791,945	\$ 13,704,049	\$	12,664,323	\$	1,039,726	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. In a prior year, 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 of resources related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting net OPEB asset and deferred outflows of resources 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*. 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/asset 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

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/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows of resources. The addition of a net OPEB asset, significant decrease in net OPEB liability and increase in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB is related to OPERS changes previously discussed in the financial highlights.

Capital assets include, land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance.

Capital assets increased for governmental activities due to land improvements for the Nature Preserve development project.

Current assets increased in governmental activities primarily due to an increase of cash and investments caused by increased intergovernmental revenue as a result of coronavirus relief funds. Current assets for cash also increased in business-type activities due operating revenues exceeding expenses. Long-term liabilities increased in business-type activities due to debt issued in the water fund.

Net pension/OPEB liability/asset, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB fluctuated from changes in OPERS and OP&F that impact calculations in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75 mentioned earlier.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2021 and 2020.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities						
		2021		2020		Change		2021		2020		Change	
	`												
Revenues													
Program Revenues													
Charges for Services	\$	479,693	\$	518,431	\$	(38,738)	\$	3,077,921	\$	2,930,624	\$	147,297	
Operating Grants		700,037		1,347,362		(647,325)		133,022		67,319		65,703	
Capital Grants		1,110,331		1,904,333		(794,002)							
Total Program Revenues		2,290,061		3,770,126		(1,480,065)		3,210,943		2,997,943		213,000	
General Revenues													
Property Taxes		746,091		692,419		53,672		-		-		-	
Income Taxes		2,174,133		2,002,841		171,292		-		-		-	
Grants & Entitlements		482,365		403,785		78,580		-		-		-	
Other		83,904		601,176		(517,272)		6,177		46,851		(40,674)	
Total General Revenues		3,486,493		3,700,221		(213,728)		6,177		46,851		(40,674)	
Total Revenues		5,776,554		7,470,347		(1,693,793)		3,217,120		3,044,794		172,326	
Program Expenses													
General Government		511,648		750,579		(238,931)		_		_		_	
Security of Persons and Property		2,122,810		2,699,290		(576,480)		_		_		_	
Public Health		61,158		117,845		(56,687)		-		_		_	
Leisure Time Activities		514,805		658,393		(143,588)		-		_		-	
Transportation		742,222		900,186		(157,964)		-		_		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		22,410		45,464		(23,054)		-		_		-	
Enterprise Operations													
Water		-		-		-		662,596		907,977		(245,381)	
Sewer		-		-		-		916,067		1,103,166		(187,099)	
Solid Waste		-		-		-		549,133		538,268		10,865	
Storm Sewer								59,154		144,474		(85,320)	
Total Expenses		3,975,053		5,171,757		(1,196,704)		2,186,950		2,693,885		(506,935)	
Transfers		(9,556)		(9,246)		(310)		9,556		9,246		310	
Total General Revenues and Transfers		3,476,937		3,690,975		(214,038)		15,733		56,097		(40,364)	
Change in Net Position	-	1,791,945		2,289,344		(497,399)		1,039,726		360,155		679,571	
Net Position Beginning of Year		6,574,041		4,284,697		2,289,344		12,664,323		12,304,168		360,155	
Net Position End of Year	\$	8,365,986	\$	6,574,041	\$	1,791,945	\$	13,704,049	\$	12,664,323	\$	1,039,726	

The City's overall net position increased \$2,831,671 from the prior year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, grants and entitlements, and charges for services. For 2021, there were no significant changes from the prior year as the City is maintaining operations.

The City's income tax is at a rate of 1.5 percent. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 1 percent credit for those who pay income tax to another city. City Council could by Ordinance, choose to vary that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

General revenues include grants and entitlements, such as local government funds. Governmental activities are primarily funded by property tax, income tax and intergovernmental revenue. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations. Miscellaneous revenue decreased in 2021, primarily caused by the City not receiving additional refunds from the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation, as it did in 2020.

Operating grants in governmental activities decreased due to the CARES Act revenue in 2020. Capital grants also decreased as the City received the Ohio Public Works Commission Clean Ohio Conservation Grant for the Nature Preserve project in 2020.

Security of persons and property, consisting of police, fire and EMS, represent the largest expense of the governmental activities. The police department operates out of the general fund, the fire department operates out of the fire levy fund and EMS operates out of the emergency medical service fund. Transportation expenses primarily consist of repairs and maintenance of the City's roads. General government expenses include legislative, executive and financial management departments of the City. In 2021, security of persons and property expenses decreased primarily caused by the switch from reporting a net OPEB liability to a net OPEB asset.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include water, sewer, solid waste and storm sewer operations. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. Program expenses decreased due to change in OPEB as previously discussed.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

The following table provides a summary of the City's fund balance for 2021 compared to 2020:

Change in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

	Fund Balance		Fu	nd Balance	Increase		
	1	2/31/2021	1	2/31/2020	(D	ecrease)	
General	\$	2,391,391	\$	2,137,303	\$	254,088	
Emergency Medical Service		204,975		253,892		(48,917)	
Fire Department Levy		215,225		175,959		39,266	
Capital Improvements		754,725		513,999		240,726	
Other Governmental		633,255		668,156		(34,901)	
Total	\$	4,199,571	\$	3,749,309	\$	450,262	

The capital improvement fund had an increase in fund balance due to receipt of intergovernmental revenue for new projects with expenditures not yet incurred before year end. All other major funds had no significant events that impacted the change in fund balance.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for the business-type activities, but in more detail.

Change in Fund Balance Proprietary Funds

	Net Position		N	let Position		Increase			
	1	12/31/2021		12/31/2020			Decrease)		
Water	\$	5,044,538	\$	4,523,864		\$	520,674		
Sewer		7,296,625		7,089,549			207,076		
Solid Waste		442,802		378,404			64,398		
Nonmajor Enterprise		920,084		672,506			247,578		
Total	\$	\$ 13,704,049		12,664,323	_	\$	1,039,726		

For each proprietary fund, increase in net position is primarily caused by decrease in expenses as a result of OPEB as previously discussed.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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 2021, the City amended its general fund budget on various occasions. All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Finance Director. The Council reviews them, and then makes their recommendation as a whole.

Original budgeted revenues did not have a need to increase significantly over the course of the year, and original expenditure appropriations were increased to account for expected increased costs.

The actual budget basis revenue exceeded the final budget estimate due to income tax revenue and grant income being conservatively estimated.

Final expenditure appropriations were higher than the actual expenditures, as cost savings were recognized throughout the year.

There were no significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses, except the City did not budget for advances.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

In 2021, the City abandoned work on the City Hall building, which decreased the construction in process for governmental activities. In 2021, the City also continued its work for the Nature Preserve project which led to increases in land, land improvements and construction in process. Capital assets increased for business-type activities primarily due to increases in construction in process in the water and sewer funds.

See Note 8 for additional information about the capital assets of the City.

Debt

In 2021, the City issued \$386,426 of new OWDA debt in business-type activities to fund construction projects in the water fund. See Note 12 for additional details on outstanding debt.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

During the volatile economic times spanning the last several years, efficient use of the City's workforce and cost containment measures, which continued throughout 2021, have resulted in no layoffs of City employees.

The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the City's operations, revenues, and expenditures. Although the direct impact was lessened in 2021 compared to 2020, the effects are still being felt. After a decrease of about 4% in income tax collections in 2020, 2021 saw an increase in collections of 8.6%, which the City attributes partially to joining the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) during the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

The five-year capital improvement program plan was updated in 2021. The plan is used to assess the City's ability to meet the needs of the community in future years. One component of the plan is long-term financial projections, which are intended to indicate the need for continued cost containment or revenue enhancement efforts.

The City's infrastructure was improved in 2021. Installation of a new waterline on Second Street was completed. Several other waterline and resurfacing projects entered the planning and engineering phases during 2021, which are planned to be completed in 2022.

The City purchased new equipment, including a rescue boat and Kubota to be used for safety and rescue on the nature preserve, street lights, and playground equipment for two City parks.

Improvements to City buildings and land were important in 2021 to improve the appearance and function of these properties for the public and the operation of City services. The majority of such improvements in 2021 were related to the nature preserve, including ADA trails, two parking lots, tables, benches, posts, restroom enclosures, and pavilion structures. Repairs were also made to the small pool at the recreation center to keep it in proper working condition. The wastewater treatment plant had its roof replaced and garage door replaced as they were both well past their useful lives.

Work on the nature preserve mentioned above, a project for which funding was awarded from the Clean Ohio Fund Green Space Conservation Program grant through OPWC, continued through 2021 as a result of continued delays caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The project will be completed in 2022. The City is hopeful with the development of the nature park, additional grant funding, the proximity to rail spurs and the interstate system, and tax abatements, that we will see the start of the development of the industrial park in the near future. The industrial park is also located in the census tract that was designated by the State of Ohio and the Federal Government as an Opportunity Zone, which adds another incentive to this land.

Finally, the City continues to promote itself to business owners and possible investors in order to increase retail and industrial growth. With prime areas for development and redevelopment available, the City will focus on facilitating those types of developments.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Director of Finance, 30 N. Main Street, Rittman, Ohio, 44270.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	e 2.002.257	e 2.410.250	¢ 7.411.507
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	\$ 3,992,257 2,841	\$ 3,419,250 13,913	\$ 7,411,507 16,754
Accounts Receivable	120,913	493,453	614,366
Intergovernmental Receivable	717,151	4,599	721,750
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable	763,361	-,577	763,361
Income Taxes Receivable	699,997	_	699,997
Special Assessments Receivable	27,220	_	27,220
Prepaid Items	24,717	13,862	38,579
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	, -	43,961	43,961
Net OPEB Asset	137,226	61,652	198,878
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,052,862	560,097	2,612,959
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	5,397,495	11,835,178	17,232,673
Total Assets	13,936,040	16,445,965	30,382,005
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	798,650	103,784	902,434
OPEB	386,338	47,757	434,095
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,184,988	151,541	1,336,529
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	60,203	145,755	205,958
Accrued Wages and Benefits	46,108	11,906	58,014
Intergovernmental Payable	36,814	14,401	51,215
Matured Interest Payable	841	3,713	4,554
Matured Bonds Payable	2,000	10,200	12,200
Customer Deposits Payable	-	43,961	43,961
Unearned Revenue	340,755	-	340,755
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	267,110	236,415	503,525
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	3,186,002	527,257	3,713,259
Net OPEB Liability	312,774	-	312,774
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	408,165	1,342,432	1,750,597
Total Liabilities	4,660,772	2,336,040	6,996,812
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	630,201	<u>-</u>	630,201
Pension	844,960	317,379	1,162,339
OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,094,270	<u>240,038</u> 557,417	2,651,687
Total Deferred liftows of Resources	2,094,270	337,417	2,031,087
Net Position	_		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	7,126,325	10,952,960	18,079,285
Capital Outlay	786,881	-	786,881
Debt Service	49,660	-	49,660
Streets and Highways	831,017	-	831,017
Safety Services	525,525	-	525,525
Other Purposes	10,419	-	10,419
Unrestricted	(963,841)	2,751,089	1,787,248
Total Net Position	\$ 8,365,986	\$ 13,704,049	\$ 22,070,035

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Services Transportation Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Governmental Activities	\$ 511,648 2,122,810 61,158 514,805 742,222 22,410 3,975,053	\$ 148,924 150,591 52,537 127,641 - 479,693	\$ 790 176,831 - 522,416 - 700,037	\$ - - - 1,110,331 - 1,110,331	\$ (361,934) (1,795,388) (8,621) (387,164) 890,525 (22,410) (1,684,992)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (361,934) (1,795,388) (8,621) (387,164) 890,525 (22,410) (1,684,992)
Business-Type Activities Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Total Business-Type Activities	662,596 916,067 549,133 59,154 2,186,950	1,176,949 1,113,744 600,983 186,245 3,077,921	12,535 120,487 133,022	-	-	514,353 197,677 64,385 247,578 1,023,993	514,353 197,677 64,385 247,578 1,023,993
Total	\$ 6,162,003	\$ 3,557,614	\$ 833,059	\$ 1,110,331	(1,684,992)	1,023,993	(660,999)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Police, Fire, and En Income Taxes Leviec General Purposes Capital Outlay Grants and Entitleme Interest Miscellaneous	nergency Services I for: nts not Restricted to	Specific Programs		415,569 330,522 1,630,600 543,533 482,365 45,676 38,228	6,177	415,569 330,522 1,630,600 543,533 482,365 45,676 44,405
	Total General Reven	ues			3,486,493	6,177	3,492,670
	Transfers				(9,556)	9,556	-
	Total General Reven	ues and Transfers			3,476,937	15,733	3,492,670
	Change in Net Positi	on			1,791,945	1,039,726	2,831,671
	Net Position Beginni	ng of Year			6,574,041	12,664,323	19,238,364
	Net Position End of	Year			\$ 8,365,986	\$ 13,704,049	\$ 22,070,035

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	 General		Emergency Medical Service		American Rescue Plan Act		Fire epartment Levy	Capital	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable	\$ 2,051,887 - 30,058 188,895	\$	146,392 - 90,855 8,279	\$	340,755	\$	221,303 - - 6,106	\$ 663,171	\$	568,749 2,841 - 513,871	\$	3,992,257 2,841 120,913 717,151
Intergovernmental Receivable Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable Income Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Interfund Receivable Prepaid Items	188,893 425,002 524,998 1,381 58,800 16,770		3,487		- - - -		87,041 - - 949	174,999 25,839		313,871 30,448		717,131 763,361 699,997 27,220 58,800 24,717
Total Assets	\$ 3,297,791	\$	469,883	\$	340,755	\$	315,399	\$ 864,009	\$	1,119,420	\$	6,407,257
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Matured Interest Payable Matured Bonds Payable Interfund Payable Unearned Revenue	\$ 41,725 34,452 26,168	\$	1,689 3,706 5,536	\$	340,755	\$	3,306 2,923 798	\$ 2,923	\$	10,560 5,027 4,312 841 2,000 58,800	\$	60,203 46,108 36,814 841 2,000 58,800 340,755
Total Liabilities	 102,345		10,931		340,755		7,027	 2,923		81,540		545,521
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue - Other Unavailable - Delinquent Property Tax Unavailable - Income Tax	318,292 215,991 28,205 241,567		204,173 33,107 16,697		- - - -		79,781 6,106 7,260	25,839 - 80,522		27,955 374,177 2,493		630,201 655,220 54,655 322,089
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	804,055		253,977		-		93,147	106,361		404,625		1,662,165
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	 19,747 - 29,007 78,573 2,264,064		3,487 201,488		- - - -		949 214,276 - -	 754,725		3,511 629,304 440		27,694 1,799,793 29,447 78,573 2,264,064
Total Fund Balance	 2,391,391		204,975				215,225	 754,725		633,255		4,199,571
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,297,791	\$	469,883	\$	340,755	\$	315,399	\$ 864,009	\$	1,119,420	\$	6,407,257

City of Rittman

Wayne County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	4,199,571
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			7.450.257
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			7,450,357
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:			
Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 54,655		
Income Tax	322,089		
Intergovernmental	522,667		
Special Assessments	27,220		
Other	105,333		1,031,964
The notes of the life and a topic Distriction of the notes of the note			
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,			
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset	127.226		
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension	137,226		
	798,650		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	386,338		
Net Pension Liability	(3,186,002	•	
Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension	(312,774		
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(844,960	•	(2 (40 (21)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(619,109	<u>)</u>	(3,640,631)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General Obligation Bonds	(29,000)	
Loans Payable	(98,750		
Capital Leases	(311,453)	
Compensated Absences	(236,072		(675,275)
N. D. W. and C. C. C. Linds and C.		_	0.265.006
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	8,365,986

