

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



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Members of City Council City of Aurora 130 South Chillicothe Road Aurora, Ohio 44202-6802

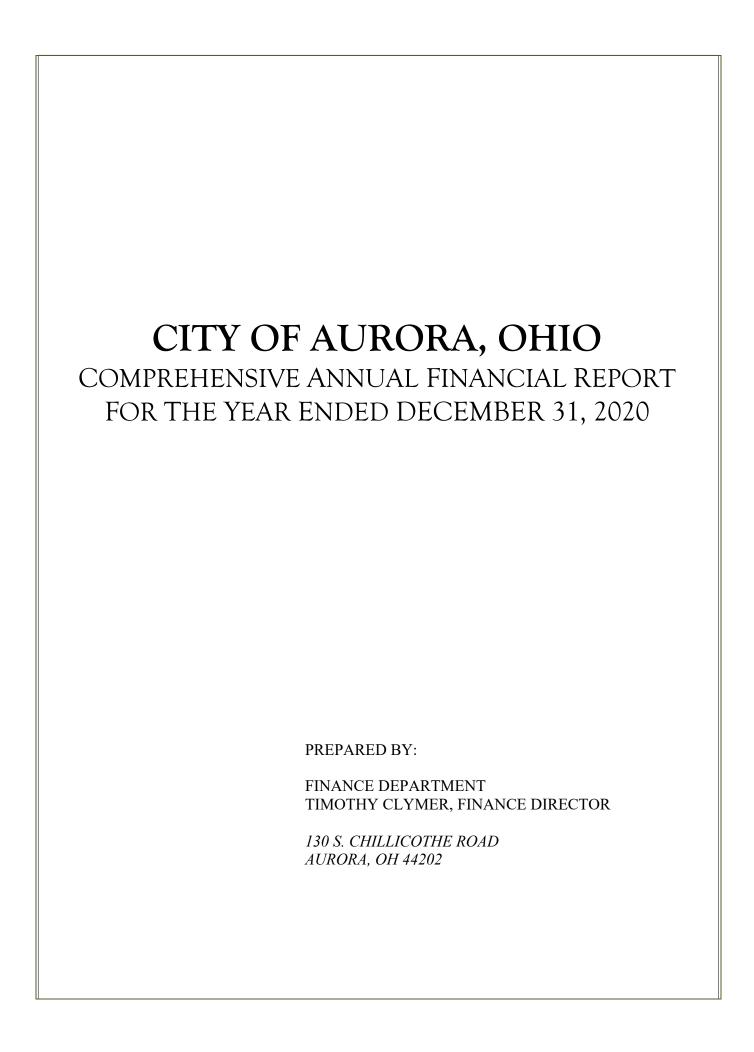
We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Aurora, Portage County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 26, 2021





| INTRODUCTORY SECTION |
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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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June 29, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor Ann Womer Benjamin, Members of City Council, and Citizens of the City of Aurora:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Aurora, Ohio (City), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, is submitted herewith. The report has a complete set of financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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 Department of Finance is responsible for management's representation 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 controls 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 require estimates and judgements 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.

Profile of the Government

The City's initial beginnings date back to 1799 when the family of Ebenezer Sheldon settled in the Western Reserve region. The settlement grew into a township, village, and on March 20, 1971, became organized as a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City established a charter on November 3, 1992. The City covers 24.07 square miles, located approximately thirty minutes southeast of the City of Cleveland, with a population of 16,026.

As required by GAAP, the accompanying financial statements include all the organizations, activities and functions in which the City exercises financial accountability. The functions include: public safety, community environment, recreation, streets, water & sewer, and general government

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 Council is required to hold public meetings on the proposed budget and the City is required to propose the budget no later than December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g., General Fund) and department (e.g., Police) in the General Fund, and at the fund level for all other funds. The City Council may pass supplemental appropriations at any time by ordinance. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The General Fund is presented in the required supplementary section, beginning on page 110. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, with

appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 111.

Local Economy

As of December 2020, the unemployment rate in Portage County was 4.6%, which was below the national rate of 6.7% and below the average Ohio rate of 5.5%. Aurora's income tax base is driven by light industry, as eight of the top-10 income taxpayers in 2020 were light industry. Aurora's property tax base is well-diversified, with increasing growth in the residential sector as shown in Table 21. Reinvestment in Aurora remained strong in 2020. The City's Department of Planning, Zoning and Building reviewed and inspected housing and commercial construction projects valued at more than \$31.75 million.

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, economic development activity remained steady and the City continued its proactive business attraction programs in order to attract new businesses to the City. Some 2020 projects of note include:

- The approval of two Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) property tax abatements for expansions at existing businessess in the city, resulting in the construction of an additional 37,750 square feet of commercial/industrial space in the city at a cost of over \$2 million.
- The completion of over \$5 million in new commercial and industrial construction in the City of Aurora.

Financial Rating

The City has continued to successfully retain a Triple-A financial rating from Fitch Ratings. This is the highest rating available, and reaffirms that the City takes its fiscal responsibilities seriously. It also means the City can expect from the lowest possible interest rates in the marketplace at any given time for future bond sales.

Major Initiatives

The 2021 budget is aggressive in addressing capital and infrastructure needs. We anticipate the expense of over \$9.0 million in wastewater treatment plant upgrades, utilizing a \$5.5 million OPWC loan; over \$3.0 million towards traffic signal improvements, largely funded by an AMATS grant; and road paving improvements in excess of \$1.6 million.

Long-Term Planning

The City of Aurora's Master Plan, first adopted in 1997 – and updated and re-adopted in 2018 – serves as the community's vision for its future, and comprehensively addresses a wide range of goals and considerations within the areas of land use, housing, community facilities and appearance, economic development, transportation and infrastructure, and implementation. The Master Plan's ultimate goal is to provide a long-range framework for future land use decisions and ensure that future development/redevelopment are consistent with development goals.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. 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 Aurora for its Comprehensive Annual Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. We wish to express our appreciation to everyone who contributed to its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

Timothy Clymer, CPA, MBA

Finance Director



CITY OF AURORA, OHIO LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Elected Officials

| Mayor | Ann Womer Benjamin |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| City Council: | |
| President | George Horvat |
| At-Large | John Kudley, Jr. |
| At-Large | Peter French |
| At-Large | Scott Wolf |
| 1st Ward | James Vaca |
| 2 nd Ward | Dennis Kovach |
| 3 rd Ward | Reva Barner |
| 4 th Ward | George Horvat |
| 5 th Ward | Kathi Grandillo |

Clerk of Council Donna Hawks

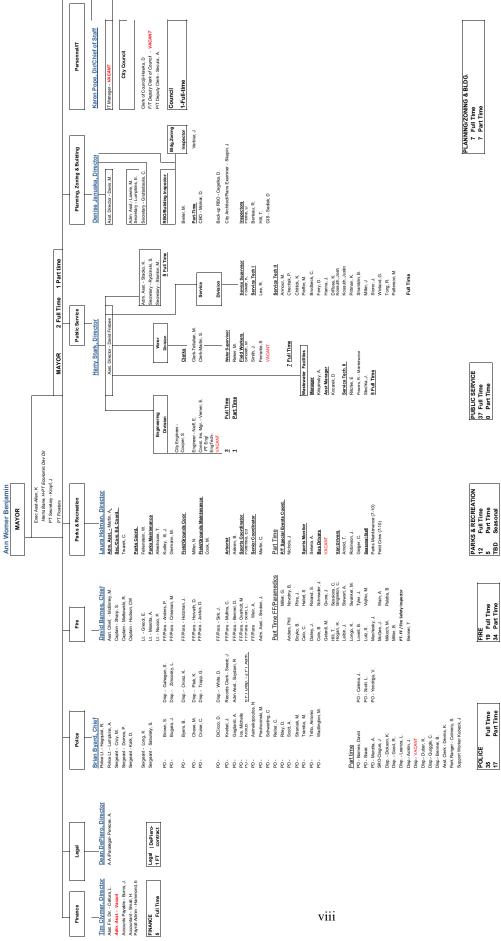
6th Ward

Appointed Officials

Harold Hatridge

Chief of Staff/Director of Personnel Karen Pope Executive Assistant to the Mayor Kris Allen Planning, Zoning & Building Division Director Denise Januska Finance Director Timothy Clymer **David Barnes** Fire Chief Dean DePiero Law Director Parks & Recreation Director Laura Holman Police Chief Brian Byard Director of Public Services Harry Stark

CITY OF AURORA, PORTAGE COUNTY Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

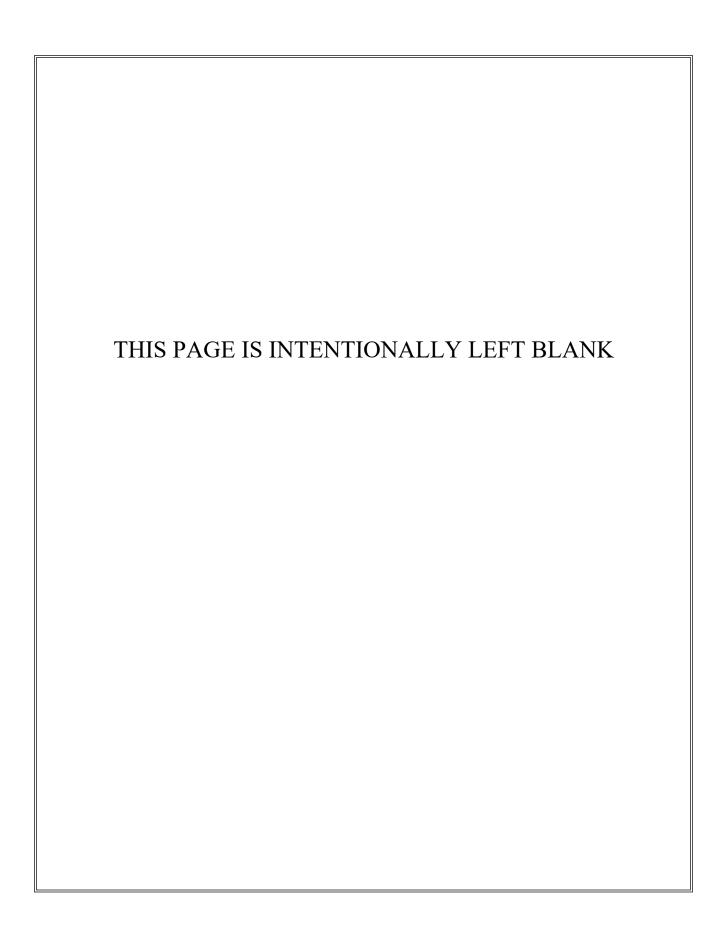
City of Aurora Ohio

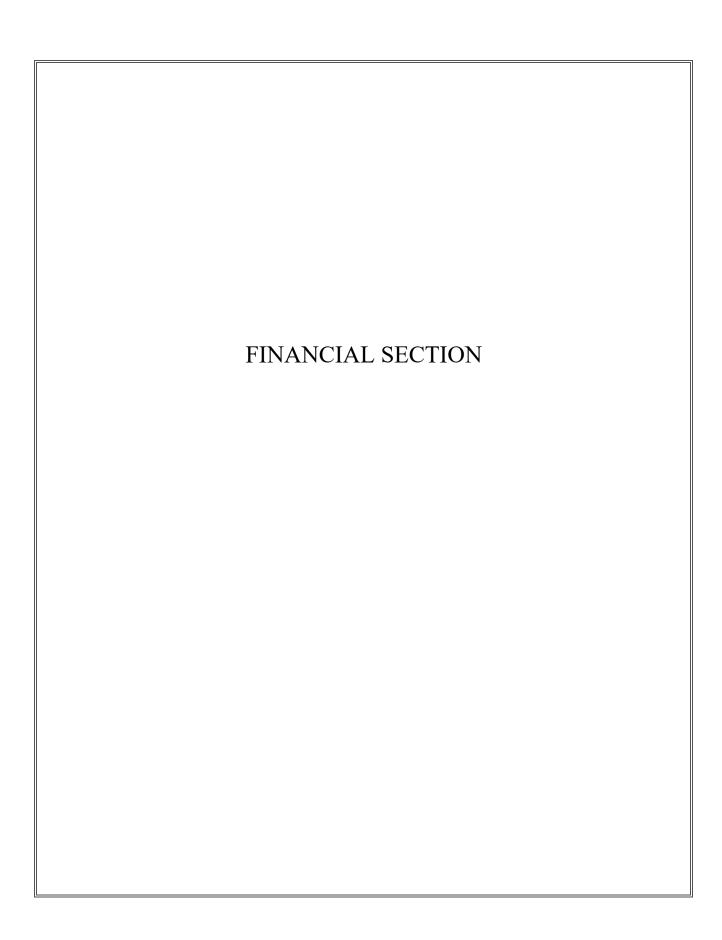
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council and the Audit Committee City of Aurora Aurora, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aurora, Portage County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

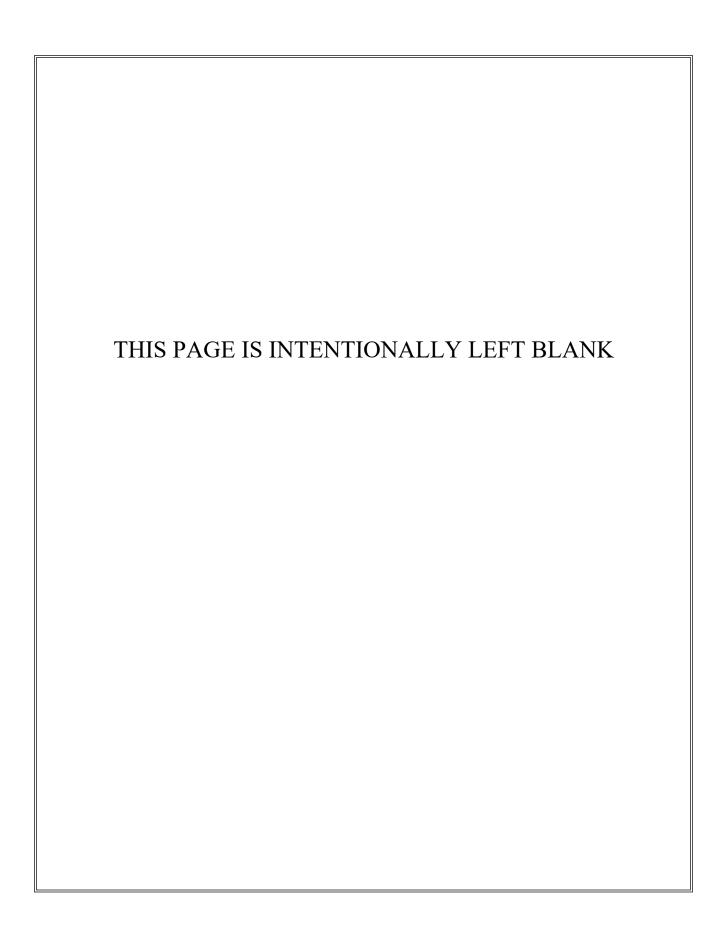
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James D. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

June 29, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$5,028,306. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,841,253 or 3.05% from 2019's net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$2,187,053 or 4.01% from 2019's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$22,212,556 or 83.90% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$4,264,037 or 16.10% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$22,539,745 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,264,037 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$18,275,708 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, municipal income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$22,212,556.
- The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and the fire paramedic levy fund. The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$19,886,955 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$18,833,548 during 2020. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$1,053,407 or 8.90%.
- The fire paramedic levy fund had revenues of \$1,112,471 and expenditures of \$947,390 during 2020. The net increase in the fund balance for the fire paramedic levy fund was \$165,081 or 158.58%.
- Business-type activities include operations of the City's water, sewer, and cemetery/perpetual care enterprise funds. The net position of the business-type activities totaled \$56,724,127 at December 31, 2020. General revenues accounted for \$36,508 or 0.47% of total business-type activities revenue, while program specific revenues accounted for \$7,709,887 or 99.53% of total business-type activities revenue.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) City-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, 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, the general fund and the fire paramedic levy fund are reported as major governmental funds. The water fund and the sewer fund are both reported as major enterprise funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take 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. The 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 restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs 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 police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues, including federal and State grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, and cemetery/perpetual care operations are reported here.

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

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 segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of 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 and the fire paramedic levy fund. The City's major enterprise funds are the water fund and the sewer fund. The analysis of the City's major governmental funds begins on page 14.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and the fire paramedic levy fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-29 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water operations, sewer operations and cemetery/perpetual care operations. The City reports the water fund and the sewer fund as major enterprise funds. These major funds are presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. The cemetery/perpetual care fund is considered a nonmajor fund and is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-33 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Custodial funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-35 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 37-88 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities/assets. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 90-105 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Net Position

| | Governmental Activities 2020 | Governmental Activities 2019 | Business-type Activities 2020 | Business-type Activities 2019 | Total 2020 | Total 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 33,159,329 | \$ 32,282,473 | \$ 16,818,900 | \$ 15,373,443 | \$ 49,978,229 | \$ 47,655,916 |
| Capital assets, net | 97,128,789 | 93,134,619 | 44,276,440 | 42,104,671 | 141,405,229 | 135,239,290 |
| Total assets | 130,288,118 | 125,417,092 | 61,095,340 | 57,478,114 | 191,383,458 | 182,895,206 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Unamortized deferred charges | 101,305 | 115,951 | - | - | 101,305 | 115,951 |
| Pension | 2,862,077 | 6,520,615 | 285,688 | 635,445 | 3,147,765 | 7,156,060 |
| OPEB | 1,880,713 | 1,540,871 | 204,505 | 141,673 | 2,085,218 | 1,682,544 |
| Total deferred | | | | | | |
| outflows of resources | 4,844,095 | 8,177,437 | 490,193 | 777,118 | 5,334,288 | 8,954,555 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Current and other liabilities | 2,782,352 | 2,533,249 | 1,780,140 | 351,499 | 4,562,492 | 2,884,748 |
| Long-term liabilities outstanding: | 2,702,552 | 2,000,2 10 | 1,700,110 | 351,.33 | .,002,.92 | 2,001,710 |
| Due within one year | 704,482 | 471,127 | 36,507 | 260,601 | 740,989 | 731,728 |
| Net pension liability | 17,212,164 | 22,646,158 | 1,267,577 | 1,735,503 | 18,479,741 | 24,381,661 |
| Net OPEB liability | 5,709,243 | 5,448,960 | 932,048 | 845,322 | 6,641,291 | 6,294,282 |
| Other amounts | 4,120,071 | 4,164,487 | 414,320 | 451,523 | 4,534,391 | 4,616,010 |
| Total liabilities | 30,528,312 | 35,263,981 | 4,430,592 | 3,644,448 | 34,958,904 | 38,908,429 |
| <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 3,969,889 | 3,912,152 | - | - | 3,969,889 | 3,912,152 |
| Pension | 3,129,144 | 481,678 | 295,943 | 53,651 | 3,425,087 | 535,329 |
| OPEB | 1,364,183 | 637,286 | 134,871 | 20,059 | 1,499,054 | 657,345 |
| Total deferred | | | | | | |
| inflows of resources | 8,463,216 | 5,031,116 | 430,814 | 73,710 | 8,894,030 | 5,104,826 |
| Net Position | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 93,883,698 | 89,432,929 | 42,343,585 | 41,328,410 | 136,227,283 | 130,761,339 |
| Restricted | 3,230,278 | 4,776,141 | - | · - | 3,230,278 | 4,776,141 |
| Unrestricted | (973,291) | (909,638) | 14,380,542 | 13,208,664 | 13,407,251 | 12,299,026 |
| Total net position | \$ 96,140,685 | \$ 93,299,432 | \$ 56,724,127 | \$ 54,537,074 | \$ 152,864,812 | \$ 147,836,506 |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

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

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/asset 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/asset and the net OPEB liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

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/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2020, the City's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$96,140,685.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At yearend, capital assets represented 74.55% of total assets for governmental activities. Capital assets include land, easements, right of ways, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2020 was \$93,883,698 for governmental activities. 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, \$3,230,278, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$973,291).

The following tables show the changes in net position for 2020 and 2019.

Change in Net Position

| | Governmental Activities 2020 | Governmental Activities 2019 | Business-type Activities 2020 | Business-type Activities 2019 | 2020 Total | 2019 Total |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 826,791 | \$ 1,252,044 | \$ 6,774,900 | \$ 6,767,274 | \$ 7,601,691 | \$ 8,019,318 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 2,422,436 | 1,239,295 | - | - | 2,422,436 | 1,239,295 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 1,014,810 | 74,342 | 934,987 | 714,650 | 1,949,797 | 788,992 |
| Total program revenues | 4,264,037 | 2,565,681 | 7,709,887 | 7,481,924 | 11,973,924 | 10,047,605 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 3,846,038 | 3,921,599 | - | - | 3,846,038 | 3,921,599 |
| Income taxes | 15,321,437 | 16,155,683 | - | - | 15,321,437 | 16,155,683 |
| Grants and entitlements | 725,122 | 683,980 | - | - | 725,122 | 683,980 |
| Investment earnings | 864,775 | 945,750 | - | - | 864,775 | 945,750 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,455,184 | 425,229 | 36,508 | 27,067 | 1,491,692 | 452,296 |
| Total general revenues | 22,212,556 | 22,132,241 | 36,508 | 27,067 | 22,249,064 | 22,159,308 |
| Total revenues | 26,476,593 | 24,697,922 | 7,746,395 | 7,508,991 | 34,222,988 | 32,206,913 |

--Continued

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position - (Continued)

| | Governmental Activities | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Business-type Activities | 2020 | 2019 |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | Total | Total |
| Program expenses: | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 3,370,124 | \$ 3,171,527 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,370,124 | \$ 3,171,527 |
| Security of persons and property | 10,689,055 | 2,807,343 | - | - | 10,689,055 | 2,807,343 |
| Public health and welfare | 203,921 | - | - | - | 203,921 | - |
| Transportation | 4,575,738 | 4,970,118 | - | - | 4,575,738 | 4,970,118 |
| Community environment | 1,474,332 | 1,737,072 | - | - | 1,474,332 | 1,737,072 |
| Leisure time activity | 2,138,393 | 2,373,722 | - | - | 2,138,393 | 2,373,722 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 88,182 | 87,619 | - | - | 88,182 | 87,619 |
| Water | - | - | 3,706,446 | 3,444,736 | 3,706,446 | 3,444,736 |
| Sewer | - | = | 2,873,849 | 2,747,753 | 2,873,849 | 2,747,753 |
| Other business-type activities | | <u> </u> | 74,642 | 78,183 | 74,642 | 78,183 |
| Total program expenses | 22,539,745 | 15,147,401 | 6,654,937 | 6,270,672 | 29,194,682 | 21,418,073 |
| Change in net position before transfers | 3,936,848 | 9,550,521 | 1,091,458 | 1,238,319 | 5,028,306 | 10,788,840 |
| Transfers | (1,095,595 | (574,308) | 1,095,595 | 574,308 | | |
| Change in net position | 2,841,253 | 8,976,213 | 2,187,053 | 1,812,627 | 5,028,306 | 10,788,840 |
| Net position at beginning of year | 93,299,432 | 84,323,219 | 54,537,074 | 52,724,447 | 147,836,506 | 137,047,666 |
| Net position at end of year | \$ 96,140,685 | \$ 93,299,432 | \$ 56,724,127 | \$ 54,537,074 | \$ 152,864,812 | \$ 147,836,506 |

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$2,841,253 in 2020. The three primary general revenue sources of governmental activities are property taxes, municipal income taxes, and investment earnings. Miscellaneous general revenues increased in 2020 due to the large increases in BWC dividends received by the City and operating grants and contributions increased in 2020 due to the additional funding received from the CARES Act. Both of these increases were a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments, accounted for \$10,689,055 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$798 and \$886,933 in direct charges to users of the services and operating grants and contributions, respectively. These expenses increased \$7,881,712 or 280.75% in 2020. This increase is the result of a significant decrease in the OP&F portion of the net OPEB liability in 2019. This decrease was due to OP&F's liability no longer based on health care claims but, were switched to a stipend-based health care model. Retirees are now provided with a stipend for the employee to purchase their own insurance resulting in the net OPEB liability decrease. Security of persons and property expenditures for 2020 are much more in line with the 2018 amounts of \$11,203,057.