City of Rittman
Wayne County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	Emergency Medical Service	American Rescue Plan Act	Fire Department Levy	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes Income Taxes Special Assessments Charges for Services	\$ 410,106 1,697,446 - 281,080	\$ 213,667 - 139,351	\$ - - - -	\$ 83,408 - - -	\$ - 565,815 43,779	\$ 29,375 - - 8,365	\$ 736,556 2,263,261 43,779 428,796
Fines, Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Interest Contributions and Donations Other	41,856 446,678 45,676 - 32,521	34,775 - 3,605 3,056	-	12,252 - - 287	1,078,778 - 13,260	7,657 602,839 939 5,169 2,364	49,513 2,175,322 46,615 22,034 38,228
Total Revenues	2,955,363	394,454		95,947	1,701,632	656,708	5,804,104
Expenditures Current:	****					40.00	#00 0 #0
General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Services Transportation Capital Outlay Debt Service:	564,888 1,161,814 110,772 539,442 119,359	3,339 548,956 - - -	- - - - -	1,452 103,199 - - -	1,381,720	19,274 223,202 - 432,483	588,953 2,037,171 110,772 539,442 551,842 1,381,720
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>-</u>	4,959 1,117	<u>-</u>	36,840 5,190	54,927 14,703	15,250 1,400	111,976 22,410
Total Expenditures	2,496,275	558,371		146,681	1,451,350	691,609	5,344,286
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	459,088	(163,917)		(50,734)	250,282	(34,901)	459,818
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out	(205,000)	115,000		90,000	(9,556)	<u>.</u>	205,000 (214,556)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(205,000)	115,000		90,000	(9,556)		(9,556)
Net Change in Fund Balances	254,088	(48,917)	-	39,266	240,726	(34,901)	450,262
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,137,303	253,892		175,959	513,999	668,156	3,749,309
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,391,391	\$ 204,975	\$ -	\$ 215,225	\$ 754,725	\$ 633,255	\$ 4,199,571

City of Rittman
Wayne County, Ohio
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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 450,262
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 activites, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 817,195 (654,362)	162,833
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(66,988)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported		
as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Income Tax Intergovernmental Special Assessments Other	8,096 (89,128) 76,145 (27,287) 4,624	(27,550)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds Loans Payable	11,000 4,250	
Capital Lease (Gross with write-down. See Note 12.)	128,468	143,718
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension OPEB	316,160 3,751	319,911
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension OPEB	(102,536) 868,593	766,057
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		 43,702
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,791,945

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ınts		* 7	
	 Original		Final	 Actual		riance with nal Budget
Revenues						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 319,600	\$	319,600	\$ 332,162	\$	12,562
Income Taxes	1,400,000		1,400,000	1,619,384		219,384
Charges for Services	301,887		301,887	275,394		(26,493)
Licenses and Permits	108,082		108,082	131,595		23,513
Intergovernmental	370,329		370,329	446,600		76,271
Interest	89,428		89,428	72,988		(16,440)
Other	 13,196		13,196	 28,776		15,580
Total Revenues	 2,602,522		2,602,522	 2,906,899		304,377
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	553,603		608,644	571,007		37,637
Security of Persons and Property	1,200,411		1,218,748	1,191,590		27,158
Public Health	106,035		118,968	113,107		5,861
Leisure Time Services	494,296		578,502	546,866		31,636
Transportation	 75,022		124,979	 122,568		2,411
Total Expenditures	 2,429,367		2,649,841	 2,545,138		104,703
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 173,155		(47,319)	 361,761		409,080
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Advances Out Transfers Out	(205,000)		(205,000)	(205,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (205,000)		(205,000)	 (205,000)		<u>-</u> _
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	 (203,000)		(203,000)	 (203,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(31,845)		(252,319)	156,761		409,080
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,803,842		1,803,842	1,803,842		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 28,323		28,323	 28,323		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,800,320	\$	1,579,846	\$ 1,988,926	\$	409,080

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Emergency Medical Services Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts				
	 Original		Final	 Actual		riance with nal Budget	
Revenues							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 207,100	\$	207,100	\$ 213,667	\$	6,567	
Charges for Services	195,666		195,666	88,346		(107,320)	
Intergovernmental	45,710		53,960	33,525		(20,435)	
Contributions and Donations	-		3,600	3,605		5	
Other	3,493		3,493	2,970		(523)	
Total Revenues	 451,969		463,819	 342,113		(121,706)	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	3,299		3,340	3,339		1	
Security of Persons and Property	593,131		600,378	578,070		22,308	
Total Expenditures	596,430		603,718	581,409		22,309	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (144,461)		(139,899)	(239,296)		(99,397)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	115,000		115,000	115,000		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	115,000		115,000	115,000		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,461)		(24,899)	(124,296)		(99,397)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	247,759		247,759	247,759		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 19,307		19,307	 19,307		<u>-</u> _	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 237,605	\$	242,167	\$ 142,770	\$	(99,397)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) American Rescue Plan Act Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			
	Orig	inal		Final	 Actual	Varianc Final B	
Revenues Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	340,755 340,755	\$ 340,755 340,755	\$	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		_		340,755	340,755		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		340,755	340,755		-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		-		-	-		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated					 		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	_	\$	340,755	\$ 340,755	\$	_

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Fire Department Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgeted Amounts						
	(Original		Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	90,200	\$	90,200	\$	83,408	\$	(6,792)
Intergovernmental		24,904		24,904		12,539		(12,365)
Total Revenues		115,104		115,104		95,947		(19,157)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		1,438		1,452		1,452		-
Security of Persons and Property		211,141		216,794		175,681		41,113
Total Expenditures		212,579		218,246		177,133		41,113
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(97,475)		(103,142)		(81,186)		21,956
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		90,000		90,000		90,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		90,000		90,000		90,000		=
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,475)		(13,142)		8,814		21,956
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		172,503		172,503		172,503		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		9,770		9,770		9,770		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	174,798	\$	169,131	\$	191,087	\$	21,956

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total			
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	\$ 696,439 13,913 173,487 - 5,644	\$ 1,851,282 - 185,242 - 5,699	\$ 422,795 102,909 4,362 2,519	\$ 448,734 - 31,815 237	\$ 3,419,250 13,913 493,453 4,599 13,862			
Total Current Assets	889,483	2,042,223	532,585	480,786	3,945,077			
Non-Current Assets: Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Net OPEB Asset Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	43,961 25,854 334,747 5,748,270	27,843 95,424 5,742,428	7,955 - 33,887	129,926 310,593	43,961 61,652 560,097 11,835,178			
Total Non-Current Assets	6,152,832	5,865,695	41,842	440,519	12,500,888			
Total Assets	7,042,315	7,907,918	574,427	921,305	16,445,965			
Pension OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	31,559 12,751 44,310	33,986 13,711 47,697	38,239 21,295 59,534		103,784 47,757 151,541			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	44,310	47,097	39,334		131,341			
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Intergovernmental Payable Matured Interest Payable Matured Bonds Payable Customer Deposits Payable Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable OPWC Loans Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable	50,129 5,367 4,115 3,713 10,200 43,961 35,225 9,586 50,422 95,000	52,040 5,747 8,072 - - 29,969 9,586	42,365 792 2,214 - - - 6,627	1,221 - - - - - - - -	145,755 11,906 14,401 3,713 10,200 43,961 71,821 19,172 50,422 95,000			
Total Current Liabilities	307,718	105,414	51,998	1,221	466,351			
Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion Capital Leases Payable - Net of Current Portion OPWC Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion OWDA Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion Net Pension Liability	37,633 16,108 630,520 387,834 195,000 221,108	43,747 16,108 - - - 238,116	15,482 - - - - 68,033	- - - -	96,862 32,216 630,520 387,834 195,000 527,257			
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,488,203	297,971	83,515		1,869,689			
Total Liabilities	1,795,921	403,385	135,513	1,221	2,336,040			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	141,111 105,055 246,166	145,683 109,922 255,605	30,585 25,061 55,646	- -	317,379 240,038 557,417			
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	4,666,574 377,964	5,812,158 1,484,467	33,889 408,913	440,339 479,745	10,952,960 2,751,089			
Total Net Position	\$ 5,044,538	\$ 7,296,625	\$ 442,802	\$ 920,084	\$ 13,704,049			

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$ 1,176,949 1,542	\$ 1,113,744 4,622	\$ 600,983 13	\$ 186,245	\$ 3,077,921 6,177
Total Operating Revenues	1,178,491	1,118,366	600,996	186,245	3,084,098
Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Depreciation Other Total Operating Expenses	104,608 159,249 81,507 249,707 57,200	92,641 356,903 48,983 328,680 87,200	66,366 477,668 - 5,099 - 549,133	35,270 23,884 	263,615 1,029,090 130,490 607,370 144,400 2,174,965
Total Operating Expenses	032,271	914,407	349,133	39,134	2,174,903
Operating Income	526,220	203,959	51,863	127,091	909,133
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Intergovernmental Interest Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(10,324)	(1,661)	12,535	120,487	133,022 (11,985) 121,037
Income Before Transfers In	515,896	202,298	64,398	247,578	1,030,170
Transfers In	4,778	4,778			9,556
Change in Net Position	520,674	207,076	64,398	247,578	1,039,726
Net Position Beginning of Year	4,523,864	7,089,549	378,404	672,506	12,664,323
Net Position End of Year	\$ 5,044,538	\$ 7,296,625	\$ 442,802	\$ 920,084	\$ 13,704,049

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Ente	ummiaa Evm da						
					EIII	Enterprise Funds Nonmajor						
						Solid		nterprise				
		Water		Sewer		Waste		Fund		Total		
		Tr ater		Berrei	_	11 uste		Tuna		Total		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities												
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,171,803	\$	1,100,228	\$	603,540	\$	187,006	\$	3,062,577		
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	*	1,542	•	4,622	*	13	-	-	-	6,177		
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(79,196)		(56,618)		(2,014)		_		(137,828)		
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits		(328,987)		(365,392)		(71,703)		_		(766,082)		
Cash Payments for Contractual Services		(167,517)		(325,031)		(516,935)		(126,047)	(1,135,530)		
Other Cash Payments		(60,000)		(90,000)		(310,733)		(120,017)	((150,000)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	_	537,645	_	267,809		12,901	_	60,959	_	879,314		
Their Cushi Frovince by (Osca Jor) Operating Tienvines		337,013		207,007	_	12,701		00,757		077,511		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities												
Intergovernmental Revenue		_		_		11,086		135,658		146,744		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)												
Noncapital Financing Activities		_		_		11,086		135,658		146,744		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activitie	es											
Proceeds of OWDA Loans		386,426		-		-		-		386,426		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(685,996)		(167,052)		-		(52,740)		(905,788)		
Transfers In for Payments on Debt		4,778		4,778		-		-		9,556		
Principal Payments on Debt		(155,775)		(10,353)		-		-		(166,128)		
Interest Payments on Debt		(10,324)		(1,661)		-		-		(11,985)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and												
Related Financing Activities		(460,891)		(174,288)		-		(52,740)		(687,919)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		76,754		93,521		23,987		143,877		338,139		
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year	_	677,559	_	1,757,761	_	398,808		304,857		3,138,985		
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$	754,313	\$	1,851,282	\$	422,795	\$	448,734	\$	3,477,124		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities												
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	526,220	\$	203,959	\$	51,863	\$	127,091	\$	909,133		
Adjustments:												
Depreciation		249,707		328,680		5,099		23,884		607,370		
Depreciation		249,707		320,000		3,077		23,004		007,370		
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:												
Accounts Receivable		(5,146)		(13,516)		2,557		761		(15,344)		
Prepaid Items		(1,750)		(1,752)		(2,041)		701		(5,543)		
Net OPEB Asset		(25,854)		(27,843)		(7,955)		_		(61,652)		
Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB		47,113		42,428		(35,259)				54,282		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:		47,113		72,720		(33,237)		_		34,202		
		(6,905)		24 027		(41.291)		(42 442)		(67 502)		
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages				24,037		(41,281)		(43,443)		(67,592)		
9		(4,800)		(7,722)		(2,513)		(47.224)		(15,035)		
Intergovernmental Payable		(1,702)		(4,222)		505		(47,334)		(52,753)		
Customer Deposits Payable		(1,900)		12.002		22 100		-		(1,900)		
Compensated Absences Payable		22,445		13,883		22,109		-		58,437		
Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB		101,929		54,581		35,044		-		191,554		
Net Pension Liability		(127,282)		(110,274)		18,263		-		(219,293)		
Net OPEB Liability		(234,430)	_	(234,430)		(33,490)	-		-	(502,350)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	537,645	\$	267,809	\$	12,901	\$	60,959	\$	879,314		

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

During the year, the City purchased \$31,975 and \$180 of capital assets on account in the water and non-major enterprise funds, repsectively During the year, the City traded in vehicle leases prior to the end of the term. The new leases were deemed immaterial to record. As a result, these leases were written off in the amount of \$6,517 in both the water and sewer funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Rittman, Ohio (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government, was adopted in 1960.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are fairly presented and complete. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and commissions that are not legally separate from the City. The City provides municipal services such as police, fire fighting and prevention, street lighting and maintenance, emergency medical service, parks and recreation, and a staff to provide the necessary support to these services. The City also operates certain enterprise operations such as a sewage treatment plant, a water treatment plant, solid waste disposal services and storm water services. The operations of all of these services are included in the reporting entity.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City has no blended or discretely presented component units.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Emergency Medical Service Fund - This special revenue fund is to account for property taxes levied and other revenues for the operations of emergency medical services.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund - This special revenue fund is to account for federal emergency relief grants related to economic recovery from the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fire Department Levy Fund – This special revenue fund is to account for property taxes levied and other revenues for fire department operations.

Capital Improvements Fund – This capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources that are used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of the City's capital facilities.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Water Fund - The water fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City. These resources are primarily generated through charges for water service.

Sewer Fund - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to its residential and commercial users located within the City. These resources are primarily generated through charges for sanitation services.

Solid Waste Fund - The solid waste fund accounts for operation of the City's solid waste (refuse, leaves and brush) pickup and disposal services. These resources are primarily generated through charges for services.

The non-major enterprise fund accounts for operations of the City's storm sewer services. These resources are primarily generated through charges for services.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City does not have fiduciary funds.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of 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.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and fees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred 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 represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 9 and 10).

Expenses/Expenditures

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

Budgetary Data

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Director of Finance. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2021.

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

Cash and Investments

Cash received by the City is deposited in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, except cash held by a trustee or fiscal agent, are maintained in the account or temporarily used to purchase investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool of cash and investments is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" in the basic financial statements.

Investments with original maturities of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

The City utilizes financial institutions to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. These account balances are presented as "cash and investments in segregated accounts." The water fund also has accounts within restricted accounts during the year for customer deposits.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

During 2021, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2021 amounted to \$45,676, which includes \$32,881 assigned from other City funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental and
	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	20 - 40 Years
Land Improvements	5 - 50 Years
Equipment	5 - 30 Years
Infrastructure	30 - 75 Years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payable" on the balance sheet and if they are long-term loans an equal offset should be included in nonspendable fund balance unless the proceeds from their collection are restricted, committed, or assigned. This provision indicates that the loans do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when monies are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The unearned revenue reported represents grants received from the American Rescue Plan Act funding.

Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account matured compensated absences payable in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements; and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability/asset should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council. The City Council has, by resolution, authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At December 31, 2021, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer services, solid waste collection, and storm water services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating.

Capital Contributions

Contributions of capital in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements arise from donations by developers, grants restricted for capital construction, and special assessments. These assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date contributed and are not subject to repayment.

Interfund Activity

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 business-type activities. Interfund transfers are eliminated when reported in the entity wide financial statements for both the governmental and business-type activities. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund, and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

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 Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the year.