Transportation expenses were also significant, totaling \$4,575,738. These expenses were funded by \$1,188,898 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,014,810 in capital grants and contributions.

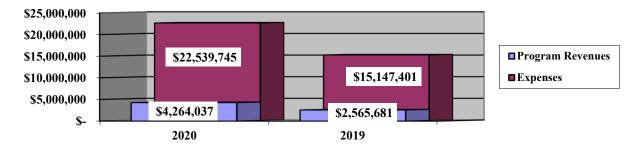
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The State and Federal government contributed to the City a total of \$2,422,436 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,014,810 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$1,188,898 subsidized transportation programs and \$886,933 subsidized security of persons and property programs. Of the total capital grants and contributions the full amount of \$1,014,810 was subsidized for transportation. Capital grants and contributions increased \$940,468, or 1,265.06% from the prior year. This increase is due to a significant increase in the amount of capital contributions received from developers in 2020 compared to 2019.

General revenues totaled \$22,212,556 and amounted to 83.90% of total governmental activities revenue. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$19,167,475. The other primary source of general revenues is miscellaneous revenues and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, totaling \$1,455,184 and \$725,122, respectively.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2020 and 2019. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues (such as tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements). The chart and table that follow illustrate the City's dependence upon general revenues, as program revenues are not sufficient to cover total governmental expenses.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



Governmental Activities

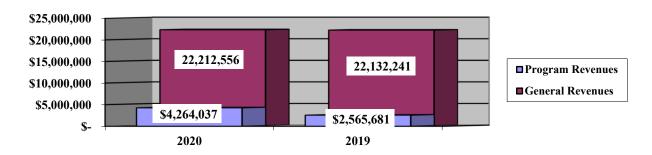
| | T - | Cotal Cost of Services 2020 | 1 | Net Cost of Services 2020 | T | otal Cost of Services 2019 | _ | Net Cost of Services 2019 |
|----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|----|---------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|
| Program expenses: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 3,370,124 | \$ | 2,655,122 | \$ | 3,171,527 | \$ | 2,346,721 |
| Security of persons and property | | 10,689,055 | | 9,801,324 | | 2,807,343 | | 2,773,446 |
| Public health and welfare | | 203,921 | | - | | - | | - |
| Transportation | | 4,575,738 | | 2,372,030 | | 4,970,118 | | 3,744,842 |
| Community environment | | 1,474,332 | | 1,471,353 | | 1,737,072 | | 1,732,716 |
| Leisure time activity | | 2,138,393 | | 1,887,697 | | 2,373,722 | | 1,896,376 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | _ | 88,182 | | 88,182 | | 87,619 | | 87,619 |
| Total | \$ | 22,539,745 | \$ | 18,275,708 | \$ | 15,147,401 | \$ | 12,581,720 |

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 81.08% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The chart below illustrates the City's program revenues versus general revenues for 2020 and 2019.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities consist of water, sewer, and cemetery/perpetual care operations. These programs had revenues of \$7,709,887, expenses of \$6,654,937, general revenues of \$36,508 and transfers in of \$1,095,595 during 2020.

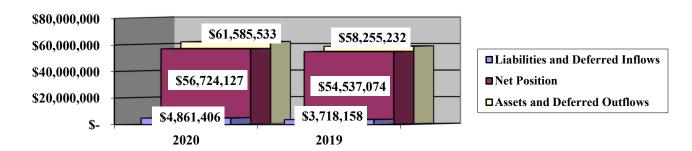
The water operations had program revenues of \$4,249,397, program expenses of \$3,706,446, general revenues of \$9,514 and capital contributions from the governmental activities of \$21,036 shown as transfers in on the statement of activities. This resulted in an increase in net position for the year of \$573,501.

The sewer operations had program revenues of \$3,433,188, general revenues of \$22,421, program expenses of \$2,873,849, nonoperating expenses of \$2,099 from contributed capital to governmental activities which is netted against transfer in on the statement of activities, transfers in of \$1,020,000, and capital contributions from the governmental activities of \$55,000 shown as transfers in on the statement of activities. This resulted in an increase in net position for the year of \$1,654,661.

The other business-type activities had program revenues of \$27,302, general revenues of \$4,573, program expenses of \$74,642, nonoperating expenses of \$13,342 from contributed capital to governmental activities which is netted against transfer in on the statement of activities and transfers in of \$15,000. This resulted in a decrease in net position for the year of \$41,109. Management assesses the performance of each of these activities to ensure that they are running efficiently.

The chart below illustrates the City's business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Business-type Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 24) reported a combined fund balance of \$21,996,746, which is \$168,122 greater than last year's total of \$21,828,624. The table below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

| | and Balances ember 31, 2020 | and Balances ember 31, 2019 | <u>(</u> | Increase Decrease) | Percentage Change |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Major funds: | | | | | |
| General | \$ 12,883,097 | \$ 11,829,690 | \$ | 1,053,407 | 8.90 % |
| Fire paramedic levy fund | 269,181 | 104,100 | | 165,081 | (158.58) % |
| Nonmajor governmental funds | 8,844,468 | 9,894,834 | | (1,050,366) | (10.62) % |
| Total | \$ 21,996,746 | \$ 21,828,624 | \$ | 168,122 | 0.77 % |

General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$1,053,407. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund for 2020 and 2019.

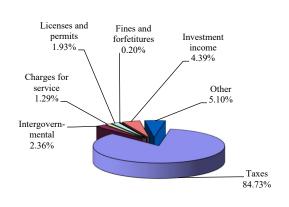
| | 2020 <u>Amount</u> | 2019 | Percentage <u>Change</u> | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 16,694,391 | \$ 17,073,419 | (2.22) % | |
| Intergovernmental | 465,899 | 438,327 | 6.29 % | |
| Charges for services | 253,746 | 211,576 | 19.93 % | |
| Licenses and permits | 380,078 | 550,424 | (30.95) % | |
| Fines and forfeitures | 38,933 | 48,487 | (19.70) % | |
| Investment income | 864,775 | 973,008 | (11.12) % | |
| Other | 1,005,418 | 233,786 | 330.06 % | |
| Total | \$ 19,703,240 | \$ 19,529,027 | 0.89 % | |

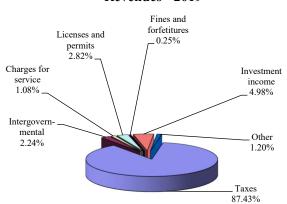
Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$174,213 or 0.89%. Other receipts increased \$771,632 or 330.06% which is primarily due to large increases in BWC dividends received by the City during 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Licenses and permits and fines and forfeitures decreased \$170,346 or 30.95% and \$9,554 or 19.70%, respectively. These decreases are primarily due to of fewer receipts collected in 2020 as a result of the pandemic. All other revenue classifications remained comparable to 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)



Revenues - 2019





The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund for 2020 and 2019.

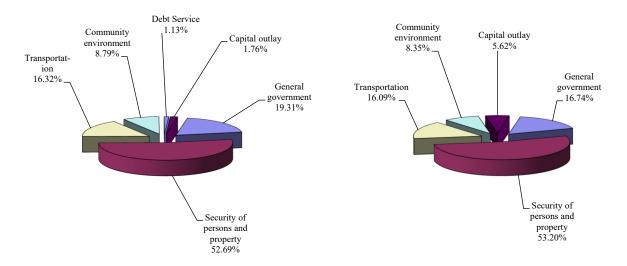
| | 2020 Amount | 2019 Amount | Percentage Change | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--|
| Expenditures | | | | |
| General government | \$ 2,732,540 | \$ 2,409,181 | 13.42 % | |
| Security of persons and property | 7,454,649 | 7,656,483 | (2.64) % | |
| Transportation | 2,308,824 | 2,315,561 | (0.29) % | |
| Community environment | 1,244,197 | 1,201,445 | 3.56 % | |
| Capital outlay | 248,338 | 809,415 | (69.32) % | |
| Debt service | 160,000 | <u> </u> | 100.00 % | |
| Total | \$ 14,148,548 | \$ 14,392,085 | (1.69) % | |

Overall expenditures of the general fund decreased \$243,537 or 1.69%. Capital outlay decreased \$561,077 or 69.32% due to a decrease in capital related expenditures being paid out of the general fund in 2020. Debt service increased \$160,000 or 100.00% due to the City beginning to make payments on a promissory note liability during 2020. All other expenditure classifications remained comparable to 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Expenditures - 2020

Expenditures - 2019



Fire Paramedic Levy Fund

The fire paramedic levy fund had revenues of \$1,112,471 and expenditures of \$947,390 during 2020. The net increase in the fund balance for the fire paramedic levy fund was \$165,081 or 158.58%. This increase was a result of a lower capital related expenditures compared to the revenues received during 2020 in fire paramedic levy fund.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the County Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity, then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds. In the general fund, the original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$18,109,515. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$19,238,468 were \$1,128,953 greater than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. The final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$21,556,787, which were \$3,161,754 greater than original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$18,395,033. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$18,787,158 were \$2,769,629 less than final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

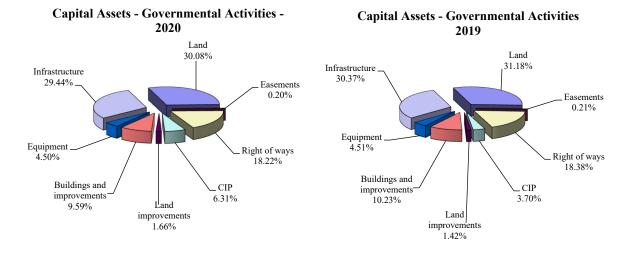
At the end of 2020, the City had \$141,405,229 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, easements, right of ways, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Of this total, \$97,128,789 is reported in governmental activities and \$44,276,440 is reported in business-type activities. See Note 7 in the basic financial statements for additional capital assets disclosure.

The following table shows December 31, 2020 balances compared to December 31, 2019.

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-typ | pe Activities | Total | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| Land | \$ 29,214,333 | \$ 29,035,280 | \$ 611,521 | \$ 611,521 | \$ 29,825,854 | \$ 29,646,801 | |
| Easements | 198,519 | 198,519 | 51,595 | 33,716 | 250,114 | 232,235 | |
| Right of ways | 17,696,939 | 17,117,286 | - | - | 17,696,939 | 17,117,286 | |
| Construction in progress | 6,126,696 | 3,446,816 | 2,441,608 | 595,400 | 8,568,304 | 4,042,216 | |
| Land improvements | 2,937,052 | 2,543,963 | 646,545 | 606,661 | 3,583,597 | 3,150,624 | |
| Buildings and improvements | 16,509,981 | 16,360,117 | 16,646,757 | 16,639,363 | 33,156,738 | 32,999,480 | |
| Equipment | 11,427,490 | 10,985,030 | 2,995,728 | 2,600,739 | 14,423,218 | 13,585,769 | |
| Infrastructure | 38,593,269 | 37,407,652 | 47,989,378 | 46,680,006 | 86,582,647 | 84,087,658 | |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (25,575,490) | (23,960,044) | (27,106,692) | (25,662,735) | (52,682,182) | (49,622,779) | |
| Totals | \$ 97,128,789 | \$ 93,134,619 | \$ 44,276,440 | \$ 42,104,671 | \$ 141,405,229 | \$ 135,239,290 | |

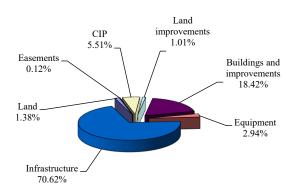
The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities and business-type activities capital assets by category at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

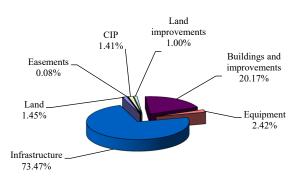


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets - Business-type Activities 2020

Capital Assets - Business-type Activities 2019





The City has an aggressive stance on maintaining its assets, including infrastructure, in excellent condition. Equipment such as fire trucks and ambulances are planned for well in advance by the respective department heads and a scheduled maintenance and replacement timetable is followed to provide peak performance for the maximum time frame. Police cars are replaced every four years on a rotational basis. The older vehicles are either traded in to the dealers or sold to the highest bidder at auction.

With regards to the infrastructure, the City's engineering department maintains a comprehensive listing of all the streets, culverts, water lines, sewer lines, and storm sewers in the City. As part of the City's annual road maintenance program, the Engineer evaluates the condition of each street after each winter and prepares a list of streets to be either resurfaced or crack-sealed and in the case of concrete roads, either replaced or repaired. After approval from City Council, the projects are bid in early to late spring to get the best possible pricing from contractors. This program is paid for out of the capital improvements fund and the various levy funds of the City (all of which are nonmajor governmental funds).

The City is committed to a long-term goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. The City has a five-year capital plan in place that provides for street improvements and adding additional facilities to complement the current structures.

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

| | | Governmen | ntal Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|---------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| | _ | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2020 | 2019 | _ | 2020 | _ | 2019 |
| General obligation bonds | \$ | 2,488,995 | \$ | 2,805,536 | \$ | 163,957 | \$ 179,457 | \$ | 2,652,952 | \$ | 2,984,993 |
| Promissory note | | 315,000 | | 475,000 | | - | - | | 315,000 | | 475,000 |
| Loan payable agreement | | 110,000 | | - | | - | - | | 110,000 | | - |
| OWDA loans | | - | | - | | 20,595 | 257,361 | | 20,595 | | 257,361 |
| OPWC loans | | 28,656 | | 36,843 | | 210,238 | 227,908 | | 238,894 | | 264,751 |
| Lease purchase agreement | | 510,000 | | - | | - | - | | 510,000 | | - |
| Compensated absences | _ | 1,371,902 | - | 1,318,235 | | 56,037 | 47,398 | _ | 1,427,939 | | 1,365,633 |
| Total long-term obligations | \$ | 4,824,553 | \$ | 4,635,614 | \$ | 450,827 | \$ 712,124 | \$ | 5,275,380 | \$ | 5,347,738 |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

See Note 9 in the basic financial statements for additional debt administration disclosure.

Economic Conditions and Next Year's General Fund Budget Outlook

The year 2020 witnessed another strong financial year for the City of Aurora, in spite of challenges imposed by COVID-19. Overall actual revenues continued to exceed budgeted amounts, which helped the City produce a significant General Fund operating surplus. At the request of the City's Administration, City Council authorized the transfer of \$2,935,000 out of the General Fund to various capital project funds for future capital needs prior to the end of 2020. The transferred amounts will be used to help cover the \$18.5 plus million in anticipated capital projects budgeted in 2021.

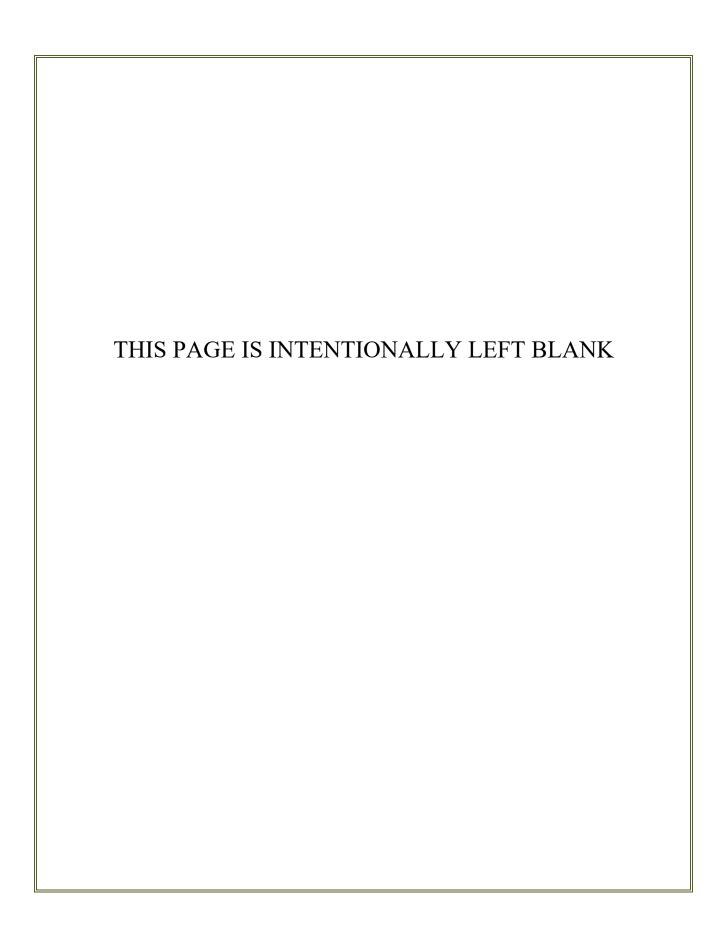
Actual General Fund cash receipts in at 106.4% of expected amounts for the year. From a cash expenditures viewpoint, the General Fund as a whole spent 84.2% of budgeted expenses. The combination of receipts exceeding estimates and expenditures coming in below budget resulted in an increase of \$451,000 in the General Fund which had an ending cash balance of \$10.2 million. As noted below, Aurora's 2020 financial performance was amplified by various one-time sources of COVID-19 related aid. The City is maintaining the General Fund at a level consistent with the informal policy of at lease three months of operating expenditures in it as an emergency reserve, equating to approximately \$8-9 million.

COVID-19 produced an assortment of financial benefits and challenges to Aurora in 2020. Cash income taxes receipts decreased by \$556,000 (3.7%) compared to 2019. The City experienced decreases in other cash revenue lines such as interest income (\$112,000 or 19.2%) and hotel taxes (\$41,000 or 36.6%) as a result a result of the pandemic and corresponding economic downturn. In light of these challenges, the City was buoyed by aggressive Ohio BWC rebated (\$825,000) and federal CARES Act (\$968,000) of which \$672,000 was used directly to offset safety wages.

The beginning of the year 2021 will see income tax collections perform relatively flat compared with the previous year. It is anticipated that the COVID-19 pandemic will have a reduced impact on the local economy as 2021 progresses. Conservative budgeting and the generous federal/state governmental stimulus aid will help the City continue to operate within its means while simultaneously furthering its infrastructure investments.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Timothy Clymer, Finance Director, City of Aurora, 129 W. Pioneer Trail, Aurora, Ohio 44202.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Assets: | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments | \$ 22,253,200 | \$ 15,208,215 | \$ 37,461,415 |
| Investments with fiscal agent | 257,806 | - | 257,806 |
| Cash in segregated accounts | 10,722 | - | 10,722 |
| Receivables: Municipal income taxes | 4,359,127 | | 4,359,127 |
| Real and other taxes | 4,339,127 | - | 4,114,913 |
| Other local taxes. | 42,031 | - | 42,031 |
| Accounts | 307,686 | 1,533,449 | 1,841,135 |
| Special assessments | 2,537 | - | 2,537 |
| Accrued interest | 5,156 | _ | 5,156 |
| Loans | 257,010 | - | 257,010 |
| Due from other governments | 1,122,495 | 2,546 | 1,125,041 |
| Prepayments | 280,148 | 44,036 | 324,184 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | 15,635 | - | 15,635 |
| Net pension asset | 130,863 | 30,654 | 161,517 |
| Non-depreciable capital assets | 53,236,487 | 3,104,724 | 56,341,211 |
| Depreciable capital assets, net | 43,892,302 | 41,171,716 | 85,064,018 |
| Total capital assets | 97,128,789 | 44,276,440 | 141,405,229 |
| Total assets | 130,288,118 | 61,095,340 | 191,383,458 |
| Deferred outflows of resources: | | | |
| Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding | 101,305 | - | 101,305 |
| Pension | 2,862,077 | 285,688 | 3,147,765 |
| OPEB | 1,880,713 | 204,505 | 2,085,218 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 4,844,095 | 490,193 | 5,334,288 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 135,132,213 | 61,585,533 | 196,717,746 |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | 280,262 | 159,976 | 440,238 |
| Contracts payable | 130,883 | 1,434,083 | 1,564,966 |
| Retainage payable | 20,652 | 103,982 | 124,634 |
| Accrued wages and benefits | 348,095 | 33,766 | 381,861 |
| Due to other governments | 222,186 | 20,150 | 242,336 |
| Unearned revenue | 650 | 27,416 | 28,066 |
| Accrued interest payable | 12,468 | 767 | 13,235 |
| Claims payable | 339,709 | - | 339,709 |
| Deposits payable | 1,427,447 | - | 1,427,447 |
| Due within one year | 704,482 | 36,507 | 740,989 |
| Net pension liability | 17,212,164 | 1,267,577 | 18,479,741 |
| Net OPEB liability | 5,709,243 | 932,048 | 6,641,291 |
| Other amounts due in more than one year | 4,120,071 | 414,320 | 4,534,391 |
| Total liabilities | 30,528,312 | 4,430,592 | 34,958,904 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year | 3,969,889 | | 3,969,889 |
| Pension | 3,129,144 | 295,943 | 3,425,087 |
| OPEB | 1,364,183 | 134,871 | 1,499,054 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 8,463,216 | 430,814 | 8,894,030 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 38,991,528 | 4,861,406 | 43,852,934 |
| Net position: | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 93,883,698 | 42,343,585 | 136,227,283 |
| Debt service | 528,768 | - | 528,768 |
| Capital projects | 36,376 | - | 36,376 |
| Transportation projects | 1,503,778 | - | 1,503,778 |
| Security of persons and property | 608,610 | - | 608,610 |
| Community environment | 476,385 | - | 476,385 |
| Other purposes. | 76,361 | 14 200 542 | 76,361 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | (973,291) | 14,380,542 | 13,407,251 |
| Total net position | \$ 96,140,685 | \$ 56,724,127 | \$ 152,864,812 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | | | | Progr | ram Revenues | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|---------------|-------|---------------|
| | | C | harges for | | rating Grants | Cap | oital Grants |
| | Expenses | | Services | and (| Contributions | and (| Contributions |
| Governmental activities: | · | · · | | · · | _ | | _ |
| General government | \$ 3,370,124 | \$ | 687,774 | \$ | 27,228 | \$ | - |
| Security of persons and property | 10,689,055 | | 798 | | 886,933 | | - |
| Public health and welfare | 203,921 | | - | | 203,921 | | - |
| Transportation | 4,575,738 | | - | | 1,188,898 | | 1,014,810 |
| Community environment | 1,474,332 | | - | | 2,979 | | - |
| Leisure time activity | 2,138,393 | | 138,219 | | 112,477 | | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 88,182 | | | | | | |
| Total governmental activities | 22,539,745 | - | 826,791 | - | 2,422,436 | | 1,014,810 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | |
| Water | 3,706,446 | | 3,954,375 | | - | | 295,022 |
| Sewer | 2,873,849 | | 2,793,223 | | - | | 639,965 |
| Other business-type activities: | | | | | | | |
| Cemetery/Perpetual Care | 74,642 | | 27,302 | | | | - |
| Total business-type activities | 6,654,937 | | 6,774,900 | | | | 934,987 |
| Total primary government | \$ 29,194,682 | \$ | 7,601,691 | \$ | 2,422,436 | \$ | 1,949,797 |
| | | Propo Gen Deb Mun: Gen Cap Gran to sy Inves Misc | at service | ents not | ed for: | | |
| | | | | | | | |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net position at beginning of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