Estimates

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

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* and implemented certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* and GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of certain provisions (all except for paragraphs 13 and 14, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021), of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE

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

	Gei	neral	N	nergency Medical Service	Rescu	erican ie Plan ict	Fire partment Levy		Capital Improvements				l Nonmajor Governmental		Total
Nonspendable for:															
Prepaids	\$	16,770	\$	3,487	\$	-	\$ 949	\$	-	\$	3,511	\$	24,717		
Unclaimed Monies		2,977					 -		-				2,977		
Total Nonspendable		19,747		3,487		-	949		-		3,511		27,694		
Restricted for:															
Emergency Medical Services		-		201,488		-	-		-		-		201,488		
Fire Department		-		-		-	214,276		-		-		214,276		
Capital Improvements		-		-		-	-		754,725		-		754,725		
Law Enforcement		-		-		-	-		-		61,315		61,315		
Cemetery Capital Improvements		-		-		-	-		-		40,966		40,966		
Streets and Highways		-		-		-	-		-		470,727		470,727		
Education and Recreation		-		-		-	-		-		6,636		6,636		
Debt Service							_		_		49,660		49,660		
Total Restricted		-		201,488		-	214,276		754,725		629,304		1,799,793		
Committed to:															
Recreation Activities		29,007		-		-	-		-		440		29,447		
Total Committed		29,007		-			-		-		440		29,447		
Assigned for:															
Encumbrances:															
General Government		4,983		-		-	-		-		-		4,983		
Security of Persons and Property		9,346		-		-	-		-		-		9,346		
Public Health		522		-		-	-		-		-		522		
Leisure Time Services		5,260		-		-	-		-		-		5,260		
Transportation		906		-		-	-		-		-		906		
Subsequent Year Appropriations		57,556					-						57,556		
Total Assigned		78,573		-		-	-		-		-		78,573		
Unassigned	2,2	64,064									<u>-</u>		2,264,064		
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,3	91,391	\$	204,975	\$		\$ 215,225	\$	754,725	\$	633,255	\$	4,199,571		

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the City treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts. Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current 5-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. 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 and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and political subdivisions;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper notes, limited to 40 percent (5 percent for a single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed 270 days, and, certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits At fiscal year-end, \$2,527,553 of the City's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk and was collateralized in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

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

Investments - As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

		Measurement	N			
Ratings	Investment	Amount	0 - 12	13 - 36	Over 36	% Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):					
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$ 1,730,515	\$ 1,730,515	\$ -	\$ -	38.0%
AAAm	First American Government Obligation	13,851	13,851	-	-	0.3%
	Fair Value:					
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Banks	137,630	-	-	137,630	3.0%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	99,054	-	99,054	-	2.2%
AA+	Federal National Mortgage Association	99,455	-	99,455	-	2.2%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Bank	163,370	-	163,370	-	3.6%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,955,879	602,817	1,353,062	-	42.9%
AA+	U.S. Treasury Notes	356,914		356,914		7.8%
		\$ 4,556,668	\$ 2,347,183	\$ 2,071,855	\$ 137,630	100.00%

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021. The City's investments measured at fair value are Level 2 since valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data

Interest Rate Risk - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The City's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2021, is 51 days.

Credit Risk - The credit risk of the City's investments is in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial risk is that risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will no longer be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2 percent. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The investment percentages are listed above.

Note 5 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund, emergency medical service fund, American Rescue Plan Act fund and fire department levy fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. The recreation trust fund is included in the general fund (GAAP), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and major special revenue funds.

	(General	Emergency Medical Service		American Rescue Plan Act		Fire Department Levy	
GAAP Basis	\$	254,088	\$	(48,917)	\$	-	\$	39,266
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals Adjustment for Encumbrances		(48,474) (27,846) (21,017)		(52,341) (19,766) (3,272)		340,755		(2,201) (28,251)
Budget Basis	\$	156,751	\$	(124,296)	\$	340,755	\$	8,814

Note 6 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Fund	<u>Tr</u>	Transfer In		insfer Out
General Fund	\$	_	\$	205,000
Fire Department Levy		90,000		-
Emergency Medical Services		115,000		-
Capital Improvements		-		9,556
Water Fund		4,778		-
Sewer Fund		4,778		
Total	\$	214,556	\$	214,556

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Interfund

In the year ended December 31, 2020, the City made an interfund advance of \$58,800 from the general fund to the SAFER grant fund. The primary purpose of interfund advances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by December 31, 2021. The outstanding advance is expected to be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES AND REVENUE

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted of taxes, special assessments, interfund, accounts (billings for user charged services) and intergovernmental receivables.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2021 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2020 taxes.

2021 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2021 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2021 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2022. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statue permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2021 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$7.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value			
Real Property	\$	108,200,150		
Public Utilities - Personal		4,980,410		
Total Assessed Value	\$	113,180,560		

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2021, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2021 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes levied for the next year. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City at a rate of 1.5 percent. The City allows a credit of 1.0 percent of the tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on work done or services performed in the City by both residents and non-residents of the City and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated taxes monthly and to file a return annually.

Income tax revenues are allocated based on City ordinance. Income tax collections are distributed between the general fund (75 percent) and the capital improvement fund (25 percent).

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

•	Balance						Balance	
	12/31/2020		Additions		Reductions		1	2/31/2021
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,911,521	\$	3,753	\$	-	\$	1,915,274
Construction in Progress		258,070		101,003		(221,485)		137,588
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		2,169,591		104,756		(221,485)		2,052,862
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Land Improvements		187,993		389,896		-		577,889
Buildings		5,974,360		351,066		-		6,325,426
Infrastructure		3,126,487		67,680		-		3,194,167
Equipment		4,300,611		125,282		(214,044)		4,211,849
Leased Equipment		376,973				(51,686)		325,287
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		13,966,424		933,924		(265,730)		14,634,618
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land Improvements		(136,279)		(10,535)		-		(146,814)
Buildings		(3,428,815)		(217,482)		-		(3,646,297)
Infrastructure		(1,756,062)		(181,881)		-		(1,937,943)
Equipment		(3,344,852)		(184,931)		164,285		(3,365,498)
Leased Equipment		(115,495)		(59,533)		34,457		(140,571)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(8,781,503)		(654,362)		198,742		(9,237,123)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		5,184,921		279,562		(66,988)		5,397,495
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	7,354,512	\$	384,318	\$	(288,473)	\$	7,450,357

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Balance 12/31/2020		Additions		Reductions		1	Balance 2/31/2021
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	63,936	\$	_	\$	_	\$	63,936
Construction in Progress		105,906		794,783		(404,528)		496,161
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		169,842		794,783		(404,528)		560,097
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Land Improvements		73,260		_		_		73,260
Buildings		9,438,760		81,267		(9,131)		9,510,897
Infrastructure		12,564,898		404,525		-		12,969,424
Equipment		2,255,526		61,896		(57,539)		2,259,884
Leased Equipment		130,194		-		(22,278)		107,916
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		24,462,638		547,688		(88,948)		24,921,381
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land Improvements		(46,866)		(5,723)		-		(52,589)
Buildings		(5,619,958)		(233,092)		9,131		(5,843,919)
Infrastructure		(5,276,163)		(234,164)		-		(5,510,327)
Equipment		(1,571,438)		(117,636)		55,284		(1,633,790)
Leased Equipment		(43,675)		(16,755)		14,852		(45,578)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	((12,558,100)		(607,370)		79,267		(13,086,203)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		11,904,538		(59,682)		(9,681)		11,835,178
Business-Type Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	12,074,380	\$	735,101	\$	(414,209)	\$	12,395,275

Depreciation expense was charged to programs as follows:

	Depreciation		
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$	27,464	
Transportation		259,004	
Security of Persons and Property		241,314	
Leisure Time		122,914	
Public Health		3,666	
	\$	654,362	
	De	preciation	
Business-Type Activities:	De	preciation	
Business-Type Activities: Water Fund	De \$	preciation 249,708	
<i>V</i> 1			
Water Fund		249,708	
Water Fund Sewer Fund		249,708 328,679	
Water Fund Sewer Fund Solid Waste Fund		249,708 328,679 5,099	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the memberdirected plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	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

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. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the original base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), capped at 3 percent.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$242,758 for 2021. Of this amount, \$22,168 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F 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. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 after 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 (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.0 percent of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.0 percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-of-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1 of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

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

	Police	Firefighters
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2021 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	12.25 %	12.25 %

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$148,657 for 2021. Of this amount, \$14,351 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020. 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
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	<u> </u>	_	_	· ·	_
Current Measurement Period		0.011486%	0.029520%		
Prior Measurement Period		0.012590%	0.029727%		
Change in Proportion		-0.001104%	-0.000207%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	1,700,827	\$ 2,012,432	\$	3,713,259
Pension Expense	\$	(219,942)	\$ 264,448	\$	44,506

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2021, 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					•
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$ 84,125	\$	84,125
Changes of Assumptions		-	33,748		33,748
Changes in Proportionate Share and					
Differences in Contributions		28,529	364,617		393,146
City Contributions Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date		242,758	148,657		391,415
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	271,287	\$ 631,147	\$	902,434
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	71,147	\$ 78,401	\$	149,548
Net Difference between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		662,931	97,614		760,545
Changes in Proportionate Share and					
Differences in Contributions		241,800	10,446		252,246
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	975,878	\$ 186,461	\$	1,162,339

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

\$391,415 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS		OP&F	Total		
2022	\$ (441,893)	\$	118,323	\$	(323,570)	
2023	(144,809)		159,478		14,669	
2024	(270,232)		(2,441)		(272,673)	
2025	(90,415)		18,324		(72,091)	
2026	-		2,345		2,345	
Total	\$ (947,349)	\$	296,029	\$	(651,320)	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2020 are presented below.

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent
including wage inflation	(including wage inflation)
Investment Rate of Return	
Current Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Cost-of-Living	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
Adjustments	Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 0.50 percent Simple
	through 2021, then 2.15 percent Simple

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to 0.5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 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 long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 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 contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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 discount rate of 7.20 percent and the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.20 percent) or one percent higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1%	Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,244,336	\$	1,700,827	\$	417,401

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date During 2021, the OPERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.2 percent to 6.9 percent along with certain other changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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, 2020, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually,
	consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 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 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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 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 earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F'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

^{*} levered 2.5x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,801,563	\$	2,012,432	\$	1,352,009	

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability/(asset).

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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 (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

The heath care 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 separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. 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' Annual Comprehensive 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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, 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.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 2021 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 2021.

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.

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

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.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: 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. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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 www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, 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.

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 \$3,751 for 2021. Of this amount, \$363 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) 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
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Period	0.011163%	0.0295204%	
Prior Measurement Period	0.012123%	0.0297272%	
Change in Proportion	 -0.000960%	-0.0002068%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (198,878)	\$ 312,774	\$ 113,896
OPEB Expense	\$ (1,334,918)	\$ 62,151	\$ (1,272,767)

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	(OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			 	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	97,772	\$ 172,791	\$ 270,563
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions		17,448	142,333	159,781
City Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date			3,751	 3,751
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	115,220	\$ 318,875	\$ 434,095
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	179,486	\$ 51,592	\$ 231,078
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		105,924	11,623	117,547
Changes of Assumptions		322,242	49,863	372,105
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions		137,024	 1,393	 138,417
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	744,676	\$ 114,471	\$ 859,147

\$3,751 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 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
2022	\$ (354,365)	\$ 45,189	\$ (309,176)
2023	(216,577)	47,945	(168,632)
2024	(46,032)	43,605	(2,427)
2025	(12,482)	44,093	31,611
2026	-	12,076	12,076
Thereafter	 	7,745	7,745
	\$ (629,456)	\$ 200,653	\$ (428,803)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of 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, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 6.00 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.16 percent

Investment Rate of Return:

Current Measurement Date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement Date 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current Measurement Date 2.00 percent Prior Measurement Date 2.75 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current Measurement Date 8.5 percent, initial, 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement Date 10.5 percent, initial, 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030

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

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

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.07 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	6.48
International Equities	25.00	7.36
Other Investments	9.00	4.02
Total	100.00 %	4.43 %

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent and the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (5.00 percent) or one percent higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

				Current			
City's Proportionate Share of the	1% Decrease			count Rate	1% Increase		
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(49,452)	\$	(198,878)	\$	(321,718)	

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability (asset). The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability (asset) if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

in 2021 is 8.50 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								
	1%	Decrease	Tı	rend Rate	19	% Increase			
City's Proportionate Share of the									
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(203,725)	\$	(198,878)	\$	(193,455)			

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date During 2021, the OPERS Board made various changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Investment Rate of Return 8.00 percent

Projected Salary Increases 3.75 percent to 10.50 percent

Payroll Growth 3.25 percent

Blended Discount Rate:

Current Measurement Date 2.96 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current Measurement Date 2.12 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.75 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments 2.20 percent simple

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 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. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-U.S. Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income*	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 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 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent for 2020. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2035. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2035, 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 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 2.96 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 (1.96 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.96 percent) than the current rate.

^{*} Levered 2.5x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Current							
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase			
City's Proportionate Share of the				_		_			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	390,011	\$	312,774	\$	249,062			

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.

NOTE 11 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated contracts, City ordinances and State laws. Employees earn two to five weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation is accrued bi-weekly and employees may accrue up to two times their annual vacation rate. Unused vacation is paid out at termination of employment, retirement or death.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours worked with no maximum accumulation. At retirement or death, employees (or their estate) will receive between 650 and 750 hours of sick leave.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. This is generally from the general, EMS, street maintenance and repair, water, sewer and solid waste funds.

NOTE 12 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2020 Additions Reductions		Balance 12/31/2021	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
2009 Emergency Dispatch					
Communication Bonds	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 6,000
2014 Pool Project Bonds	15,000	-	5,000	10,000	5,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	40,000		11,000	29,000	11,000
Direct Borrowings					
2013 Rittman CIC	35,000	-	-	35,000	-
2015 OPWC	68,000		4,250	63,750	4,250
Total Direct Borrowings	103,000		4,250	98,750	4,250
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability	3,744,532	-	558,530	3,186,002	-
Net OPEB Liability	1,465,788	-	1,153,014	312,774	-
Compensated Absences	279,774	112,512	156,214	236,072	156,983
Lease Payable*	439,921		128,468	311,453	94,877
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	5,930,015	112,512	1,996,226	4,046,301	251,860
Total Governmental					
Long Term Liabilities	\$ 6,073,015	\$ 112,512	\$ 2,011,476	\$ 4,174,051	\$ 267,110

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2021	Due Within One Year		
Business-Type Activities							
General Obligation Bonds							
2014 Refunding Bonds	\$ 385,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 95,000		
Direct Borrowings							
2005 OPWC Loan	75,000	-	12,500	62,500	12,500		
2010 OPWC Loan	98,806	-	4,491	94,315	4,491		
2015 OPWC Loan	132,000	-	8,250	123,750	8,250		
2017 OPWC Loan	137,558	-	5,981	131,577	5,981		
2019 OPWC Loan	288,000	-	19,200	268,800	19,200		
2020 OWDA Loan	1,408	381,074	-	382,482	-		
2021 OWDA Loan		5,352		5,352			
Total Direct Borrowing	732,772	386,426	50,422	1,068,776	50,422		
Other Long-Term Obligations							
Net Pension Liability	746,550	-	219,293	527,257	-		
Net OPEB Liability	502,350	-	502,350	-	-		
Compensated Absences	110,246	170,058	111,621	168,683	71,821		
Lease Payable*	85,128	_	33,740	51,388	19,172		
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	1,444,274	170,058	867,004	747,328	90,993		
Total Business-Type Activities							
Long Term Liabilities	\$ 2,562,046	\$ 556,484	\$ 1,012,426	\$ 2,106,104	\$ 236,415		

^{*}During the year, the City traded in vehicle leases prior to the end of the term. The new leases were deemed immaterial to record. As a result, these leases were written off in the amount of \$31,742 and \$13,034 within governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

General Obligation Bonds - General obligations bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. The general obligation bonds will be retired from the debt service fund using general property taxes and from the water and sewer funds using resources within these funds.

2009 Emergency Dispatch Communication Bonds

In 2009, the City issued \$77,000 in bonds with an interest rate of 4.25 percent which will mature in 2024. These bonds were issued to replace and improve the City's 911 emergency dispatch communication system.

2014 Refunding Bonds

In November 2014, the City issued \$645,000 and \$960,000 in refunded general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 2.25 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$625,000 of the City's outstanding recreation center refunding bonds, Series 2004 and \$920,000 of the City's outstanding water improvement bonds, Series 2004. The recreation center refunding bonds were issued for a 6 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2020. The water improvement refunding bonds were issued for a 10 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2024. At the date of the refunding, \$1,579,239 (after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of December 31, 2021, \$310,000 of these bonds is considered defeased.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

These refunding bonds were issued with issuance costs of \$27,250. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$135,857. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$120,915.

2014 Pool Project Bonds

In November 2014, the City issued \$40,000 in bonds with an interest rate of 2.25 percent which will mature in 2023. These bonds were issued to make improvements to the pool and community room.

2013 Loan

The City entered into a loan agreement with Rittman Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) for \$35,000 to be issued in annual installments of \$7,000 beginning in 2013. There is no annual interest rate. The loan was used for loan payments on the 2013 note from Rittman Exempted Village School District, which was used to purchase land. The loan will become due when the City utilizes or develops said parcel for governmental purposes. If the City sells or otherwise disposes of the property for private or commercial use, the City shall reimburse the CIC the full amount. If the conveyance is for any purposes other than governmental use, the CIC shall receive 50 percent of the purchase price and the City shall receive 50 percent of any profit.

2015 OPWC Loan

The 2015 OPWC loan is for street improvements and was issued for \$85,000. The loan matures in 2036 and is an interest-free loan. This loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

2005 OPWC Loan

The 2005 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan was for a new water filtration system to be used by the City. The City received \$141,647 in proceeds in 2005, with the remaining \$108,353 received in 2006. The loan matures in 2026 and is an interest-free loan.

2010 OPWC Loan

The 2010 OPWC loan was for waterline improvements on Salt Street and Terrace Street. The City received \$134,735 in proceeds in 2011. The loan matures in 2042 and is an interest-free loan.

2015 OPWC Loan

The 2015 OPWC loan was for waterline improvements on North Main and Liberty Street. The City received \$165,000 in proceeds in 2015. The loan matures in 2036 and is an interest-free loan.

2017 OPWC Loan

The 2017 OPWC loan was for painting the City's water tower. The City received \$155,500 in proceeds in 2017. The loan matures in 2043 and is an interest-free loan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

2019 OPWC Loan

The 2019 OPWC interest-free loan was for painting the City's Decourcey Standpipe. The City received \$205,730 and \$82,270 in proceeds in 2019 and 2020, respectively.

In the event of default, as defined by each OPWC loan agreement, the amount of default will be subject to 8 percent interest on all amounts due from date of default. Additionally, the Lender may declare all amounts immediately due and payable or require the County treasurer to pay the amounts due from funds appropriated to the county's undivided local government fund. The lender will also be entitled to collect any cost incurred in the event of default.

The City has pledged future revenues to repay the OPWC loans with interest from the water fund. The debt is payable solely from revenues and is payable through 2043. Annual principal and interest payments, as a percentage of net customer revenues, on the loans are expected to be similar over the term of the loans as in the current year, which was 6.52 percent. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$680,942. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$50,422 and \$773,127, respectively.

2020 OWDA Loan

The 2020 OWDA loan was for waterline replacement on Second Street. The City received \$1,408 in proceeds in 2020 and \$381,074 in proceeds in 2021.

2021 OWDA Loans

The 2021 OWDA loan was for waterline replacement on Grant, Seneca, and State Street. The City received \$1,308 in proceeds in 2021. The City also received \$4,044 in proceeds from OWDA in 2021 for the Water Transmission Main Replacement project.

In the event of default, as defined by each OWDA loan agreement, the lender may declare the full amount of the unpaid Project Participation Principal amount immediately due and payable and require the County to pay any fines or penalties incurred with interest.

There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund, water, sewer, and solid waste funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset see Notes 9 and 10.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for outstanding debt are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Governmental Activities										
Year Ending		Gene	s	Loans Payable*								
December 31,	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total	Principal					
2022	\$	11,000	\$	1,033	\$	12,033	\$	4,250				
2023		11,000		665		11,665		4,250				
2024		7,000		298		7,298		4,250				
2025		-		-		-		4,250				
2026		-		-		-		4,250				
2027 - 2031		-		-		-		21,250				
2032 - 2036						-		21,250				
Total	\$	29,000	\$	1,996	\$	30,996	\$	63,750				

^{*} The \$35,000 Rittman Community Improvement Corporation loan is not included since there is no maturity date at this time.

		Business Type Activities												
Year Ending		Gener	al O	bligation 1	Bono	ls		OWDA Loans					OPWC Loans	
December 31,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Total	Principal		Int	erest	Total		Principal	
2022	\$	95,000	\$	6,525	\$	101,525	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,422
2023		100,000		4,387		104,387		10,051		6,255		16,306		50,422
2024		95,000		2,137		97,137		10,222		6,084		16,306		50,422
2025		-		-		-		10,395		5,911		16,306		50,422
2026		-		-		-		10,572		5,734		16,306		50,422
2027-2031		-		-		-		55,612	2	25,918		81,530		189,610
2032-2036		-		-		-		60,492	2	21,035		81,527		170,410
2037-2041		-		-		-		65,805		15,724		81,529		52,359
2042-2046		-		-		-		71,581		9,949		81,530		20,944
2047-2051						_		87,752		10,087		97,839		16,453
Total	\$	290,000	\$	13,049	\$	303,049	\$	382,482	\$ 10	06,697	\$	489,179	\$	701,886

Amortization table not available for 2021 OWDA loans.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 13 -LEASES

The City has entered into various leases for vehicles and equipment. Asset acquired by the leases have been capitalized and depreciated as follows as of December 31, 2021:

	Commence ment Date	End Date	Rate	cumulated preciation	N	et Book Value
Governmental Activities				 		
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus*				\$ -	\$	-
Backhoe (50% used by Governmental Activities)	5/18/2018	5/18/2023	3.35%	(9,888)		39,548
Police Interceptor	5/18/2018	5/18/2023	3.35%	(18,496)		9,248
Utility Vehicle (Street)	7/5/2018	7/5/2023	1.05%	(20,881)		10,440
Utility Vehicle (Street)	8/9/2018	8/9/2023	1.05%	(20,881)		10,440
Vehicle - Ford Escape (Admin)	5/18/2018	5/18/2023	1.05%	(15,381)		7,691
Utility Vehicle (Street)	8/9/2018	8/9/2023	1.05%	(20,881)		10,440
Police Vehicle	4/10/2020	4/10/2025	4.86%	(13,016)		31,611
Police Interceptor	10/15/2020	10/15/2025	3.00%	(8,131)		33,687
Police Vehicle	4/10/2020	4/10/2025	4.86%	(13,016)		31,611
Governmental Activities Leased Equipment			_	\$ (140,571)	\$	184,716
Business-Type Activities						
Backhoe (50% used by Water and Sewer funds)	5/18/2018	5/18/2023	3.35%	\$ (6,592)	\$	42,844
Utility Vehicle (50% used by Water and Sewer funds)	6/21/2018	6/21/2023	1.03%	(19,493)		9,747
Utility Vehicle (50% used by Water and Sewer funds)	6/21/2018	6/21/2023	1.03%	(19,493)		9,747
Business-Type Activities Leased Equipment			_	\$ (45,578)	\$	62,338
*-Assets not capitalized						

The lease provides for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

	Governmental Activities											
	2019 Bac	ckhoe Leas	se (50%)	201	9 SCBA L	ease	Enterprise Leases					
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2022	\$ 9,877	\$ 673	\$ 10,550	\$ 38,075	\$ 3,956	\$ 42,031	\$ 46,925	\$ 3,861	\$ 50,786			
2023	10,207	342	10,549	39,350	2,681	42,031	51,024	2,629	53,653			
2024	-	-	-	40,669	1,363	42,032	38,050	1,264	39,314			
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,276	180	37,456			
	\$ 20,084	\$ 1,015	\$ 21,099	\$118,094	\$ 8,000	\$126,094	\$173,275	\$ 7,934	\$181,209			

	Business-Type Activities									
	2019 Ba	ckhoe Leas	se (50%)	Enterprise Leases						
Year	Principal	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	Total				
2022	\$ 9,876	\$ 674	\$ 10,550	\$ 9,296	\$ 176	\$ 9,472				
2023	10,208	342	10,550	22,008	26	22,034				
	\$ 20,084	\$ 1,016	\$ 21,100	\$ 31,304	\$ 202	\$ 31,506				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees and natural disasters.

These risks are covered by commercial insurance policies purchased from independent third parties. The City purchases extended coverage insurance on all buildings and contents. Coverage is purchased on City vehicles for a combined single limit liability. The City also purchases general liability insurance coverage. Other policies held by the City include law enforcement, public officials, boiler & machinery, inland marine and commercial crime.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio and is based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The City contracted with Medical Mutual as the Health Care Provider to provide employee health benefits. On January 1, 2020, the City contracted with MAGIS for medical and prescription coverage.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year in any category of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experience, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.

NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	 Amount
General Fund	\$ 21,017
Emergency Medical Service Fund	3,273
Fire Department Levy Fund	28,251
Capital Improvements Fund	236,162
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,317
	\$ 295,020

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had a contractual commitment for the following:

	Co	ontractual	Re	emaining			
	Commitment			Expended	Balance		
					_		
Hull & Associates	\$	330,000	\$	315,306	\$	14,694	
Mark Haynes Construction		998,463		890,802		107,661	
Engineering Associates		329,000		109,308		219,692	
GPD Group		339,541		250,463		89,078	
				_			
	\$	1,997,004	\$	1,565,879	\$	431,125	

Contractual commitments identified above may or may not be included in the outstanding encumbrance commitments previously disclosed in this note. Reasons for this may include timing of when contracts are encumbered and contracts paid from enterprise funds, which are not required to disclose encumbrance commitments.

NOTE 17 – COVID-19

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

The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Eight Years (1)

	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.011486%	0.012590%	0.013889%	0.014630%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,700,827	\$ 2,488,499	\$ 3,803,916	\$ 2,295,163
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,617,693	\$ 1,771,393	\$ 1,875,864	\$ 1,933,371
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	105.14%	140.48%	202.78%	118.71%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.029520%	0.029727%	0.023201%	0.020430%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,012,432	\$ 2,002,583	\$ 1,893,815	\$ 1,253,879
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 810,478	\$ 736,217	\$ 572,549	\$ 495,841
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	248.30%	272.01%	330.77%	252.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

 2017		2016	2016 201			2014
0.013730%		0.014193%		0.014036%		0.014036%
\$ 3,117,815	\$	2,458,407	\$	1,692,898	\$	1,654,662
\$ 1,774,867	\$	1,766,425	\$	1,720,742	\$	1,619,969
175.66%		139.17%		98.38%		102.14%
77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
0.019269%		0.019951%		0.020954%		0.020954%
\$ 1,220,479	\$	1,283,462	\$	1,085,489	\$	1,020,511
\$ 460,344	\$	501,108	\$	453,958	\$	448,659
265.12%		256.12%		239.12%		227.46%
68.36%		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%

City of Rittman

Wayne County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Years

	2021			2020		2019	2018		
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)									
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	242,758	\$	226,477	\$	247,995	\$	262,621	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(242,758)		(226,477)		(247,995)		(262,621)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
City's Covered Payroll	\$	1,733,986	\$	1,617,693	\$	1,771,393	\$	1,875,864	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)									
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	148,657	\$	160,205	\$	145,095	\$	108,784	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(148,657)		(160,205)		(145,095)		(108,784)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
City's Covered Payroll	\$	750,160	\$	810,478	\$	736,217	\$	572,549	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		19.82%		19.77%		19.71%		19.00%	

⁽n/a) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	14 2013		 2012
\$ 251,338	\$ 212,984	\$ 211,971	\$ 206,489	\$	210,596	n/a
 (251,338)	 (212,984)	 (211,971)	 (206,489)		(210,596)	n/a
\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$	_	n/a
\$ 1,933,371	\$ 1,774,867	\$ 1,766,425	\$ 1,720,742	\$	1,619,969	n/a
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	n/a
\$ 94,210	\$ 87,465	\$ 95,210	\$ 87,690	\$	70,574	\$ 55,319
 (94,210)	(87,465)	 (95,210)	 (87,690)		(70,574)	(55,319)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 495,841	\$ 460,344	\$ 501,108	\$ 453,958	\$	448,659	\$ 433,875
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.32%		15.73%	12.75%

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City of Rittman

Wayne County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Five Years (1)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)					
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.011163%	0.012123%	0.013349%	0.014095%	0.013200%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (198,878)	\$ 1,674,501	\$ 1,740,394	\$ 1,530,662	\$ 1,333,245
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,617,693	\$ 1,771,393	\$ 1,875,864	\$ 1,933,371	\$ 1,774,867
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-12.29%	94.53%	92.78%	79.17%	75.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)					
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.029520%	0.029727%	0.023201%	0.020430%	0.019269%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 312,774	\$ 293,637	\$ 211,281	\$ 1,157,535	\$ 914,656
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 810,478	\$ 736,217	\$ 572,549	\$ 495,841	\$ 460,344
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	38.59%	39.88%	36.90%	233.45%	198.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Years

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ _		\$
City's Covered Payroll (1)	\$ 1,733,986	\$ 1,617,693	\$ 1,771,393	\$ 1,875,864
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 3,751	\$ 4,052	\$ 3,681	\$ 2,863
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (3,751)	 (4,052)	 (3,681)	 (2,863)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 750,160	\$ 810,478	\$ 736,217	\$ 572,549
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

⁽n/a) Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented.

⁽¹⁾ The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan.

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 19,334	\$ 35,497	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
 (19,334)	 (35,497)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ 	\$ 	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ 1,933,371	\$ 1,774,867	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1.00%	2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ 2,479	\$ 2,302	\$ 2,506	\$ 2,303	\$ 15,963	\$ 29,287
(2,479)	 (2,302)	(2,506)	(2,303)	(15,963)	(29,287)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$
\$ 495,841	\$ 460,344	\$ 501,108	\$ 453,958	\$ 448,659	\$ 433,875
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.56%	6.75%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

Discount Rate:

Calendar year 2021	6.90 percent
Calendar year 2020	7.20 percent
Calendar year 2019	7.20 percent
Calendar year 2018	7.50 percent
Calendar year 2017	8.00 percent

Calendar year 2017 reflects an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Wage inflation rate from 3.75 percent to 3.25 percent
- Price inflation from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from three percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent simple.

Changes in Assumptions - OP&F

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms - OP&F

No significant changes in benefit terms.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Discount Rate:

Calendar year 2021	6.00 percent
Calendar year 2020	3.16 percent
Calendar year 2019	3.96 percent
Calendar year 2018	3.85 percent
Calendar year 2017	4.23 percent

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Municipal Bond Rate:

Calendar year 2021	2.00 percent
Calendar year 2020	2.75 percent
Calendar year 2019	3.71 percent
Calendar year 2018	3.31 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Calendar year 2021	8.50 percent
Calendar year 2020	10.50 percent
Calendar year 2019	10.00 percent
Calendar year 2018	7.50 percent

For calendar year 2019, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

For calendar year 2021, the cost of living adjustments decreased from 3.00 percent simple to 2.20 percent simple

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Discount Rate:

Calendar year 2021	2.96 percent
Calendar year 2020	3.56 percent
Calendar year 2019	4.66 percent
Calendar year 2018	3.24 percent
Calendar year 2017	3.79 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Calendar year 2021	2.12 percent
Calendar year 2020	2.75 percent
Calendar year 2019	4.13 percent
Calendar year 2018	3.16 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - OP&F

Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.



COMBINING STATEMENTS FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The special revenue funds are:

Street Maintenance and Repair

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of streets within the City.

State Highway

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of state highways within the City.

CARES Act

To account for federal emergency relief grants related to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Permissive Tax

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of motor vehicle registration fees allocated to assist in maintaining those city streets designated as contributing to the effective and efficient flow of traffic through and within the county.

Permissive Tax II

To account for the City's share of motor vehicle registration fees levied by the City for maintaining city streets.

Police Pension

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

Law Enforcement and Education

To account for funds from the municipal court restricted to enforce drunk driving laws and related educational programs.

Law Enforcement

To account for funds from the municipal court restricted for law enforcement programs.

Continuing Professional Training

To account for state mandated training funds.

Education and Recreation Assistance

To account for monies received and expended for the Parks and Recreation Department programs and activities.

Baseball Field Maintenance

To collect, manage, and disburse funds for the maintenance and improvement of the youth baseball and softball fields in the City of Rittman.

SAFER Grant

To collect, manage and disperse grant funds specifically for the purposes awarded in the staffing for adequate fire and emergency response grant documents that were approved by FEMA.

DARE

To account for State grant funds for the purpose of obtaining materials for DARE instruction.

Police Association

To collect, manage and disburse contributions for the purpose of maintaining and improving Police buildings and vehicles.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Debt Service funds are established to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Debt Retirement

To account for the resources that are used for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on debt.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital Project funds are established to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Cemetery Endowment

This fund accounts for resources restricted for capital improvements for the Rittman Municipal Cemeteries.