| | overnmental | Business-type | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|----|--------------|
| G | Activities | Activities | | Total |
| | Activities | Activities | - | Total |
| \$ | (2,655,122) | \$ - | \$ | (2,655,122) |
| Ψ | (9,801,324) | ψ – _ | Ψ | (9,801,324) |
| | (7,001,324) | | | (2,001,324) |
| | (2,372,030) | | | (2,372,030) |
| | (1,471,353) | | | (1,471,353) |
| | (1,887,697) | - | | (1,471,333) |
| | | - | | |
| | (88,182) | | | (88,182) |
| | (18,275,708) | | | (18,275,708) |
| | | | | |
| | - | 542,951 | | 542,951 |
| | - | 559,339 | | 559,339 |
| | | (47,340) | | (47,340) |
| | <u> </u> | 1,054,950 | | 1,054,950 |
| | (18,275,708) | 1,054,950 | | (17,220,758) |
| | | | | |
| | 3,504,535 | - | | 3,504,535 |
| | 341,503 | - | | 341,503 |
| | 14,721,437 | - | | 14,721,437 |
| | 600,000 | - | | 600,000 |
| | 725,122 | - | | 725,122 |
| | 864,775 | - | | 864,775 |
| | 1,455,184 | 36,508 | | 1,491,692 |
| | 22,212,556 | 36,508 | | 22,249,064 |
| | (1,095,595) | 1,095,595 | | - |
| | 2,841,253 | 2,187,053 | | 5,028,306 |
| | 93,299,432 | 54,537,074 | | 147,836,506 |
| \$ | 96,140,685 | \$ 56,724,127 | \$ | 152,864,812 |
| $\overline{}$ | | | | |

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | General | e Paramedic Levy Fund | Nonmajor overnmental Funds | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments. Investments with fiscal agent | \$ 13,618,264 | \$ 290,041 | \$ 8,344,895 257,806 | \$ | 22,253,200 257,806 |
| Cash in segregated accounts | 10,722 | - | - | | 10,722 |
| Municipal income taxes | 4,209,127 | _ | 150,000 | | 4,359,127 |
| Real and other taxes | 1,835,556 | 992,990 | 1,286,367 | | 4,114,913 |
| Other local taxes | 37,384 | - | 4,647 | | 42,031 |
| Accounts | 233,647 | 7,000 | 67,039 | | 307,686 |
| Accrued interest | 4,983 | - | 173 | | 5,156 |
| Special assessments | - | - | 2,537 | | 2,537 |
| Interfund loans | 45,000 | - | - | | 45,000 |
| Loans | - | - | 257,010 | | 257,010 |
| Due from other governments | 409,288 | 62,779 | 650,428 | | 1,122,495 |
| Prepayments | 229,267 | 8,830 | 42,051 | | 280,148 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | 15,635 | | | | 15,635 |
| Total assets | \$ 20,648,873 | \$ 1,361,640 | \$ 11,062,953 | \$ | 33,073,466 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 227,009 | \$ 903 | \$ 52,350 | \$ | 280,262 |
| Contracts payable | 30,060 | _ | 100,823 | | 130,883 |
| Retainage payable | - | - | 20,652 | | 20,652 |
| Accrued wages and benefits | 305,379 | 18,922 | 23,794 | | 348,095 |
| Compensated absences payable | 9,550 | - | - | | 9,550 |
| Interfund loans payable | - | - | 45,000 | | 45,000 |
| Due to other governments | 191,730 | 16,865 | 13,591 | | 222,186 |
| Unearned revenue | 650 | - | - | | 650 |
| Claims payable | 339,709 | - | - | | 339,709 |
| Deposits payable | 1,427,447 | <u>-</u> | | | 1,427,447 |
| Total liabilities | 2,531,534 | 36,690 | 256,210 | | 2,824,434 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | |
| Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year | 1,770,669 | 957,765 | 1,241,455 | | 3,969,889 |
| Income tax revenue not available | 2,859,395 | - | 75,000 | | 2,934,395 |
| Delinquent property tax revenue not available | 64,887 | 35,225 | 44,912 | | 145,024 |
| Special assessments revenue not available | - | - | 2,537 | | 2,537 |
| Intergovernmental revenue not available | 190,828 | 52,107 | 531,278 | | 774,213 |
| Other revenue not available | 348,463 | 10,672 | 67,093 | | 426,228 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 5,234,242 | 1,055,769 | 1,962,275 | | 8,252,286 |
| Fund balances: | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 258,694 | 8,830 | 42,051 | | 309,575 |
| Restricted | - | 260,351 | 2,910,290 | | 3,170,641 |
| Committed | 999,183 | - | 3,959,172 | | 4,958,355 |
| Assigned | 378,191 | - | 1,974,413 | | 2,352,604 |
| Unassigned (deficit) | 11,247,029 | - | (41,458) | | 11,205,571 |
| Total fund balances | 12,883,097 | 269,181 | 8,844,468 | | 21,996,746 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances | \$ 20,648,873 | \$ 1,361,640 | \$ 11,062,953 | \$ | 33,073,466 |

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020

| Total governmental fund balances | | \$ 21 | ,996,746 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because: | | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | 97 | 7,128,789 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue | | | |
| in the funds. Income taxes receivable | \$ 2,934,395 | | |
| Real and other taxes receivable | \$ 2,934,395 145,024 | | |
| Other revenues | 426,228 | | |
| Special assessments receivable | 2,537 | | |
| Intergovernmental revenues | 774,213 | | |
| Total | 774,213 | 4 | 1,282,397 |
| | | | |
| Unamortized deferred charges on debt refundings are not recognized in the funds. | | | 101,305 |
| | | | |
| Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized | | | |
| in the funds. | | | (148,995) |
| Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and | | | |
| therefore is not reported in the funds. | | | (12,468) |
| The net pension asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and the net pension liability does not require the use of current period net resources; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. | | | |
| Net pension asset | 130,863 | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 2,862,077 | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | (3,129,144) | | |
| Net pension liability | (17,212,164) | | |
| Total | | (17 | 7,348,368) |
| The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current period net resources; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 1,880,713 | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | (1,364,183) | | |
| Net OPEB liability | (5,709,243) | | |
| Total | | (5 | 5,192,713) |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | | |
| General obligation bonds payable | (2,340,000) | | |
| Loans payable | (138,656) | | |
| Notes payable | (315,000) | | |
| Lease purchase agreement | (510,000) | | |
| Compensated absences payable | (1,362,352) | | |
| Total | | (4 | 4,666,008) |
| Net position of governmental activities | | \$ 96 | 5,140,685 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | General | Fire Paramedic Levy Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues: | 4 14 010 400 | Φ. | ф. (00 000 | ф. 15 410 400 |
| Municipal income taxes | \$ 14,810,488 | \$ - | \$ 600,000 | \$ 15,410,488 |
| Real and other taxes | 1,550,843 | 842,111 | 1,100,435 | 3,493,389 |
| Other local taxes | 333,060 | - | 25,777 | 358,837 |
| Charges for services | 253,746 | - | 138,544 | 392,290 |
| Licenses and permits | 380,078 | - | 472 | 380,078 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 38,933 | 212.742 | 473 | 39,406 |
| Intergovernmental. | 465,899 | 212,742 | 2,281,975 | 2,960,616 |
| Investment income. | 864,775 | - | 31,672 | 896,447 |
| Rental income | 15,654 | 7,000 | - | 15,654 |
| Contributions and donations | 000.774 | 7,000 | 152.079 | 7,000 |
| Other | 989,764 19,703,240 | 50,618 1,112,471 | 152,978 4,331,854 | 1,193,360 25,147,565 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 2,732,540 | 14,606 | 71,400 | 2,818,546 |
| Security of persons and property | 7,454,649 | 753,556 | 820,777 | 9,028,982 |
| Public health and welfare | - | - | 203,921 | 203,921 |
| Transportation | 2,308,824 | - | 595,115 | 2,903,939 |
| Community environment | 1,244,197 | - | 45,513 | 1,289,710 |
| Leisure time activity | - | = | 1,739,560 | 1,739,560 |
| Capital outlay | 248,338 | 179,228 | 5,672,628 | 6,100,194 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 160,000 | = | 303,187 | 463,187 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | | 90,119 | 90,119 |
| Total expenditures | 14,148,548 | 947,390 | 9,542,220 | 24,638,158 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | 4.5004 | (5.040.066) | 40 |
| over (under) expenditures | 5,554,692 | 165,081 | (5,210,366) | 509,407 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | 110,000 | | | 110,000 |
| Loans payable agreement. | 110,000 | - | - | 110,000 17,063 |
| Sale of capital assets. | 17,063 | - | 510,000 | 510,000 |
| Lease purchase agreement. | - | - | 3,650,000 | |
| Transfers in | (4 (95 000) | - | 3,030,000 | 3,650,000 |
| Transfers out. | (4,685,000) | - | - | (4,685,000) |
| Insurance proceeds | 56,652 | | 4.160.000 | 56,652 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (4,501,285) | | 4,160,000 | (341,285) |
| Net change in fund balances | 1,053,407 | 165,081 | (1,050,366) | 168,122 |
| Fund balances at beginning of year | 11,829,690 | 104,100 | 9,894,834 | 21,828,624 |
| Fund balances at end of year | \$ 12,883,097 | \$ 269,181 | \$ 8,844,468 | \$ 21,996,746 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | | \$ | 168,122 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----|-------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense | \$ 5,136,614 (1,982,640) | | |
| Total | (1,702,040) | | 3,153,974 |
| Miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. capital contributions, transfers, and disposals) are not reflected in the governmental funds, but had the following effect in the statement of activities: Capital contributions from outside sources Capital contributions from business type activities Disposals, net Total | 1,009,027 15,441 (184,272) | | 840,196 |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current | | | |
| financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Real and other taxes Other revenue Special assessments | (89,051) (6,188) 426,228 (637) | | |
| Intergovernmental Total | (10,351) | | 320,001 |
| Loans payable and lease purchase agreement issuances are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position. | | | (620,000) |
| In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable | (4,958) | | |
| Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refundings Total | 21,541 (14,646) | | 1,937 |
| Repayment of general obligation bonds, long-term loans and long-term notes are | | | 1,237 |
| expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. | | | 463,187 |
| Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. | | | 1,558,259 |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. | | | (2,352,968) |
| Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. | | | 29,518 |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. | | | (676,856) |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | | (44 117) |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | | \$ | 2,841,253 |
| Change in her position of governmental activities | | φ | 4,071,433 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Budgeted | l Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Municipal income taxes | \$ 14,340,000 | \$ 14,340,000 | \$ 14,733,624 | \$ 393,624 |
| Real and other taxes | 1,545,420 | 1,545,420 | 1,550,843 | 5,423 |
| Other local taxes | 409,200 | 409,200 | 369,306 | (39,894) |
| Charges for services | 206,849 | 206,849 | 177,441 | (29,408) |
| Licenses and permits | 269,000 | 269,000 | 382,870 | 113,870 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 20,000 | 20,000 | 39,810 | 19,810 |
| Intergovernmental | 423,763 | 423,763 | 470,883 | 47,120 |
| Investment income | 546,250 | 546,250 | 475,271 | (70,979) |
| Rental income | 16,200 | 16,200 | 16,604 | 404 |
| Other | 273,156 | 273,156 | 952,515 | 679,359 |
| Total revenues | 18,049,838 | 18,049,838 | 19,169,167 | 1,119,329 |
| Expenditures: Current: | | | | |
| General government | 3,025,042 | 3,011,741 | 2,498,833 | 512,908 |
| Security of persons and property | 8,860,293 | 8,860,293 | 7,344,891 | 1,515,402 |
| Transportation | 2,913,003 | 2,925,003 | 2,586,732 | 338,271 |
| Community environment | 1,520,022 | 1,520,022 | 1,254,623 | 265,399 |
| Contingencies | 326,673 | 494,728 | 357,079 | 137,649 |
| Total expenditures | 16,645,033 | 16,811,787 | 14,042,158 | 2,769,629 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 1,404,805 | 1,238,051 | 5,127,009 | 3,888,958 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets | 5,000 | 5,000 | 14,624 | 9,624 |
| Advances in | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | ´ - |
| Advances (out) | · - | (60,000) | (60,000) | _ |
| Transfers in | 29,677 | 29,677 | 29,677 | _ |
| Transfers (out) | (1,750,000) | (4,685,000) | (4,685,000) | _ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (1,690,323) | (4,685,323) | (4,675,699) | 9,624 |
| Net change in fund balance | (285,518) | (3,447,272) | 451,310 | 3,898,582 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | 9,377,530 | 9,377,530 | 9,377,530 | _ |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 351,052 | 351,052 | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ 9,443,064 | \$ 6,281,310 | \$ 10,179,892 | \$ 3,898,582 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE PARAMEDIC LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Budgeted | Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Real and other taxes | \$ 838,692 | \$ 838,692 | \$ 842,111 | \$ 3,419 |
| Intergovernmental | 236,338 | 236,338 | 212,742 | (23,596) |
| Contributions and donations | 7,500 | 7,500 | 7,500 | - |
| Other | | | 42,004 | 42,004 |
| Total revenues | 1,082,530 | 1,082,530 | 1,104,357 | 21,827 |
| Expenditures: Current: | | | | |
| General government | 14,606 | 14,606 | 14,606 | - |
| Security of persons and property | 816,850 | 816,850 | 739,870 | 76,980 |
| Capital outlay | 218,478 | 218,478 | 192,630 | 25,848 |
| Total expenditures | 1,049,934 | 1,049,934 | 947,106 | 102,828 |
| Net change in fund balance | 32,596 | 32,596 | 157,251 | 124,655 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | 98,964 | 98,964 | 98,964 | - |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 20,403 | 20,403 | 20,403 | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ 151,963 | \$ 151,963 | \$ 276,618 | \$ 124,655 |

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

| Business-type A | Activities – l | Enterprise | Funds |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|-------|
| | | | |

| <u> </u> | Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | _ | Other | | | | |
| <u> </u> | Water | Sewer | Nonmajor | Total | | | |
| Assets: | | | | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents | (071 221 | e 0.012.152 | f 124.822 | f 15 200 215 | | | |
| and investments \$ Receivables: | 6,071,231 | \$ 9,012,152 | \$ 124,832 | \$ 15,208,215 | | | |
| Accounts. | 894,138 | 639,211 | 100 | 1,533,449 | | | |
| Due from other governments | 15 415 | 2,059 | 487 | 2,546 | | | |
| Prepayments | 15,415 | 28,218 | 403 | 44,036 | | | |
| Total current assets | 6,980,784 | 9,681,640 | 125,822 | 16,788,246 | | | |
| Noncurrent assets: Net pension asset | 13,929 | 16,068 | 657 | 30,654 | | | |
| Non-depreciable capital assets | 1,869,054 | 1,233,480 | 2,190 | 3,104,724 | | | |
| Depreciable capital assets, net | 15,925,061 | 25,087,183 | 159,472 | 41,171,716 | | | |
| Total capital assets | 17,794,115 | 26,320,663 | 161,662 | 44,276,440 | | | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 17,808,044 | 26,336,731 | 162,319 | 44,307,094 | | | |
| Total assets | 24,788,828 | 36,018,371 | 288,141 | 61,095,340 | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources: | | | | | | | |
| Pension | 155,679 113,877 | 125,362 87,429 | 4,647 3,199 | 285,688 204,505 | | | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 269,556 | 212,791 | 7,846 | 490,193 | | | |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 25,058,384 | 36,231,162 | 295,987 | 61,585,533 | | | |
| Liabilities: Current liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 105,192 | 54,676 | 108 | 159,976 | | | |
| Contracts payable | 1,371,352 | 62,731 | - | 1,434,083 | | | |
| Retainage payable | 103,982 | - | - | 103,982 | | | |
| Accrued wages and benefits | 13,432 | 18,832 | 1,502 | 33,766 | | | |
| Compensated absences | 1,488 | 361 | - | 1,849 | | | |
| Due to other governments | 7,125 | 12,421 | 604 | 20,150 | | | |
| Unearned revenue | 27,416 | - | - | 27,416 | | | |
| Accrued interest payable | - | 767 | - | 767 | | | |
| G.O. bonds payable - current | <u>-</u> | 15,000 | - | 15,000 | | | |
| OPWC loans payable - current | 17,669 | 1 000 | - | 17,669 | | | |
| OWDA loans payable - current | - | 1,989 | | 1,989 | | | |
| Total current liabilities | 1,647,656 | 166,777 | 2,214 | 1,816,647 | | | |
| Long-term liabilities: | 21.000 | 22 100 | | 54.100 | | | |
| Compensated absences | 31,998 | 22,190 | - | 54,188 | | | |
| G.O. bonds payable | 102.560 | 148,957 | - | 148,957 | | | |
| OPWC loans payable | 192,569 | 18,606 | - | 192,569 18,606 | | | |
| Net pension liability | 575,970 | 664,431 | 27,176 | 1,267,577 | | | |
| Net OPEB liability | 423,510 | 488,555 | 19,983 | 932,048 | | | |
| Total long-term liabilities | 1,224,047 | | 47,159 | | | | |
| Total liabilities | | 1,342,739 | 49,373 | 2,613,945 | | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | 2,871,703 | 1,509,516 | 49,373 | 4,430,592 | | | |
| Pension | 127,245 | 161,511 | 7,187 | 295,943 | | | |
| OPEB | 60,297 | 71,400 | 3,174 | 134,871 | | | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 187,542 | 232,911 | 10,361 | 430,814 | | | |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. | 3,059,245 | 1,742,427 | 59,734 | 4,861,406 | | | |
| Net position: | - | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 16,108,543 5,890,596 | 26,073,380 8,415,355 | 161,662 74,591 | 42,343,585 14,380,542 | | | |
| Total net position | 21,999,139 | \$ 34,488,735 | \$ 236,253 | \$ 56,724,127 | | | |
| Total net position | 41,799,139 | φ 57,700,733 | Ψ 230,233 | Ψ 30,724,127 | | | |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Other Nonmajor Total Water Sewer **Operating revenues:** 3,954,375 \$ 2,766,248 \$ 27,302 \$ 6,747,925 9,514 22,421 4,573 36,508 31,875 3,963,889 2,788,669 6,784,433 **Operating expenses:** Personal services 830,285 879,133 42,962 1,752,380 1.850.854 285,719 2,118 2,138,691 Materials and supplies. 498,549 694,850 9,569 1,202,968 523,111 970,003 14,766 1,507,880 1,959 27,577 908 30,444 3,704,758 2,857,282 70,323 Total operating expenses. 6,632,363 Operating income (loss)...... 259,131 (68,613)(38,448)152,070 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest expense and fiscal charges (15,453)(15,453)Loss on disposal of capital assets (1,688)(1,114)(4,319)(7,121)Nonoperating expenses (2,099)(13,342)(15,441)Special assessments. 26,975 26,975 8,309 (17,661)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses). (1,688)(11,040)Net income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions. 257,443 (60,304)(56,109)141,030 1,020,000 15,000 1,035,000 316,058 694,965 1,011,023 Change in net position 573,501 1,654,661 (41,109)2,187,053 Net position at beginning of year 21,425,638 32,834,074 277,362 54,537,074

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34,488,735

236,253

56,724,127

21,999,139

Net position at end of year \$

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Other Nonmajor Total Water Sewer Cash flows from operating activities: \$ \$ 3,884,194 2,714,359 \$ 6,626,940 Cash received from customers 28,387 9,688 3,693 32,261 18,880 Cash payments for personal services (635,379)(794,638)(37,634)(1,467,651)Cash payments for contract services (1,951,078)(289,997)(3,018)(2,244,093)Cash payments for materials and supplies (392,140)(702,952)(11,335)(1,106,427)Cash payments for other expenses. (1,986)(27,957)(908)(30,851)Net cash provided (used) by 913,299 917,695 (20,815)1,810,179 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 1,020,000 15,000 1,035,000 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,020,000 15,000 1,035,000 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash received from special assessments. 26,975 26,975 Principal payments on OWDA loans (236,766)(236,766)Principal payments on OPWC loans (17,670)(17,670)(15,000)(15,000)(303,805)(905,980)(54,873)(1,264,658)(16,025)(16,025)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (321,475)(1,146,796)(54,873)(1,523,144)591,824 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents . . . 790,899 (60,688)1,322,035 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,479,407 185,520 13,886,180 8,221,253 \$ 6,071,231 9,012,152 124,832 15,208,215 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year.

- - Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

| | Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|----|------------------|----|-----------|
| | | Water | Sewer | | | Other onmajor | | Total |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net | | | | | | | | |
| cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 259,131 | \$ | (68,613) | \$ | (38,448) | \$ | 152,070 |
| Adjustments: | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | 523,111 | | 970,003 | | 14,766 | | 1,507,880 |
| Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, | | | | | | | | |
| liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | | | | |
| Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable | | (70,181) | | (51,889) | | 1,085 | | (120,985) |
| Decrease (increase) in due from other governments | | 174 | | (1,837) | | (477) | | (2,140) |
| Decrease (increase) in prepayments | | 19,755 | | (1,427) | | 84 | | 18,412 |
| (Increase) in net pension asset | | (8,784) | | (9,539) | | (386) | | (18,709) |
| Decrease in deferred outflows-pension | | 154,115 | | 188,308 | | 7,334 | | 349,757 |
| (Increase) in deferred outflows-OPEB | | (29,224) | | (31,957) | | (1,651) | | (62,832) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | | (4,339) | | 3,416 | | (2,566) | | (3,489) |
| Increase in accrued wages and benefits | | 2,029 | | 4,389 | | 1,502 | | 7,920 |
| Increase (decrease) in due to other governments | | 144 | | (2,996) | | 604 | | (2,248) |
| Increase in compensated absences payable | | 5,259 | | 3,380 | | - | | 8,639 |
| (Decrease) in net pension liability | | (171,572) | | (284,177) | | (12,177) | | (467,926) |
| Increase in net OPEB liability | | 59,400 | | 26,511 | | 815 | | 86,726 |
| Increase in deferred inflows-pension | | 114,972 | | 121,417 | | 5,903 | | 242,292 |
| Increase in deferred inflows-OPEB | | 59,309 | | 52,706 | | 2,797 | | 114,812 |
| Net cash provided (used) by | | | | | | | | |
| operating activities | \$ | 913,299 | \$ | 917,695 | \$ | (20,815) | \$ | 1,810,179 |

Non-Cash Transactions:

During 2020, the water fund received capital contributions from governmental activities and outside sources in the amount of \$21,036 and \$295,022, respectively.