City of Rittman

Wayne County, Ohio

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Del	onmajor ot Service Fund		onmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets	_		_		_		_		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	478,123	\$	49,660	\$	40,966	\$	568,749	
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts Intergovernmental Receivable		513,871		2,841		-		2,841 513,871	
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable		30,448		-		-		30,448	
Prepaid Items		3,511		_		_		3,511	
Trepaid items		3,311						3,311	
Total Assets	\$	1,025,953	\$	52,501	\$	40,966	\$	1,119,420	
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	10,560	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,560	
Accrued Wages		5,027		-		-		5,027	
Intergovernmental Payable		4,312		-		-		4,312	
Matured Interest Payable		-		841		-		841	
Matured Bonds Payable		-		2,000		-		2,000	
Interfund Payable		58,800						58,800	
Total Liabilities		78,699		2,841				81,540	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		27,955		-		-		27,955	
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		2,493		-		-		2,493	
Unavailable Revenue - Other		374,177						374,177	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		404,625						404,625	
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable		3,511		-		-		3,511	
Restricted		538,678		49,660		40,966		629,304	
Committed		440						440	
Total Fund Balances		542,629		49,660		40,966		633,255	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,025,953	\$	52,501	\$	40,966	\$	1,119,420	

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	S R	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Special Revenue		Special N Revenue Del		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Debt Service		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund		Capital Projects		Total onmajor ernmental Funds										
Revenues																										
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	29,375	\$	_	\$	_	\$	29,375																		
Charges for Services	•	440	•	_	*	7,925	*	8,365																		
Fines, Licenses and Permits		7,657		_				7,657																		
Intergovernmental		602,839		_		_		602,839																		
Interest		939		_		_		939																		
Contributions and Donations		5,169		_		_		5,169																		
Other		2,364						2,364																		
Total Revenues		648,783				7,925		656,708																		
Expenditures																										
Current:																										
General Government		512		-		18,762		19,274																		
Security of Persons and Property		223,202		-		-		223,202																		
Transportation		432,483		-		-		432,483																		
Debt Service:																										
Principal Retirement		-		15,250		-		15,250																		
Interest and Fiscal Charges				1,400				1,400																		
Total Expenditures		656,197		16,650		18,762		691,609																		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,414)		(16,650)		(10,837)		(34,901)																		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		550,043		66,310		51,803		668,156																		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	542,629	\$	49,660	\$	40,966	\$	633,255																		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	Street aintenance nd Repair Fund	H	State lighway Fund		ARES Act Fund	Po	ermissive Tax Fund	Permissive Tax II Fund	
Assets									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 156,653 194,568	\$	32,179 15,776	\$	-	\$	10,528 231,208	\$	209,739 4,068
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable Prepaid Items	 3,511						<u> </u>		-
Total Assets	\$ 354,732	\$	47,955	\$		\$	241,736	\$	213,807
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,576	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	315
Accrued Wages	5,027		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Payable	4,068		-		-		-		-
Interfund Payable	 -								-
Total Liabilities	 11,671								315
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other	 130,238		10,560				231,208		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 130,238		10,560				231,208		-
Fund Balance									
Nonspendable	3,511		-		-		-		-
Restricted	209,312		37,395		-		10,528		213,492
Committed	 								-
Total Fund Balance	 212,823		37,395	-			10,528		213,492
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 354,732	\$	47,955	\$		\$	241,736	\$	213,807
									(continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	Police Pension Fund		Law Enforcement and Education Fund		Law Enforcement Fund		Continuing Professional Training Fund		Rec	eation and creation sistance Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	¢	21.000	¢.	2 010	¢	27.675	¢	806	e	5,612
Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	21,999 2,171	\$	3,818	\$	27,675	\$	806	\$	3,612
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable		30,448		_		_		_		
Prepaid Items		-				-				-
Total Assets	\$	54,618	\$	3,818	\$	27,675	\$	806	\$	5,612
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Payable		-		-		-		-		-
Interfund Payable										
Total Liabilities										
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		27,955		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		2,493		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		2,171								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		32,619								
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		21,999		3,818		27,675		806		5,612
Committed					-					
Total Fund Balance		21,999		3,818		27,675		806		5,612
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	54,618	\$	3,818	\$	27,675	\$	806	\$	5,612
									(0	continued

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	Main	eall Field tenance tund	SAFER Grant Fund	OARE Fund	Ass	Police sociation Fund	Totals
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable Prepaid Items	\$	440 - - -	\$ 1,657 66,080 -	\$ 2,124	\$	4,893 - - -	\$ 478,123 513,871 30,448 3,511
Total Assets	\$	440	\$ 67,737	\$ 2,124	\$	4,893	\$ 1,025,953
Liabilities							
Accounts and Contracts Payable	\$	-	\$ 7,669	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 10,560
Accrued Wages		-	-	-		-	5,027
Intergovernmental Payable		-	244	-		-	4,312
Interfund Payable			 58,800	 			 58,800
Total Liabilities			 66,713	 			 78,699
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-	-	-		-	27,955
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		-	-	-		-	2,493
Uavailable Revenue - Other			 	 			 374,177
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			 	 			 404,625
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		-	-	-		-	3,511
Restricted		-	1,024	2,124		4,893	538,678
Committed		440	 	 			 440
Total Fund Balance		440	 1,024	 2,124		4,893	 542,629
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	440	\$ 67,737	\$ 2,124	\$	4,893	\$ 1,025,953

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Street nintenance nd Repair Fund	State Highway Fund		CARES Act Fund		Permissive Tax Fund			ermissive Tax II Fund
Revenues									
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for Services	-		-		-		-		-
Fines, Licenses and Permits	-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	396,178		32,123		-		-		55,051
Interest	830		109		-		-		-
Contributions and Donations	-		-		-		-		-
Other	 2,364						-		
Total Revenues	 399,372		32,232	-					55,051
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government	-		-		-		-		-
Security of Persons and Property	-		-		5,859		-		-
Transportation	 401,212		13,331						17,940
Total Expenditures	 401,212		13,331		5,859				17,940
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,840)		18,901		(5,859)		-		37,111
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 214,663		18,494		5,859		10,528	-	176,381
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 212,823	\$	37,395	\$	_	\$	10,528	\$	213,492
	 	_							(continued)

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Police Pension Fund		Law Enforcement and Education Fund		Law Enforcement Fund		Continuing Professional Training Fund		Education and Recreation Assistance Fund	
Revenues										
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	29,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for Services		-		-				-		-
Fines, Licenses and Permits		-		423		7,234		-		-
Intergovernmental		4,355		-		-		-		-
Interest Contributions and Donations		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Other										
Total Revenues		33,730		423		7,234				
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government		512		-		-		-		-
Security of Persons and Property		45,000		-		-		-		-
Transportation										
Total Expenditures		45,512								
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11,782)		423		7,234		-		-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		33,781		3,395		20,441		806		5,612
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	21,999	\$	3,818	\$	27,675	\$	806	\$	5,612

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Main	Baseball Field SAFER Maintenance Grant Fund Fund		Grant DARE Association				Grant				Association		Association		Totals
Revenues																
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,375						
Charges for Services		440		-		-		-		440						
Licenses and Permits		-		-		-		-		7,657						
Intergovernmental		-		115,132		-		-		602,839						
Interest		-		-		-		-		939						
Contributions and Donations		-		-		790		4,379		5,169						
Other										2,364						
Total Revenues		440		115,132		790		4,379		648,783						
Expenditures																
Current:																
General Government		-		-		-		-		512						
Security of Persons and Property		-		170,587		366		1,390		223,202						
Transportation										432,483						
Total Expenditures				170,587		366		1,390		656,197						
Net Change in Fund Balance		440		(55,455)		424		2,989		(7,414)						
Fund Balance Beginning of Year				56,479		1,700		1,904		550,043						
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	440	\$	1,024	\$	2,124	\$	4,893	\$	542,629						



INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION -BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 319,600	\$ 332,162	\$ 12,562
Income Taxes	1,400,000	1,619,384	219,384
Charges for Services	301,887	275,394	(26,493)
Licenses and Permits	108,082	131,595	23,513
Intergovernmental	370,329	446,600	76,271
Investment Earnings	89,428	72,988	(16,440)
Other	13,196	28,776	15,580
Total Revenues	2,602,522	2,906,899	304,377
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government			
Office of Mayor and City Council			
Personal Services	33,447	33,307	140
Other than Personal Services			
Total Office of City Council	33,447	33,307	140
Department of Administration			
Personal Services	122,430	119,744	2,686
Other than Personal Services	158,645	145,957	12,688
Total Department of Mayor and Administration	281,075	265,701	15,374
Department of Finance and Tax			
Personal Services	173,137	169,539	3,598
Other than Personal Services	33,543	22,862	10,681
Total Department of Finance and Tax	206,680	192,401	14,279
Division of Land and Buildings			
Other than Personal Services	8,743	4,221	4,522
Department of Law			
Personal Services	28,260	27,975	285
Other than Personal Services	28,646	27,127	1,519
Total Department of Law	56,906	55,102	1,804
Miscellaneous			
Personal Services	5,109	3,592	1,517
Other than Personal Services	16,684	16,683	1
Total Miscellaneous	21,793	20,275	1,518
Total General Government	608,644	571,007	37,637
			(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Buaget	7101001	Budget
Security of Persons and Property			
Police Department			
Personal Services	1,006,105	986,974	19,131
Other than Personal Services	178,381	172,549	5,832
Total Police Department	1,184,486	1,159,523	24,963
Street Lighting			
Other than Personal Services	34,262	32,067	2,195
Total Security of Persons and Property	1,218,748	1,191,590	27,158
Public Health			
Cemetery			
Personal Services	81,109	76,497	4,612
Other than Personal Services	15,524	14,447	1,077
Total Cemetery	96,633	90,944	5,689
Board of Health			
Other than Personal Services	18,868	18,867	1
Pest and Animal Control			
Personal Services	652	481	171
Other than Personal Services	2,815	2,815	
Total Animal Control	3,467	3,296	171
Total Public Health	118,968	113,107	5,861
Leisure Time Services			
Parks			
Personal Services	116,624	113,995	2,629
Other than Personal Services	54,846	48,843	6,003
Total Parks	171,470	162,838	8,632
Recreation Center			
Personal Services	237,552	227,320	10,232
Other than Personal Services	162,124	153,279	8,845
Total Recreation Center	399,676	380,599	19,077
Nature Preserve			
Other than Personal Services	7,356	3,429	3,927
Total Leisure Time Services	578,502	546,866	31,636
			(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Transportation			
Street Maintenance			
Personal Services	123,269	121,014	2,255
Other than Personal Services	1,710	1,554	156
Total Street Maintenance	124,979	122,568	2,411
Total Transportation	124,979	122,568	2,411
Total Expenditures	2,649,841	2,545,138	104,703
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(47,319)	361,761	409,080
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	(205,000)	(205,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(252,319)	156,761	409,080
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	1,803,842	1,803,842	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	28,323	28,323	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,579,846	\$ 1,988,926	\$ 409,080

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Emergency Medical Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget			Actual		Variance vith Final Budget
Revenues						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	207,100	\$	213,667	\$	6,567
Charges for Services		195,666		88,346		(107,320)
Intergovernmental Contributions and Donations		53,960		33,525		(20,435)
		3,600		3,605		(522)
Other		3,493		2,970		(523)
Total Revenues		463,819		342,113		(121,706)
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government						
Division of Emergency Services						
Other than Personal Services		3,340		3,339		1
Security of Persons and Property						
Personal Services		392,419		383,769		8,650
Other than Personal Services		142,253		136,909		5,344
Capital Outlay		65,706		57,392		8,314
Total Security of Persons and Property		600,378		578,070		22,308
Total Expenditures		603,718		581,409		22,309
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(139,899)		(239,296)		(99,397)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		115,000		115,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(24,899)		(124,296)		(99,397)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		247,759		247,759		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	_	19,307		19,307		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	242,167	\$	142,770	\$	(99,397)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual American Rescue Plan Act Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 340,755	\$ 340,755	\$	
Expenditures	 			
Net Change in Fund Balance	340,755	340,755		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 			
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 340,755	\$ 340,755	\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Department Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Final Budget	 Actual		ariance ith Final Budget
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 90,200 24,904	\$ 83,408 12,539	\$	(6,792) (12,365)
Total Revenues	 115,104	 95,947		(19,157)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government				
Division of Emergency Services				
Other than Personal Services	 1,452	 1,452		
Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	162,108	130,121		31,987
Other than Personal Services	40,865	33,626		7,239
Capital Outlay	13,821	11,934		1,887
Total Security of Persons and Property	 216,794	175,681		41,113
Total Expenditures	 218,246	177,133		41,113
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(103,142)	(81,186)		21,956
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	 90,000	 90,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,142)	8,814		21,956
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	172,503	172,503		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 9,770	9,770		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 169,131	\$ 191,087	\$	21,956

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budge	i	Actual	Variance vith Final Budget
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$ 466,		539,795	\$ 73,128
Special Assessments		676	43,779	7,103
Intergovernmental	2,368,	280	1,078,778	(1,289,502)
Contributions and Donations		-	13,260	13,260
Other	2,	000		 (2,000)
Total Revenues	2,873,	623	1,675,612	 (1,198,011)
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Department of Administration				
Other than Personal Services	10,	000	3,901	 6,099
Capital Outlay:				
General Government	50,	746	39,393	11,353
Security of Persons and Property		530	80,416	1,114
Leisure Time Services	2,006,		1,258,292	748,069
Transportation	1,138,		411,861	726,839
Total Capital Outlay	3,277,		1,789,962	760,536
Total Expenditures	3,287,	337	1,793,863	1,493,474
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(413,	714)	(118,251)	295,463
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of Bonds	150,	000	-	(150,000)
Transfers Out	(9,	556)	(9,556)	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	140,	444	(9,556)	 (150,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(273,	270)	(127,807)	145,463
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	468,	110	468,110	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	74,	226	74,226	 -
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 269,	066 \$	414,529	\$ 145,463

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual		Variar with Fi Budg	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	391,472	\$	389,198	\$	(2,274)
Investment Earnings		1,461		830		(631)
Other				2,303		2,303
Total Revenues		392,933		392,331		(602)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transportation						
Division of Street Maintenance						
Personal Services		303,624		268,463		35,161
Other than Personal Services		164,871		151,607		13,264
Total Expenditures		468,495		420,070		48,425
Net Change in Fund Balance		(75,562)		(27,739)		47,823
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		175,949		175,949		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,547		2,547		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	102,934	\$	150,757	\$	47,823

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual		wit	nriance h Final udget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	30,303	\$	31,552	\$	1,249
Investment Earnings				109		109
Total Revenues		30,303		31,661		1,358
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transportation						
Division of Street Maintenance						
Personal Services		5,900		6,025		(125)
Other than Personal Services		12,581		12,581		
Total Expenditures		18,481		18,606		(125)
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,822		13,055		1,233
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		6,542		6,542		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		12,581		12,581		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	30,945	\$	32,178	\$	1,233

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual CARES Act Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government			
Division of Administration			
Other than Personal Services	5,859	5,859	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,859)	(5,859)	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	5,859	5,859	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Permissive Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
Expenditures	 	 			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 10,528	10,528			
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 10,528	\$ 10,528	\$	_	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Permissive Tax II Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Final Budget	Actual		w	ariance of the Final Budget
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 43,567	\$	54,561	\$	10,994
Expenditures					
Current:					
Transportation					
Division of Street Maintenance					
Other than Personal Services	 36,000		17,625		18,375
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,567		36,936		29,369
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 172,803		172,803		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 180,370	\$	209,739	\$	29,369

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget			Actual	wit	riance h Final udget
Revenues						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	28,200	\$	29,375	\$	1,175
Intergovernmental		4,392		4,355		(37)
Total Revenues		32,592		33,730		1,138
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government						
Other than Personal Services		600		512		88
Security of Persons and Property Division of Police						
Personal Services		45,000		45,000		
Total Expenditures		45,600		45,512		88
Net Change in Fund Balance		(13,008)		(11,782)		1,226
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		33,781		33,781		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	20,773	\$	21,999	\$	1,226

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement and Education Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget			ctual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$	100	\$	423	\$	323
Expenditures						
Net Change in Fund Balance		100		423		323
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		3,395		3,395		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	3,495	\$	3,818	\$	323

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues					
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$	12,184	\$ 7,234	\$	(4,950)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Division of Police					
Personal Services		4,500			4,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,684	7,234		(450)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		20,441	 20,441		_
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	28,125	\$ 27,675	\$	(450)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Continuing Professional Training For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Final Budget		Actual		ariance ith Final Budget
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,900	\$		\$	(3,900)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property					
Division of Police					
Personal Services	 1,800			-	1,800
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,100		-		(2,100)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 806		806		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 2,906	\$	806	\$	(2,100)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Education and Recreation Assistance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures						
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		5,612	-	5,612		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	5,612	\$	5,612	\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Baseball Field Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Fi <u>Bu</u>	Variar with Fi Actual Budg				
Revenues Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$	_	\$	440	\$	440
Expenditures						-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		440		440
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year						
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$		\$	440	\$	440