During 2020, the water fund purchased capital assets on account in the amount of \$1,475,334.

During 2019, the water fund purchased capital assets on account in the amount of \$28,371.

During 2020, the sewer fund received capital contributions from governmental activities and outside sources in the amount of \$55,000 and \$639,965, respectively.

During 2020, the sewer fund purchased capital assets on account in the amount of \$62,731.

During 2020, the sewer fund purchased \$2,099 in capital asset for governmental activities.

During 2019, the sewer fund purchased capital assets on account in the amount of \$80,941.

During 2020, the cemetery fund purchased \$13,342 in capital asset for governmental activities.

During 2019, the cemetery fund purchased capital assets on account in the amount of \$2,223.

STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

| _ | Custodial |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents | \$ 23,714 |
| Total assets | 23,714 |
| Liabilities: Due to other governments | 286 |
| Total liabilities | 286 |
| Net position: Restricted for organizations and other governments | 23,428 |
| Total net position | \$ 23,428 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Custodial |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Additions: Licenses, permits and fees for other governments | \$ 2,402 3,600 |
| Total additions | 6,002 |
| Deductions: Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments | 2,402 |
| Total deductions | 2,402 |
| Net change in fiduciary net position | 3,600 |
| Net position beginning of year | 19,828 |
| Net position end of year | \$ 23,428 |

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| | |
| | |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Aurora, Ohio (the "City") operates as a Home Rule City in accordance with Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution under a Mayor - Council form of government.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, water and sewer service, street maintenance and repairs and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance 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 that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the City (the primary government).

The City participates in the City of Aurora Joint Economic Development District. This jointly governed organization is discussed in Note 20 of the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City's 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, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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 functions are self-financing or draw 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel expenses and other expenses related to sewer, water, and cemetery and perpetual care operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Fire paramedic levy fund</u> - The fire paramedic levy fund accounts for tax monies and expenditures restricted to fire activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no internal service funds.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> - The 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:

<u>Water</u> - The water fund accounts for the purchase of water from Portage County and distributes and bills residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Sewer</u> - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

The nonmajor enterprise fund is used to account for cemetery and perpetual care operations.

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for fees remitted directly to the State of Ohio and donations held for an outside organization.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of the fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

For proprietary funds, 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.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants and entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 6.B). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6.A). Revenue from grants and entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Income taxes are collected by the Regional Income Tax Agency ("RITA") and remitted to the City net of collection costs on the tenth working day of the month following collection. Revenues are susceptible to accrual and are so recorded at year end (See Note 6.B). These revenues are intended for use in the general fund and the capital improvements fund by City Council. All collection costs and related income retained are reflected in the general fund.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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 and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2020, but which were levied to finance 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the 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 includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

F. Budgetary Process

The City follows these procedures in establishing and legally adopting the budgetary information for all funds:

The Administration prepares the annual budget and submits it to the City Council for adoption. This budget is based upon estimated receipts and expenditures, including encumbrances.

Prior to holding a public hearing on the proposed budget, it is made available for review at the office of the Finance Director.

City Council holds a public hearing on the proposed budget.

City Council adopts the budget, on a total fund basis, for the following year by ordinance on or before July 15 of each year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

After adoption, the budget is certified to the County Budget Commission by July 20 for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The County Budget Commission conducts another hearing and determines if the budget fairly represents the needs of the City.

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this examination, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which projects receipts of each fund.

The City accepts and levies the County Budget Commission's estimated necessary tax rate for the ensuing tax year. Their acceptance must be certified to the County Auditor by October 1.

On or about January 1, the Finance Director files an amendment to the certificate of estimated resources and expenditures to include the fund balances at the end of the preceding year.

A temporary appropriation measure may be passed by City Council on or before January 1 for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 for the period January 1 to December 31. The level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations is at the fund and department level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. The budgeted amounts by department or expenditure category reflected in the basic financial statements include this initial appropriation measure and all revisions thereto for the year.

The Finance Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within expenditure categories within any department; however, all other transfers or other revisions that affect the total appropriation measure for any fund must be authorized by City Council.

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation lapses, reverts to the fund from which it was appropriated, and is subject to future appropriation.

G. Cash and Investments

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented on the basic financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since it is not required to be deposited into the City Treasury. The City maintains segregated depository accounts for medical claims and flexible spending.

During 2020, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), U.S. treasury notes, U.S. treasury bills, federated treasury obligations money market mutual funds and U.S. government money markets. Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

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 its 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

For 2020, 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 \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Investment income credited to the general fund during 2020 amounted to \$864,775, which includes \$610,823 assigned from other City funds.

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

An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

H. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental fund types, and at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

On the governmental fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with, and generally arise from, governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the governmental 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 deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, storm sewers, 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 capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, easements, right of ways, 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 with one-half year convention and a 5% salvage value over the following useful lives:

| Estimated Lives | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Government-type | Business-type | | | | |
| 10 to 50 years | 20 to 45 years | | | | |
| 10 to 45 years | 10 to 45 years | | | | |
| 3 to 26 years | 5 to 20 years | | | | |
| 15 to 30 years | - | | | | |
| 25 to 50 years | 25 to 50 years | | | | |
| - | 15 to 55 years | | | | |
| - | 15 to 55 years | | | | |
| - | 45 years | | | | |
| | Government-type 10 to 50 years 10 to 45 years 3 to 26 years 15 to 30 years | | | | |

J. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation leave when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after ten years of service with the City. Compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability based on accumulated unused compensatory time balances and the rate of pay attributable to applicable employees at year end.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements.

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

K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed. Prepaid items are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on 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 payable and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, lease purchase, note, and loan obligations are recognized as liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability 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.

On the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums.

M. Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Charges on Refunding

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

For current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

N. Interfund Activity

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

O. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in the governmental activities arise from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During 2020, the governmental activities reported capital contributions in the amount of \$1,009,027 from outside sources and \$15,441 in capital contributions from business-type activities. Amount received from business-type activities are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

Capital contributions in the business-type activities arise from contributions from governmental activities, from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During 2020, the water fund received \$295,022 and \$21,036 in capital contributions from outside sources and from governmental activities, respectively. The sewer fund received \$639,965 and \$55,000 in capital contributions from outside sources and governmental activities, respectively. Amount received from governmental activities are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

P. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

<u>Committed</u> - 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 (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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 nor 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 policies of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

Q. Estimates

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

R. 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 management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City reported neither type of transaction during 2020.

S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing or liabilities 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 its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes consists primarily of programs to enhance law enforcement and the community environment.

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

T. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the City. These loans are based upon written agreements between the City and the various loan recipients. Reported loans receivable is offset by restricted fund balance in the governmental funds.

U. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as due to/from other funds. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position, except for any residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

V. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to related 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.

W. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2020, the City has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance" to GASB Statement Nos. 87 and 89, which were originally due to be implemented in 2020. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following pronouncement is postponed by one year and the City has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021:

• Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

The following pronouncements are postponed by eighteen months and the City has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2020 included the following individual fund deficit:

Nonmajor fund Deficit
Road and bridge levy fund \$ 41,458

The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

Interim 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.

Interim monies may be deposited or 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, and Government National Mortgage 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 fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper note for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

Protection of the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. Except as noted above, 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 Finance Director or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At December 31, 2020, the City had \$1,950 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the basic financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At December 31, 2020, the City had \$10,722 in segregated accounts for medical claims and flexible spending. These accounts were covered by the FDIC or pooled collateral held by the depository institution. These amounts are not included in the City's depository balance below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$11,993,222 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$12,918,908. Of the bank balance, \$1,700,128 was covered by the FDIC and \$11,218,780 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's 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 (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2020, the City's financial institutions were collateralized at a rate through the OPCS of 102 percent. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments with Fiscal Agent

At December 31, 2020, the City had \$257,806 in investments held with Huntington Bank. These funds are being held in escrow in relation to the lease purchase agreement the City entered into on July 8, 2020 (See Note 8 for details). The investments with fiscal agent are included in the investments reported in Note 4E.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

E. Investments

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following investments and maturities:

| | | | | | | | vestment laturities | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------|-------------------|----|------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| Measurement/ | N | l easurement | 6 | months or | 7 to 12 | | 13 to 18 | 19 to 24 | G | reater than |
| Investment type | _ | Amount | _ | less | months months | | months | | 24 months | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fair Value: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Negotiable CDs | \$ | 11,633,179 | \$ | 247,835 | \$ 2,016,390 | \$ | 742,851 | \$ 1,231,333 | \$ | 7,394,770 |
| U.S. Treasury notes | | 5,213,348 | | 120,109 | 771,225 | | 408,124 | - | | 3,913,890 |
| U.S. Treasury bills | | 2,123,420 | | - | 2,123,420 | | - | - | | - |
| U.S. Government money market | | 303,054 | | 303,054 | - | | - | - | | - |
| Federated Treasury obligations - | | | | | | | | | | |
| money market mutual funds | | 257,806 | | 257,806 | - | | - | - | | - |
| Amortized cost: | | | | | | | | | | |
| STAR Ohio | | 6,216,956 | | 6,216,956 | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 25,747,763 | \$ | 7,145,760 | \$ 4,911,035 | \$ | 1,150,975 | \$ 1,231,333 | \$ | 11,308,660 |

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.79 years.

The City's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds and Federated Treasury obligation money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The City's investments in U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Treasury bills and negotiable CDs are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investments in U.S. Treasury notes and U.S. Treasury bills were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CDs, the U.S. government money market, and the Federated Treasury obligations money market mutual funds were not rated. The negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2020:

| Measurement/ | Measurement | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Investment type | Amount | % to Total |
| Fair Value: | | |
| Negotiable CDs | \$ 11,633,179 | 45.17 |
| U.S. Treasury notes | 5,213,348 | 20.25 |
| U.S. Treasury bills | 2,123,420 | 8.25 |
| U.S. Government money market | 303,054 | 1.18 |
| Federated Treasury obligations - | | |
| money market mutual funds | 257,806 | 1.00 |
| Amortized Cost: | | |
| STAR Ohio | 6,216,956 | 24.15 |
| Total | \$ 25,747,763 | 100.00 |

F. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2020:

| Cash and investments per note | |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Carrying amount of deposits | \$ 11,993,222 |
| Investments | 25,747,763 |
| Cash in segregated accounts | 10,722 |
| Cash on hand | 1,950 |
| Total | \$ 37,753,657 |
| | |
| Cash and investments per statement of net position | |
| Governmental activities | \$ 22,521,728 |
| | |
| Business-type activities | 15,208,215 |
| Business-type activities Custodial funds | 15,208,215 23,714 |

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

| <u>Transfers from general fund to</u> : | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Sewer fund | \$ 1,020,000 |
| Cemetery/perpetual care fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund) | 15,000 |
| Nonmajor governmental funds | 3,650,000 |
| Total | \$ 4,685,000 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds 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.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental funds and proprietary funds (business-type activities) are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

B. Interfund loans payable/receivable consisted of the following at December 31, 2020:

| Receivable funds | Payable funds | Amount |
|------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| General fund | Nonmajor governmental fund | \$ 45,000 |

The interfund loan balances result from resources provided by the receivable fund to the payable fund to provide cash flow resources until anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans payable/receivable between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Interfund loans payable/receivable between governmental and enterprise funds are shown as an internal balance on the statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted of municipal income taxes, real and other taxes, other local taxes, accounts, special assessments, accrued interest, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2020 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Aurora. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes, and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2020 operations, and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$7.52 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

| Real property | \$ 720,299,880 |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Public utility tangible personal property | 17,478,900 |
| Total assessed value | \$ 737,778,780 |

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 0.24% (2.4 mills) of assessed value.