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual SAFER Grant For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Fina Budget	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 190,000	\$ 140,590	\$	(49,410)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Division of Emergency Services Personal Services Other than Personal Services	 187,424 26,100	146,205 19,725		41,219 6,375
Total Expenditures	 213,524	 165,930		47,594
Net Change in Fund Balance	(23,524)	(25,340)		(1,816)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	21,044	21,044		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 4,454	 4,454		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,974	\$ 158	\$	(1,816)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Debt Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		ariance th Final Budget
Revenues	\$ _	\$		\$									
Expenditures Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	 15,250 1,400		15,250 1,400		- -								
Total Expenditures	 16,650		16,650										
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (16,650)		(16,650)										
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	 13,000				(13,000)								
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,650)		(16,650)		(13,000)								
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 66,310		66,310										
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 62,660	\$	49,660	\$	(13,000)								

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cemetery Endowment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	1	Final Budget	Actual		wi	ariance th Final Budget
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	6,313	\$	7,925	\$	1,612
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government						
Public Health Services Capital Outlay		25,900		19,730		6,170
Capital Outlay		23,700		17,730		0,170
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,587)		(11,805)		7,782
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		50,904		50,904		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		900		900		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	32,217	\$	39,999	\$	7,782

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual DARE Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues					
Contributions and Donations	\$	2,500	\$ 790	\$	(1,710)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Division of Police Other than Personal Services		2,783	366		2,417
Other than Fersonal Services		2,763	 300	-	2,417
Net Change in Fund Balance		(283)	424		707
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		1,417	1,417		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		283	283		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	1,417	\$ 2,124	\$	707

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Association Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual				wi	ariance th Final Sudget
Revenues								
Contributions and Donations	\$	3,000	\$	4,379	\$	1,379		
Expenditures								
Current: Security of Persons and Property								
Division of Police								
Other than Personal Services		4,900		1,390		3,510		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,900)		2,989		4,889		
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		1,904		1,904				
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	4	\$	4,893	\$	4,889		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Charges for Services	1,134,153	\$ 1,171,802	\$ 37,649
Other	1,383	1,459	76
Total Revenues	1,135,536	1,173,261	37,725
Expenses			
Basic Utility Service			
Office of Superintendent			
Personal Services	141,025	101,469	39,556
Other than Personal Services	217,742	204,619	13,123
Capital Outlay	8,796	8,796	
Total Office of Superintendent	367,563	314,884	52,679
Division of Water Treatment			
Personal Services	108,200	87,767	20,433
Other than Personal Services	83,620	48,710	34,910
Capital Outlay	55,844	45,835	10,009
Total Division of Water Treatment	247,664	182,312	65,352
Division of Water Distribution			
Personal Services	183,543	142,461	41,082
Other than Personal Services	54,553	38,834	15,719
Capital Outlay	1,323,878	932,914	390,964
Total Division of Water Distribution	1,561,974	1,114,209	447,765
Total Basic Utility Services	2,177,201	1,611,405	565,796
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	145,422	145,422	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,663	8,663	
Total Debt Service	154,085	154,085	
Total Expenses	2,331,286	1,765,490	565,796
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(1,195,750)	(592,229)	603,521
			(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Intergovernmental	7,031	83	(6,948)
Issuance of OWDA Loan	1,115,703	386,426	(729,277)
Transfers In	4,778	4,778	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,127,512	391,287	(736,225)
Net Change in Net Position	(68,238)	(200,942)	(132,704)
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	453,439	453,439	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	213,567	213,567	<u> </u>
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 598,768	\$ 466,064	\$ (132,704)

City of Rittman

Wayne County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Charges for Services	1,136,719	\$ 1,100,227	(36,492)
Other	3,877	4,532	655
Total Revenues	1,140,596	1,104,759	(35,837)
Expenses			
Basic Utility Service			
Office of Superintendent			
Personal Services	110,087	101,545	8,542
Other than Personal Services	296,160	268,282	27,878
Capital Outlay	15,848	15,092	756
Total Office of Superintendent	422,095	384,919	37,176
Division of Sewer Maintenance			
Personal Services	142,388	116,866	25,522
Other than Personal Services	165,159	105,936	59,223
Capital Outlay	215,536	211,083	4,453
Total Department of Sewer Maintenance	523,083	433,885	89,198
D			
Division of Wastewater Treatment	150 105	1.40.720	455
Personal Services	150,185	149,730	455
Other than Personal Services Capital Outlay	104,530 64,893	72,992 41,943	31,538 22,950
Total Division of Wastewater Treatment	319,608	264,665	54,943
Total Division of Wastewater Treatment	317,000	204,003	34,543
Total Basic Utility Services	1,264,786	1,083,469	181,317
Total Expenses	1,264,786	1,083,469	181,317
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(124,190)	21,290	145,480
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Intergovernmental	8,696	90	(8,606)
Transfers In	4,778	4,778	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,474	4,868	(8,606)
Net Change in Net Position	(110,716)	26,158	136,874
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	1,695,938	1,695,938	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	61,831	61,831	
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,647,053	\$ 1,783,927	\$ 136,874

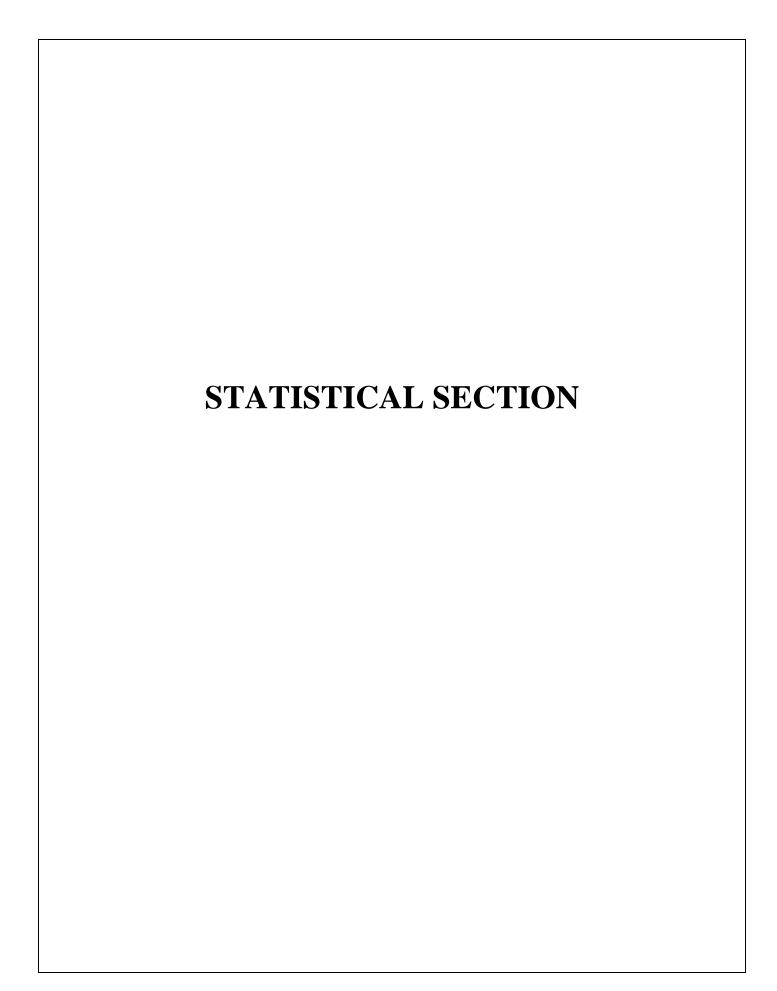
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Solid Waste Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Final Budget	Actual		wi	ariance th Final Budget
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 584,638	\$	603,540	\$	18,902
Expenses					
Basic Utility Service					
Division of Solid Waste					
Personal Services	79,490		72,037		7,453
Other than Personal Services	 574,898		560,273		14,625
Total Expenses	 654,388		632,310		22,078
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(69,750)		(28,770)		40,980
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Intergovernmental	 10,097		11,099		1,002
Net Change in Net Position	(59,653)		(17,671)		41,982
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	356,650		356,650		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 42,160		42,160		
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 339,157	\$	381,139	\$	41,982

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Storm Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Final Budget			Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 146,187	\$	187,006	\$	40,819
Expenses Transportation Division of Storm Sewer					
Other than Personal Services	199,172		118,467		80,705
Capital Outlay	85,299		85,299		-
Total Expenses	 284,471		203,766		80,705
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(138,284)		(16,760)		121,524
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Intergovernmental			135,658		135,658
Net Change in Net Position	(138,284)		118,898		257,182
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	58,386		58,386		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 246,471		246,471		
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 166,573	\$	423,755	\$	257,182





Statistical Section

This part of the City of Rittman, Wayne County'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.

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	144 - 153
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax, and the municipal income tax.	154 - 157
Debt Capacity	
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.	158 - 164
Economic and Demographic Information	
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators 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.	165 - 166
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 service the City provides and the activities it performs.	167 - 172

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

NOTE:

In 2013, the City established the solid waste fund in the business-type activities. The activity was previously recorded in governmental activities and prior year amounts have not been adjusted to reflect the change.

With the implementation of GASB 68 in 2015, the calculation of pension expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2014 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

With the implementation of GASB 75 in 2018, the calculation of OPEB expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2017 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

Net Position By Component (\$000 omitted) Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Governmental Activities				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,126	\$ 6,833	\$ 5,510	\$ 5,541
Restricted	2,204	2,046	1,388	1,642
Unrestricted	 (964)	 (2,305)	 (2,614)	 (3,219)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 8,366	\$ 6,574	\$ 4,284	\$ 3,964
Business Type - Activities Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 10,953	\$ 10,871	\$ 10,845	\$ 10,902
Unrestricted	 2,751	 1,793	 1,459	 1,452
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 13,704	\$ 12,664	\$ 12,304	\$ 12,354
Primary Government Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 18,079	\$ 17,704	\$ 16,355	\$ 16,443
Restricted	2,237	2,046	1,388	1,642
Unrestricted	 1,787	 (512)	 (1,155)	 (1,767)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 22,103	\$ 19,238	\$ 16,588	\$ 16,318

2017	F	Restated 2016	2015	2014	2013	 2012
\$ 5,355	\$	5,621	\$ 5,276	\$ 5,068	\$ 5,062	\$ 5,054
1,766		1,815	1,739	1,806	1,699	1,575
 (1,142)		(887)	 (887)	 (1,253)	 894	 1,059
\$ 5,979	\$	6,549	\$ 6,128	\$ 5,621	\$ 7,655	\$ 7,688
\$ 10,698 1,805	\$	10,583 1,403	\$ 10,328 1,460	\$ 10,084 1,590	\$ 9,963 1,851	\$ 9,838 1,691
\$ 12,503	\$	11,986	\$ 11,788	\$ 11,674	\$ 11,814	\$ 11,529
\$ 16,053	\$	16,204	\$ 15,604	\$ 15,152	\$ 15,025	\$ 14,892
1,766		1,815	1,739	1,806	1,699	1,575
 663		516	 573	 337	 2,745	 2,750
\$ 18,482	\$	18,535	\$ 17,916	\$ 17,295	\$ 19,469	\$ 19,217

Changes in Net Position (\$000 Omitted) Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2021		2020	2	2019		2018
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
General Government	\$	149	\$	134	\$	143	\$	168
Security of Persons and Property	Ψ	151	Ψ	236	Ψ	214	Ψ	187
Public Health		52		45		43		4
Leisure Time Services		128		103		172		172
Basic Utility Service		-		-		-		- / -
Transportation		_		_		_		
Charges for Services		480	-	518		572		56
Operating Grants and Contributions		700	-	1,348		753		45
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	1,110		1,904		71		31
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		2,290		3,770		1,396		1,339
Business-Type Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
Water		1,177		1,085		1,022		89
Sewer		1,114		1,164		1,226		1,22
Solid Waste		601		497		418		40
Storm Sewer		186		185		98		9
Charges for Services		3,078	-	2,931		2,764		2,61
Operating Grants and Contributions	_	133		67		10		2,01
Capital Grants and Contributions						160		12
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		3,211		2,998		2,934		2,74:
Fotal Primary Government Program Revenues		5,501		6,768		4,330		4,084
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government		512		751		804		60-
Security of Persons and Property		2,123		2,699		1,812		2,47
Public Health		61		118		150		11
Leisure Time Services		515		658		739		63
Basic Utility Service		_		_		-		
Transportation		742		900		919		75
Interest and Fiscal Charges		22		46		41		1
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		3,975		5,172		4,465		4,58
Business-Type Activities								
Water		663		908		1,066		89
Sewer		916		1,103		1,370		1,30
Solid Waste		549		538		441		40
Storm Sewer		59		145	-	85	-	2
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		2,187		2,694		2,962		2,629
Total Primary Government Program Expenses		6,162		7,866		7,427		7,21

2017		2016	2015	 2014	2	2013	 2012
\$ 92		147	\$ 317	\$ 360	\$	362	\$ 370
342		255	262	237		245	187
14		49	36	35		36	37
70		167 -	159	159 -		181	208 183
20		-	- -	-		-	-
538		618	 774	 791	-	824	985
479		520	407	427		461	421
205		578	 155	 246		28	 432
1,222		1,716	1,336	1,464		1,313	 1,838
825		670	541	519		538	561
1,249		1,257	1,312	1,260		1,252	1,336
406		407	470	439		454	271
97 2,577		96 2,430	 2,323	 2,218		2,244	 2,168
26		37	 25	 13		28	 102
-		<u> </u>	 165	 126			
2,603	_	2,467	 2,513	 2,357		2,272	 2,270
3,825	_	4,183	 3,849	 3,821		3,585	 4,108
655		905	627	679		608	597
2,228		1,805	1,692	1,725		1,728	1,613
109		78	97	82		113	104
649		616	582	591		524	495
- 791		- 679	649	- 714		1 481	143 658
29		18	22	47		36	41
4,461		4,101	3,669	 3,838		3,491	 3,651
888		856	891	1,004		948	873
1,143		1,057	1,105	1,083		1,043	1,100
345 74		382 2	422	359		378	235
2,450		2,297	2,418	2,446		2,369	2,208
6,911		6,398	 6,087	 6,284		5,860	 5,859

Changes in Net Position (\$000 Omitted) Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2021		2020	 2019	 2018
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Activities	\$ (1,685)	\$	(1,402)	\$ (3,069)	\$ (3,248)
Business-Type Activities	 1,024		304	 (28)	 116
Total Primary Government Net Expense	 (661)		(1,098)	 (3,097)	 (3,132)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities					
Taxes:					
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied For:					
General Purposes	416		373	360	434
Police, Fire and Emergency Services	330		319	317	306
Income Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes	1,631		1,502	1,545	1,451
Capital Outlay	543		501	515	484
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to					
Specific Programs	482		404	383	388
Investment Income	46		164	155	63
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	-		_	-	-
Miscellaneous	38		437	99	44
Transfers	 (9)		(9)	 	 (90)
Total Governmental Activities	 3,477		3,691	3,374	3,080
Business-Type Activities					
Income Taxes levied for:					
Water Utility Services	-		-	-	-
Miscellaneous	6		47	52	26
Transfers	 10	-	9	 	 90
Total Business-Type Activities	 16		56	 52	 116
Total Primary Government General Revenues					
and Other Changes in Net Position	 3,493		3,747	 3,426	3,196
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	1,792		2,289	305	(168)
Business-Type Activities	 1,040		360	 24	 232
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 2,832	\$	2,649	\$ 329	\$ 64

2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	239) \$	(2,385) 170	\$ (2,333) 95	\$ (2,374) (89)	\$ (2,178) (97)	\$ (1,813) 62
(3,0	086)	(2,215)	(2,238)	(2,463)	(2,275)	(1,751)
2	273	338	347	285	380	369
	310	302	273	207	297	272
	516 505	1,379 470	1,357 454	873 403	801 401	810 405
	341 36	285 24	337 37	321 29	353 14	374 29
	36	- 8 -	35	56	- 19 -	5 11 (35)
3,0)17	2,806	2,840	2,174	2,265	2,240
	- 16 -	- 27 -	6 12 -	401 11	401 11	332 20
	16	27	18	412	412	352
3,0)33	2,833	2,858	2,586	2,677	2,592
	222)	421 197	507 113	(200)	87 315	427 414
\$	(53) \$	618	\$ 620	\$ 123	\$ 402	\$ 841

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (\$000 omitted)

Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 20	\$ 25	\$ 3	\$ 2
Committed	29	23	18	12
Assigned	78	37	211	58
Unassigned	 2,264	2,052	1,106	940
Total General Fund	 2,391	 2,137	 1,338	 1,012
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	8	22	-	-
Restricted	1,799	1,590	1,063	1,218
Committed	1	-	-	-
Unassigned	 	 	 	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	1,808	 1,612	 1,063	 1,218
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,199	\$ 3,749	\$ 2,401	\$ 2,230

Note: The City implemented GASB 84 in 2019 that changed the classification of fund balance. Prior year amounts were not updated to reflect this change.

2017	2016	estated	,	2014	2012	2012
2017	 2016	 2015		2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$	16	\$ 17	\$ 21
7	19	14		9	1	6
204	96	21		245	292	259
768	744	 646		197	442	517
 980	 861	 683		467	 752	 803
-	-	-		10	10	9
1,295	1,345	1,267		1,259	1,234	1,027
-	-	-		-	-	-
 		 			 	 (8)
1,295	 1,345	1,267		1,269	1,244	 1,028
\$ 2,275	\$ 2,206	\$ 1,950	\$	1,736	\$ 1,996	\$ 1,831

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (\$000 omitted) Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2021	:	2020	 2019	 2018
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,000	\$	2,735	\$ 2,745	\$ 2,619
Charges for Services	428		456	531	503
Fines, Licenses and Permits	50		44	57	63
Intergovernmental	2,175		2,897	1,046	1,100
Special Assessments	44		43	30	91
Investment Income	47		165	155	64
Contributions and Donations	22		38	68	1
Other	 38		437	 94	 43
Total Revenues	 5,804		6,815	 4,726	 4,484
Expenditures					
Current:	500		((0)	5.60	500
General Government	589		668	568	508
Security of Persons and Property	2,037		2,073	2,092	1,924
Public Health	111		108	115	96
Leisure Time Activities	539		582	462	451
Basic Utility Services			-	-	- 126
Transportation	552		588	576	426
Capital Outlay	1,382		1,312	777	979
Debt Service:	110		212	104	225
Principal Retirement	112		212	184	235
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 22		45	 41	 18
Total Expenditures	 5,344		5,588	 4,815	4,637
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	 460		1,227	 (89)	 (153)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bonds Issued			-	-	-
Issuance of Loans			-	-	-
Issuance of Notes			-	-	-
Inception of Capital Lease			131	240	198
Issuance of Refunding Bonds			-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			-	4	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent			-	-	-
Transfers In	205		348	382	304
Transfers Out	 (215)		(357)	 (382)	 (394)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (10)		122	 244	 108
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 450	\$	1,349	\$ 155	\$ (45)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	3.0%		7.3%	5.1%	6.6%

201	.7	<u> </u>	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$	2,619 482 58 874 147 36 2 36	\$	2,528 535 41 1,263 69 25 59 12	\$ 2,306 725 44 960 50 37 -	\$ 1,764 710 42 916 75 29 - 55	\$ 1,857 753 48 820 122 14 19	\$ 1,716 989 36 1,099 14 29 4
	4,254		4,532	 4,157	 3,591	 3,650	 3,903
	569 1,787		445 1,735	611 1,918	618 1,659	660 1,922	549 1,593
	95 461 -		95 472 -	94 458 -	87 474 -	121 461 1	125 439 143
	508 621		394 931	517 380	443 451	379 25	1,186
	242 28		193 20	 166 22	 146 34	 107 37	 99 41
	4,311		4,285	 4,166	 3,912	 3,713	 4,175
	(57)		247	 (9)	 (321)	 (63)	 (272)
	- 14 -		- 7 -	- 85 111	40 7 -	- 227 -	-
	112 - -		- 1 -	- 27 -	645 22 (638)	- 1 -	- - 11
	222 (222)		189 (189)	 182 (182)	 154 (154)	 164 (164)	135 (135)
\$	126 69	\$	255	\$ 223	\$ (245)	\$ 165	\$ (261)
	7.1%		5.9%	5.5%	4.9%	4.6%	4.1%

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

			R	eal Property		Tangible Pers	sonal	Property	
							Public	Utilit	ty
		Assess	ed Va	lue	_	Estimated			Estimated
Collection	F	Residential/	C	Commercial		Actual	Assessed		Actual
Year		Agricultural	In	dustrial/PU		Value	 Value		Value
2021	\$	93,810,010	10 \$ 14,390,140		\$	309,143,286	\$ 4,980,410	\$	5,659,557
2020		82,306,800		12,252,190		270,168,543	4,647,490		5,281,239
2019		80,215,060		12,368,520		264,524,514	3,243,790		3,686,125
2018		80,191,190		12,045,350		263,532,971	3,115,240		3,540,045
2017		76,382,510		12,016,990		252,570,000	3,008,490		3,418,739
2016		75,756,340		12,416,860		251,923,429	2,583,900		2,936,250
2015		75,688,930		12,370,770		251,599,143	2,501,350		2,842,443
2014		76,848,840		15,099,800		262,710,400	2,386,220		2,711,614
2013		76,880,660		14,895,610		262,217,914	2,188,940		2,487,432
2012		76,732,240		15,069,240		262,289,943	1,901,800		2,161,136

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax is being phased out beginning in 2006. For collection year 2009 and beyond both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at zero percent.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, 2 1/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10% rollback for commercial/industrial property has been eliminated.

Note: The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

Sources: Wayne and Medina County Auditors, Ohio Department of Taxation

Tangible Personal Property

	General	Business			Total	
Λ.	ssessed	Estim Actu		Assessed	Estimated Actual	Weighted
	√alue	Val		Value	Value	Average Tax Rate
	value	vai	ue	value	 value	Tax Kate
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 113,180,560	\$ 314,802,843	35.95%
	-		-	99,206,480	275,449,781	36.02%
	-		-	95,827,370	268,210,639	35.73%
	-		-	95,351,780	267,073,017	35.70%
	-		-	91,407,990	255,988,739	35.71%
	-		-	90,757,100	254,859,679	35.61%
	-		-	90,561,050	254,441,586	35.59%
	-		-	94,334,860	265,422,014	35.54%
	-		-	93,965,210	264,705,346	35.50%
	72,830	1,4	56,600	93,776,110	265,907,679	35.27%

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

		City of	Rittman Direc	et Rates			Overlappir	ng Rates		
Collection Year	General Fund	Fire	Ambulance & E.M.S.	Police Pension Fund	Total City	Wayne County	Milton Township	Rittman Exempted Village School District	Special District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2021	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	10.60	0.50	61.00	n/a *	* 79.10
2020	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	10.60	0.50	62.00	6.85	86.95
2019	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	10.25	0.00	62.85	6.85	86.95
2018	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	10.25	0.00	63.15	6.90	87.30
2017	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	10.25	0.00	63.20	6.80	87.25
2016	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	10.25	0.00	63.50	7.05	87.80
2015	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	9.25	0.50	63.70	4.85	85.30
2014	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	9.25	0.50	63.35	4.85	84.95
2013	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	9.25	0.50	63.35	4.85	84.95
2012	3.50	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.10	9.25	0.50	63.35	7.10	87.30

^{*}Not readily available

Source: Wayne County, Ohio; County Auditor

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections (Cash Basis) Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2021	1.5%	\$ 2,131,172	\$ 1,301,020	61.05%	\$ 221,872	10.41%	\$ 608,280	28.54%
2020	1.5%	1,988,627	1,248,966	62.81%	182,385	9.17%	557,276	28.02%
2019	1.5%	2,067,916	1,198,506	57.96%	265,959	12.86%	603,452	29.18%
2018	1.5%	1,994,959	1,193,680	59.83%	232,400	11.65%	568,880	28.52%
2017	1.5%	1,886,993	1,114,300	59.05%	175,126	9.28%	597,567	31.67%
2016	1.5%	2,004,023	1,072,113	53.50%	222,396	11.10%	709,515	35.40%
2015	1.5%	1,709,817	1,016,827	59.47%	161,332	9.44%	531,658	31.09%
2014	1.5%	1,617,106	943,777	58.36%	134,922	8.34%	538,407	33.29%
2013	1.5%	1,596,239	940,392	58.91%	125,714	7.88%	530,133	33.21%
2012	1.5%	1,463,098	934,132	63.85%	155,728	10.64%	373,238	25.51%

Source: City of Rittman; Department of Budget and Finance; Income Tax Division

Note: The City is prohibited by statute from presenting information regarding individual taxpayers.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

				G	overnm	ental Activiti	es			
Year	Ob	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loans		Loans		Notes Payable	Capital Leases	
2021	\$	29,000	\$	63,750	\$	35,000	\$	-	\$	311,453
2020		40,000		68,000		35,000		-		439,921
2019		161,000		70,125		35,000		-		398,051
2018		282,000		74,375		35,000		-		217,296
2017		402,000		78,625		73,708		18,976		71,715
2016		517,000		82,875		97,564		63,353		-
2015		627,000		85,000		127,587		106,970		-
2014		732,000		-		163,796		21,000		-
2013		776,000		-		220,000		-		-
2012		865,000		-		-		-		11,133

Source: City Records

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 12 in the basic financial statements

⁽²⁾ Includes internal bonds

⁽³⁾ See Demographic and Economic Statistics for population and personal income data.

	I	Business-Type	e Ac	tivities					
 Revenue Bonds		General Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loans	 OWDA Loans	Capital Leases	 Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$ -	\$	290,000	\$	680,942	\$ 387,834	\$ 51,388	\$ 1,849,367	1.47%	285
-		385,000		731,364	1,408	85,128	1,785,821	1.42%	275
-		592,503		664,705	-	107,380	2,028,764	1.62%	313
-		793,922		490,197	-	72,502	1,965,292	1.57%	303
-		999,270		521,419	-	-	2,165,713	1.73%	334
-		1,188,556		394,150	-	-	2,343,498	1.87%	361
801,900		868,000		415,266	-	-	3,031,723	2.42%	467
831,400		965,500		267,257	-	-	2,980,953	2.38%	459
859,400		1,027,500		284,248	-	-	3,167,148	2.53%	488
886,100		1,109,000		301,239	133,002	-	3,305,474	2.64%	509

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Resources Available for Repayment	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2021	\$ 319,000	\$ 49,660	\$ 269,340	0.09%	41.49
2020	425,000	66,310	358,690	0.13%	55.26
2019	753,503	64,185	689,318	0.26%	106.20
2018	1,075,922	10,435	1,065,487	0.40%	164.15
2017	1,401,270	10,435	1,390,835	0.54%	214.27
2016	1,705,556	10,435	1,695,121	0.67%	261.15
2015	1,495,000	12,560	1,482,440	0.58%	228.38
2014	1,697,500	12,263	1,685,237	0.63%	259.63
2013	1,803,500	1,300	1,802,200	0.68%	277.65
2012	1,974,000	-	1,974,000	0.75%	304.11

Source: The City of Rittman, Wayne and Medina County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 12 in the basic financial statements

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2021

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct:			
City of Rittman	\$ 439,203	100.00%	\$ 439,203
Total Direct Debt	439,203		439,203
Overlapping:			
Chippewa Local School District	14,390,000	1.16%	166,924
Norwayne Local School District	6,547,293	0.10%	6,547
Rittman Exempted Village School District	4,151,415	85.77%	3,560,669
Wayne County, Ohio	2,360,000	3.26%	76,936
Wayne Public Library	2,412,067	2.76%	66,573
Medina County, Ohio	40,060,000	0.07%	28,042
Medina County Public Library	5,845,000	0.02%	1,169
Total Overlapping Debt	75,765,775		3,906,860
Total	\$ 76,204,978		\$ 4,346,063

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the portion of the political subdivision located within the City by the total assessed value of the subdivision.

⁽²⁾ The County percentage will be used for the Library.

Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2010	2010
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 113,180,560	\$ 99,196,380	\$ 95,827,370	\$ 95,351,780
Overall Legal Debt Limit				
(10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 11,883,959	\$ 10,415,620	\$ 10,061,874	\$ 10,011,937
Delta Ontata di Live				
Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds	319,000	425,000	753,503	1,075,922
Revenue Bonds	319,000	423,000	755,505	1,073,922
OPWC Loans	744,692	799,364	734,830	564,572
OWDA Loans	387,834	1,408	751,050	301,372
Loans	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Notes	-	-	33,000	-
110005				
Total Gross Indebtedness	1,486,526	1,260,772	1,523,333	1,675,494
Less:	-, ,	-,,	-,,	-,0.2,
Revenue Bonds	_	_	_	_
OPWC Loans	(744,692)	(799,364)	(734,830)	(564,572)
OWDA Loans	(387,834)	(1,408)	-	-
Loans	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)
Notes	-	-	-	-
Amount Available in Bond Retirement Fund	(49,660)	(66,310)	(64,185)	(10,435)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	269,340	358,690	689,318	1,065,487
I and Dala Marcia Wide in 10 1/ 0/ I instantion	f 11 (14 (10	£ 10.056.020	¢ 0.272.556	£ 9.046.450
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$ 11,614,619	\$ 10,056,930	\$ 9,372,556	\$ 8,946,450
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	97.73%	96.56%	93.15%	89.36%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	\$ 6,224,931	\$ 5,455,801	\$ 5,270,505	\$ 5,244,348
(5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)				
Total Gross Indebtedness	1,486,526	1,260,772	1,523,333	1,675,494
Less:	,,-	,,	,,	, , .
Revenue Bonds	_	_	_	_
OPWC Loans	(744,692)	(799,364)	(734,830)	(564,572)
OWDA Loans	(387,834)	(1,408)	-	-
Loans	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)
Notes	-	-	-	-
Amount Available in Bond Retirement Fund	(49,660)	(66,310)	(64,185)	(10,435)
Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations	269,340	358,690	689,318	1,065,487
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$ 5,955,591	\$ 5,097,111	\$ 4,581,187	\$ 4,178,861
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the				
Unvoted Debt Limitation	95.67%	93.43%	86.92%	79.68%

Source: City Financial Records

2017	2016	2015	2014	2012	2012
2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 91,407,990	\$ 90,757,100	\$ 90,561,050	\$ 94,334,860	\$ 93,965,210	\$ 93,703,280
\$ 9,597,839	\$ 9,529,496	\$ 9,508,910	\$ 9,905,160	\$ 9,866,347	\$ 9,838,844
1,401,270	1,705,556	1,495,000 801,900	1,697,500 831,400	1,803,500 859,400	1,974,000 886,100
600,044	477,025	500,266	267,257	284,248	301,239
73,708 18,976	 97,564 63,353	127,587 106,970	 163,796 21,000	 220,000	 133,002
2,093,998	2,343,498	3,031,723	2,980,953	3,167,148	3,294,341
(600,044)	(477,025)	(801,900) (500,266)	(831,400) (267,257)	(859,400) (284,248)	(886,100) (301,239) (133,002)
(73,708) (18,976)	(97,564) (63,353)	(127,587) (106,970)	(163,796) (21,000)	(220,000)	(133,002)
(10,435)	 (10,435)	 (12,560)	 (12,263)	 (1,300)	 -
1,390,835	 1,695,121	1,482,440	 1,685,237	 1,802,200	1,974,000
\$ 8,207,004	\$ 7,834,375	\$ 8,026,470	\$ 8,219,923	\$ 8,064,147	\$ 7,864,844
85.51%	82.21%	84.41%	82.99%	81.73%	79.94%
\$ 5,027,439	\$ 4,991,641	\$ 4,980,858	\$ 5,188,417	\$ 5,168,087	\$ 5,153,680
2,093,998	2,343,498	3,031,723	2,980,953	3,167,148	3,294,341
(600,044)	(477,025)	(801,900) (500,266)	(831,400) (267,257)	(859,400) (284,248)	(886,100) (301,239) (133,002)
(73,708)	(97,564)	(127,587)	(163,796)	(220,000)	(155,002)
(18,976)	(63,353)	(106,970)	(21,000)	<u>-</u>	-
(10,435)	 (10,435)	 (12,560)	 (12,263)	 (1,300)	 -
1,390,835	 1,695,121	 1,482,440	 1,685,237	 1,802,200	 1,974,000
\$ 3,636,604	\$ 3,296,520	\$ 3,498,418	\$ 3,503,180	\$ 3,365,887	\$ 3,179,680
72.34%	66.04%	70.24%	67.52%	65.13%	61.70%

Schedules of Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures and Revenue Bond Coverage (\$000 omitted) Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Bonded Debt										
Debt Service	\$ 106	\$ 221	\$ 216	\$ 220	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 166	\$ 146	\$ 107	\$ 100
General Governmental Expenditures	5,344	5,588	4,815	4,638	4,312	4,285	4,166	3,912	3,713	4,175
Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	1.98	3.95	4.49	4.74	4.64	4.67	3.98	3.73	2.88	2.40
Revenue Bond Coverage										
Sewer										
Direct Revenue	1,114	1,164	1,226	1,220	1,249	1,257	1,311	1,268	1,252	1,335
	586	791	1,056	977	845	760	792	851	701	775
Operating expense (1) Net available			ĺ							
	528	373	170	243	404	497	519	417	551	560
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	802	30	28	27	45
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	25	43	44	45	48
Total Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	827	73	72	72	93
Coverage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	7.11	5.79	7.65	6.02

Source: City Financial Records (1) Excludes depreciation

Principal Employers 2021 and 2012

			2021		2012			
				Percentage of			Percentage of	
				Total City	Number of		Total City	
		Withholding	S	W-2's	W-2's		W-2's	
Employer	Industry	Received	Rank	processed	processed	Rank	processed	
Morton International, Inc.	Salt Mines	270,341	1	20.78%	276	1	8.96%	
Laria Chevrolet Buick	Automobile Dealership	97,654	2	7.51%	73	5	2.37%	
Rittman Board of Education	Education	89,936	3	6.91%	248	2	8.06%	
J O Plastices, Inc.	Plastics	71,968	4	5.53%	-	-	0.00%	
Unilock Ohio, Inc.	Excavation	53,609	5	4.12%	71	6	2.31%	
City of Rittman	Municipal Government	38,143	6	2.93%	138	3	4.49%	
Mull Iron	Metal Fabricating	33,138	7	2.55%	-	-	0.00%	
Imperial Plastics	Plastics	26,994	8	2.07%	-	-	0.00%	
Minute Men Select	Food Service	26,960	9	2.07%	-	-	0.00%	
Swiss Woodcraft, Inc.	Cabinet manufacturer	25,087	10	1.93%	-	-	0.00%	
Summa Health System	Health Care	23,300	11	1.79%	-	-	0.00%	
Premier Pontiac	Automobile Dealership	20,034	12	1.54%	-	-	0.00%	
Embassy Autumnwood	Nursing Home	-	-	0.00%	122	4	3.97%	
Rittman IGA	Grocery Store	-	-	0.00%	51	7	1.66%	
Bauman Orchard	Orchard	-	-	0.00%	49	8	1.59%	
All Creatures Veterinary, Inc	Veterinarian	-	-	0.00%	44	9	1.43%	
PEC Management - Burger King	Food Service			0.00%	44	10	1.43%	
Total		777,164		59.73%	1,116		36.28%	
Total Withholdings / W-2's Proces	sed	1,301,020	=		3,076			

^{*}Due to becoming a member of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) during 2021, data on the number of W-2s processed is not readily available. Years after 2020 are presented use withholding dollars instead.

Source: City of Rittman

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

		Tota	al Personal	I	Personal	N	Median		Unen	nployment R	ate (3)	City
		In	come (1)		Income]	Family	School	Wayne	Medina	State of	Square
Year	Population (1)	(00	0 omitted)	Per	Capita (1)	Inc	come (1)	Enrollment (2)	County	County	Ohio	Miles (4)
	F (1)	(<u> </u>		(-)		(-)					(-)
2021	6,131	\$	159,847	\$	26,072	\$	47,664	842	2.6%	3.6%	4.5%	6.43
2020	6,506	\$	168,596	\$	25,914	\$	48,698	894	3.6%	5.7%	5.6%	6.43
2019	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,034	3.1%	3.0%	4.2%	6.43
2018	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,088	3.8%	4.0%	4.5%	6.43
2017	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,088	3.8%	4.0%	4.5%	6.43
2016	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,098	3.9%	4.3%	4.8%	6.43
2015	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,123	3.8%	3.2%	4.7%	6.43
2014	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,145	3.8%	4.3%	4.7%	6.4
2013	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,111	5.8%	4.3%	6.6%	6.4
2012	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,155	5.6%	5.9%	7.0%	6.4

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) Rittman Exempted Village School District Records
- (3) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Unemployment rate is not available for the City of Rittman.

 (4) City Records

City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government										
City Council	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Mayor	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
City Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Law	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Tax	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
Administration	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
Security of Persons and Property										
Police	14.00	14.50	14.50	15.00	13.50	12.50	16.50	12.00	12.00	12.00
Police - School Guards	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Police - Dispatchers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50	5.50	6.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Police - Animal Wardens	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Police - Records Clerk	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fire and EMS	25.00	24.50	25.50	14.50	14.00	15.50	14.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Public Health Services										
Emergency Medical Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.50	22.00	15.50	18.00	14.50	14.50	14.50
Cemetery	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
Leisure Time Activities										
Recreation	16.00	15.50	16.00	22.00	22.00	16.50	17.50	13.00	13.00	13.00
Parks	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
Transportation										
Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Street M&R	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.50	5.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Basic Utility Services										
Solid Waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Water	4.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Waste Water	4.50	4.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Totals:	81.50	82.00	88.00	101.50	112.50	96.00	102.50	86.00	86.00	86.00

Source: City Payroll Department Attendance Cards at Year End
Method: Using 1.00 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time
and seasonal employee at year end. Some employees are split between multiple functions/programs

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program		2021		2020		2019		2018
General Government								
Council and Clerk								
Number of Ordinances Passed		39		35		32		30
Number of Resolutions Passed		17		24		23		16 2
Number of Planning Commission docket items Zoning Board of Appeals docket items		-		-		10		13
		_				10		13
Finance Department Number of checks/vouchers issued		1 772		1 752		2 222		1 955
Amount of checks written	¢	1,772 8,966,324	•	1,752 7,182,365	•	2,322 7,636,317	\$	1,855 7,447,937
Number of payroll checks issued	Ф	3,357	Ф	3,608	Ф	3,888	Ф	3,872
Interest earning for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$	44,832	\$	68,769	\$	93,012	\$	65,070
Number of receipts issued	•	2,059		2,126	•	2,257	•	2,224
General fund receipts (cash basis)	\$	3,086,156	\$	2,951,482	\$	3,219,010	\$	2,877,300
General fund expenditures (cash basis)	\$	2,540,138	\$	2,393,549	\$	2,956,870	\$	2,845,048
General fund cash balances	\$	1,968,183	\$	1,803,842	\$	1,208,883	\$	886,643
Income Tax Department								
Number of individual returns		2,837		3,129		2,507		3,869
Number of business returns		755		612		428		539
Number of business withholding accounts		850		668		604		588
Amount of penalties and interest collected	\$	36,719	\$	52,833	\$	59,507	\$	67,503
Civil Services								
Number of police entry tests administered		n/a		n/a		n/a		7
Number of dispatcher entry tests administered		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Number of hires of Dispatchers from certified lists		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Building Department Indicators		110						
Number of zoning permits issued		7		119		118		84
Number of new housing permits issued	\$	2,666,022		20		19		12
Estimated Value of Construction	\$	15,783		7,687,160		3,081,933	\$	1,771,351
Amount of Revenue generated from permits			\$	11,230	\$	4,922	\$	1,995
Security of Persons and Property								
Police								
Total Calls for Services		7,341		7,664		7,524		7,954
Number of traffic citations issued		248		244		637		606
Number of parking citations issued		391		377		271		419
Number of criminal arrests		357		265		427		497
Number of accident reports completed		69		65		74		111
Injury accidents		9		7		13		4
Stolen vehicles		20 3,315		17 3,573		11 3,925		16 966
Incident reports DUI arrests		3,313		3,373		3,923 7		14
Burglary		10		15		22		35
Thefts		104		100		139		229
Robberies		-		1		1		
Homicides		-		-		n/a		n/a
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$	28,598	\$	24,327	\$	27,728	\$	27,298
Total calls handled through communication center		66,490		64,856		10,167		20,095
Fire/EMS								
EMS total runs		959		924		963		1,038
EMS transports		641		628		640		590
Ambulance billing collections (net)	\$	88,346	\$	216,715	\$	197,171	\$	183,806
Fire calls		145		152		142		170
Fires with loss		5		7		8		13
Fires with losses exceeding \$10K		-		1		2		3
Fire Losses	\$	3,600	\$	177,250	\$	118,450	\$	98,295
Fire safety inspections		7		4		10		12
Number of times mutual aid received for fire and EMS		41		16		5		17

_											
	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
			_								
	32		43		33		35		26		37
	13		3		19		27		23		25
	2		1 7		3		1 5		1 1		3
	2		/		3		3		1		3
	1,757		1,829		1,948		1,934		1,923		1,724
\$	6,579,811	\$	7,469,596	\$	7,052,567	\$	6,241,435	\$	6,056,147	\$	7,205,354
	3,186		3,828	_	3,714	_	3,441		3,052	_	3,158
\$	43,394	\$	33,803	\$	32,085	\$	23,328	\$	27,968	\$	32,385
\$	2,678 2,729,162	\$	2,090 2,804,179	\$	2,217 2,483,530	\$	2,283 2,177,530	\$	2,435 2,222,883	\$	2,374 2,457,148
\$	2,586,603	\$	2,563,397	\$	2,376,894	\$	2,358,006	\$	2,311,190	\$	2,431,428
\$	891,793	\$	742,399	\$	494,733	\$	372,272	\$	547,405	\$	635,711
	3,976		3,825		3,582		3,607		3,468		3,451
	562		481		444		442		418		437
ф	566	ф	506	Ф	514	Ф	531	Ф	484	ф	493
\$	60,523	\$	47,837	\$	37,334	\$	36,753	\$	29,635	\$	35,036
	n/a		19		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
	n/a										
	n/a		1		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
	n/a										
	101		94		64		50		49		65
	1		4		7		3		6		8
\$	322,000	\$	600,000	\$	2,157,344	\$	1,332,618	\$	1,663,818	\$	2,477,301
\$	2,289	\$	2,556	\$	3,425	\$	2,082	\$	5,646	\$	2,743
	0.065		0.711		7.000		0.706		0.750		0.002
	8,965 737		8,711 417		7,880 304		8,786 390		9,759 288		8,902 228
	171		206		262		206		233		210
	469		338		475		381		317		464
	201		84		96		105		107		115
	12		10		7		10		10		12
	10		14		5		6		8		5
	644		740		415		537		560		546
	35 41		17		11		10		14		26
	193		34 105		19 191		64 335		87 142		46 285
	2		2		2		2		3		1
	n/a										
\$	15,692	\$	15,854	\$	18,368	\$	32,171	\$	29,535	\$	31,450
	18,682		17,379		14,558		15,124		14,670		13,836
	1.059		1.024		1.025		992		913		010
	1,058 589		1,024 680		1,025 671		882 610		598		910 571
\$	161,895	\$	196,554	\$	188,943	\$	175,521	\$	201,529	\$	181,390
•	157	•	174	•	196	•	165	•	137		165
	7		8		8		5		2		6
_	1	_	3	_	-	_	-	_	2	_	2
\$	40,800	\$	118,725	\$	37,435	\$	8,200	\$	96,000	\$	50,000
	20 23		10 39		20 20		11 22		31 22		21 28
	23		37		20		22		22		20

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program		2021	_	2020		2019		2018	
Public Health and Welfare									
Cemetery Burials		37		26		48		41	
Cemetery cremations		22		18		13		5	
Cemetery sale of lots		29		36		39		34	
Cemetery receipts	\$	58,984	\$	50,114	\$	50,581	\$	48,282	
Leisure Time Activities									
Recreation									
Recreation Center membership receipts	\$	83,140	\$	70,105	\$	106,897	\$	111,500	
Recreation Center Silver Sneaker receipts	\$	17,390	\$	18,543	\$	32,483	\$	34,464	
Recreation Center rental receipts	\$	8,079	\$	3,678	\$	18,518	\$	13,296	
Recreation Center program receipts	\$	8,968	\$	9,007	\$	16,952	\$	18,587	
Recreation Center miscellaneous receipts	\$	419	\$	458	\$	9,702	\$	8,676	
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$	117,996	\$	101,791	\$	184,552	\$	186,523	
Transportation									
Crackseal Coating Program - Annual Cost	\$	12,575	\$	33,190	\$	33,525	\$	-	
Paint Striping - Annual Cost	\$	-	\$	12,186	\$	-	\$	-	
Leaf collection - disposal costs	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	3,400	
Cost of salt purchased	\$	48,914	\$	28,671	\$	71,450	\$	25,451	
Water Department									
Water rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$	20	\$	19	\$	17	\$	16	
Annual total of utility accounts billed		31,730		31,446		31,141		30,925	
Annual total Water Collections Billed	\$	1,124,593	\$	1,030,717	\$	934,328	\$	850,801	
Avg. water billed monthly (Gallons)		16,033		15,510		14,945		15,129	
Total water collections annually (Including P&I)	\$	1,137,774	\$	1,059,701	\$	1,000,026	\$	885,999	
Waste Water Department									
Waste water rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$	24	\$	23	\$	23	\$	25	
Annual total sewer collections billed	\$	1,061,403	\$	974,365	\$	974,573	\$	929,541	
Total sewer collections annually	\$	1,067,181	\$	1,073,282	\$	1,042,619	\$	1,080,704	

Source: City of Rittman (1) Information prior to 2002 is not available

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
\$	40 7 16 41,788	\$	39 14 37 49,102	\$	31 12 36 36,312	\$	37 9 34 35,078	\$	37 5 37 38,509	\$	42 11 29 3,162
\$ \$ \$ \$	126,626 34,470 11,173 16,759 1,124	\$ \$ \$ \$	123,609 35,025 14,936 21,918 2,669	\$ \$ \$ \$	111,647 32,618 13,846 25,470 3,705	\$ \$ \$ \$	121,412 30,863 14,241 17,244 946	\$ \$ \$ \$	135,960 28,533 17,409 16,788 11,259	\$ \$ \$ \$	157,405 24,280 16,747 34,414 4,700
\$	190,152	\$	198,157	\$	187,286	\$	184,706	\$	209,949	\$	237,546
\$ \$ \$ \$	15,025 11,525 1,000 29,893	\$ \$ \$ \$	13,312 1,000 24,622	\$ \$ \$ \$	11,274 1,000 28,282	\$ \$ \$ \$	15,457 14,163 1,000 24,864	\$ \$ \$ \$	2,156 1,000 28,089	\$ \$ \$ \$	7,695 11,766 - 17,321
\$ \$ \$	14 30,753 715,691 14,244 750,779	\$ \$ \$	13 30,708 626,304 13,637 64,453	\$ \$ \$	10 30,377 497,809 13,406 526,738	\$ \$ \$	10 30,047 497,743 13,233 524,260	\$ \$ \$	10 30,182 514,778 14,733 538,343	\$ \$ \$	10 30,017 519,310 15,252 542,819
\$ \$ \$	26 1,066,444 1,103,742	\$ \$ \$	27 1,123,587 1,274,560	\$ \$ \$	27 1,196,523 1,292,919	\$ \$ \$	27 1,196,500 1,264,988	\$ \$ \$	27 1,193,740 1,268,189	\$ \$ \$	23 1,273,560 1,314,473

City of Rittman

Wayne County, Ohio
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government										
Number of Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Safety - Police/Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles - Police	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10
Vehicles - Fire	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	7
Emergency Medical Services										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Recreation										
Number of Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Shelters/Pavilions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Parks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Number of Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Baseball Diamonds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of Skateboarding Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Tot Lots	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Vehicles	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation										
Number of Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Salt Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets (Center Lane Miles)	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Storm Sewers (Miles)	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Service Vehicles	10	8	8	8	11	11	11	11	11	11
Public Health and Welfare										
Number of Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Service Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pole Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Lines (Miles)	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Waste Water										
Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Vehicles	6	9	9	9	5	5	5	5	5	5

Source: City of Rittman's capital asset records



CITY OF RITTMAN

WAYNE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/18/2022

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