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies an income tax of 2% on substantially all earned income in the City with a 100% credit up to 2% allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Collection fees charged by RITA and Ohio Department of Taxation of \$452,840 (less a refund of \$286,026) in 2020 are reflected in the basic financial statements as general government expenditures in the general fund. See Note 2.E. (Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions) for distribution of income taxes by fund.

C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of governmental activities intergovernmental receivables (due from other governments) follows:

| Governmental activities | Amounts |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Homestead and rollback | \$ 215,994 |
| State sales tax | 115,127 |
| Gasoline and excise tax | 444,838 |
| Motor vehicle license fees | 64,006 |
| Permissive motor vehicle license tax | 58,505 |
| County fines and forfeitures, fees, refunds and reimbursements | 5,157 |
| BWC October dividend | 218,868 |
| Total | \$ 1,122,495 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

D. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent loans for housing repair and rehabilitation projects granted to eligible City property owners under the Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP). As of December 31, 2020 \$8,580 in loans receivable were repaid to the City, no new loans were issued by the City and \$42,056 in loans receivable were written off for various property owners. The loans outstanding at December 31, 2020 total \$257,010 and are to be repaid in accordance with the loan agreement upon the sale or abandonment of the various properties.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The capital asset activity of governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

| | E | Balance | | | | | | Balance | |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----|-------------|----|-----------|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Governmental activities: | January 1, 2020 | | | Additions | De | ductions | December 31, 2020 | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 29,035,280 | \$ | 179,053 | \$ | - | \$ | 29,214,333 | |
| Easements and right of ways | | 17,315,805 | | 579,653 | | - | | 17,895,458 | |
| Construction in progress | | 3,446,816 | | 2,981,380 | | (301,500) | | 6,126,696 | |
| Total capital assets, not being | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated | | 49,797,901 | | 3,740,086 | | (301,500) | | 53,236,487 | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | 2,543,963 | | 396,589 | | (3,500) | | 2,937,052 | |
| Buildings and improvements | | 16,360,117 | | 174,580 | | (24,716) | | 16,509,981 | |
| Equipment | | 10,985,030 | | 781,696 | | (339,236) | | 11,427,490 | |
| Infrastructure | | 37,407,652 | | 1,369,631 | | (184,014) | | 38,593,269 | |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | | 67,296,762 | | 2,722,496 | | (551,466) | | 69,467,792 | |
| Less: accumulated depreciation: | | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | (1,223,795) | | (100,761) | | 2,660 | | (1,321,896) | |
| Buildings and improvements | | (6,833,236) | | (369,598) | | 12,001 | | (7,190,833) | |
| Equipment | | (6,785,481) | | (567,003) | | 294,264 | | (7,058,220) | |
| Infrastructure | | (9,117,532) | | (945,278) | | 58,269 | | (10,004,541) | |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (| (23,960,044) | | (1,982,640) | | 367,194 | | (25,575,490) | |
| Total capital assets, being | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated, net | | 41,535,196 | | 739,856 | | (184,272) | | 43,892,302 | |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ | 93,134,619 | \$ | 4,479,942 | \$ | (485,772) | \$ | 97,128,789 | |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

| General government | \$ 206,284 |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Security of persons and property | 338,357 |
| Transportation | 1,236,701 |
| Community environment | 24,057 |
| Leisure time activity | 177,241 |
| Total depreciation expense - governmental activities | \$ 1,982,640 |

B. The capital asset activity of business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

| | Balance | | | Balance | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Business-type activities: | January 1, 2020 | Additions | Deductions | December 31, 2020 | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 611,521 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 611,521 | | | |
| Easements | 33,716 | 17,879 | - | 51,595 | | | |
| Construction in progress | 595,400 | 2,203,358 | (357,150) | 2,441,608 | | | |
| Total capital assets, not being | | | | | | | |
| depreciated | 1,240,637 | 2,221,237 | (357,150) | 3,104,724 | | | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 606,661 | 54,908 | (15,024) | 646,545 | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 16,639,363 | 7,394 | - | 16,646,757 | | | |
| Equipment | 2,600,739 | 451,009 | (56,020) | 2,995,728 | | | |
| Infrastructure | 46,680,006 | 1,309,372 | | 47,989,378 | | | |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 66,526,769 | 1,822,683 | (71,044) | 68,278,408 | | | |
| Less: accumulated depreciation: | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | (184,351) | (24,801) | 10,705 | (198,447) | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | (8,146,673) | (342,723) | - | (8,489,396) | | | |
| Equipment | (1,583,394) | (163,083) | 53,218 | (1,693,259) | | | |
| Infrastructure | (15,748,317) | (977,273) | | (16,725,590) | | | |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (25,662,735) | (1,507,880) | 63,923 | (27,106,692) | | | |
| Total capital assets, being | | | | | | | |
| depreciated, net | 40,864,034 | 314,803 | (7,121) | 41,171,716 | | | |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ 42,104,671 | \$ 2,536,040 | \$ (364,271) | \$ 44,276,440 | | | |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:

| Water | | \$ 523,111 |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Sewer | | 970,003 |
| Other nonmajor | | 14,766 |
| Total depreciation expense | e - business-type activities | \$ 1,507,880 |

NOTE 8 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On July 8, 2020, the City entered into a \$510,000 lease purchase agreement to finance the purchase equipment. The lease purchase agreement is to be paid in three annual payments and bears an interest rate of 2.03%. Principal and interest payments will be paid from the street construction maintenance and repair fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Capital assets of \$252,210 were acquired during 2020. Accumulated depreciation of \$9,983 has been booked as of December 31, 2020 leaving a book value of \$242,227. There were \$257,790 in unspent lease purchase agreement proceeds as of December 31, 2020.

The lease purchase agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and are not offered for public sale. If a lease payment or any other amount due is eleven (11) days or more late, than the creditor without further demand or notice, will be assessed a late charge equal to 5% of the late payment, but not to exceed the maximum amount allowed by law.

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

| Year Ended | |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------|
| December 31, | Total |
| 2021 | \$ 176,586 |
| 2022 | 176,587 |
| 2023 | 176,586 |
| Total minimum lease payments | 529,759 |
| Less: amount representing interest | (19,759) |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | \$ 510,000 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term bonds and loans outstanding for the governmental and business-type activities at December 31, 2020 included the following:

| Purpose (Description) | Principal Original Issuance | Interest Rate | Date of Final Installment | Balance at December 31, 2020 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Governmental activities: Voted general obligation bonds | | | | |
| to be repaid by property tax revenues: | | | | |
| Land acquisition improvement | | | | |
| refunding bonds | \$ 4,675,000 | 1.375-3.75% | December 1, 2027 | \$ 2,340,000 |
| Total voted debt | | | | \$ 2,340,000 |
| Long-term loans payable: | | | | |
| Loans payable agreement (direct borrowing) | 110,000 | 2.50% | September 1, 2024 | \$ 110,000 |
| OPWC loan - CG32O (direct borrowing) | 81,874 | 0.00% | July 1, 2024 | 28,656 |
| Total long-term loans | | | | \$ 138,656 |
| | | | | |
| Other long-term obligations: Promissory note (direct borrowing) | 475,000 | 0.00% | Eahman, 1, 2022 | ¢ 215,000 |
| Lease purchase agreement (direct borrowing) | 510,000 | 2.03% | February 1, 2022 June 1, 2023 | \$ 315,000 510,000 |
| Total other long-term obligations | 2 - 2,2 2 2 | | | \$ 825,000 |
| | | | | |
| Total governmental activities bonds, loans, notes | and lease purch | ase agreements | | \$ 3,303,656 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | |
| Unvoted general obligations bonds: | | | | |
| Weston Woods Subdivision | | | | |
| bonds, series 2008 | 300,000 | 5.50-5.75% | December 1, 2028 | \$ 160,000 |
| Total unvoted debt | | | | \$ 160,000 |
| Long-term loans payable: | | | | |
| OWDA loans to be repaid from user fees (direct | borrowing): | | | |
| Sunny Lake Park | N/A | 3.43% | January 1, 2030 | \$ 20,595 |
| Total OWDA loans | | | • . | \$ 20,595 |
| OWPC loans (direct borrowing): | | | | |
| OPWC loan - CG21E | 200,000 | 0.00% | January 1, 2024 | \$ 30,000 |
| OPWC loan - CG43P | 230,092 | 0.00% | July 1, 2044 | 180,238 |
| Total OWPC loans | | | | \$ 210,238 |
| Total business-type activities bonds and loans | | | | \$ 390,833 |
| Total ousiness-type activities bolids and loans | | | | ψ 390,633 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

| Governmental activities: | <u>Jar</u> | Balance nuary 1, 2020 | <u>_ </u> | Additions_ | <u>_1</u> | Reductions_ | Dec | Balance cember 31, 2020 | | Amounts Due in One Year |
|---------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|-----|----------------------------|----|-------------------------|
| General obligation bonds | \$ | 2,635,000 | \$ | _ | \$ | (295,000) | • | 2,340,000 | \$ | 300,000 |
| OPWC loans (direct borrowing) | Ψ | 36,843 | Ψ | _ | Φ | (8,187) | Ψ | 28,656 | Ψ | 8,187 |
| Loan payable agreement (direct borrowing) | | - | | 110,000 | | (0,107) | | 110,000 | | 27,500 |
| Promissory note (direct borrowing) | | 475,000 | | - | | (160,000) | | 315,000 | | 160,000 |
| Lease purchase agreement (direct borrowing) | | - | | 510,000 | | - | | 510,000 | | 167,297 |
| Net pension liability | | 22,646,158 | | ´ - | | (5,433,994) | | 17,212,164 | | ´ - |
| Net OPEB liability | | 5,448,960 | | 260,283 | | - | | 5,709,243 | | - |
| Compensated absences | | 1,318,235 | | 65,700 | | (12,033) | | 1,371,902 | | 41,498 |
| Total governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| long-term liabilities | \$ | 32,560,196 | \$ | 945,983 | \$ | (5,909,214) | | 27,596,965 | \$ | 704,482 |
| long term machines | Ψ | | Ψ. | | ÷ | | | , , | Ψ | 701,102 |
| | | Add: unamo | | • | | | | 148,995 | | |
| |] | Total reported | on t | the statemer | nt o | f net position | \$ | 27,745,960 | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$ | 175,000 | \$ | - | \$ | (15,000) | \$ | 160,000 | \$ | 15,000 |
| OWDA loans (direct borrowing) | | 257,361 | | - | | (236,766) | | 20,595 | | 1,989 |
| OPWC loans (direct borrowing) | | 227,908 | | - | | (17,670) | | 210,238 | | 17,669 |
| Net pension liability | | 1,735,503 | | - | | (467,926) | | 1,267,577 | | - |
| Net OPEB liability | | 845,322 | | 86,726 | | - | | 932,048 | | - |
| Compensated absences | | 47,398 | | 8,639 | | | | 56,037 | _ | 1,849 |
| Total business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| long-term liabilities | \$ | 3,288,492 | \$ | 95,365 | \$ | (737,362) | | 2,646,495 | \$ | 36,507 |
| | | Add: unamo | rtize | ed premium | s or | n bond issues | | 3,957 | | |
| | 7 | otal reported | on t | the statemer | nt o | f net position | \$ | 2,650,452 | | |

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

See Notes 12 and 13 for additional disclosure on net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which is primarily the general fund, water fund and sewer fund.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. For governmental activities, this is primarily the general fund. For business-type activities, this is primarily the water fund and the sewer fund.

Land Acquisition Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

On February 1, 2012, the City issued \$4,675,000 in land acquisition improvement general obligation refunding bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.375 percent to 3.75 percent per annum and mature on December 1, 2027. A portion of the proceeds of the bonds were used to purchase U.S. Treasury Securities and to provide cash that was placed in an escrow account to advance refund the City's land acquisition improvement general obligation bonds. The refunded bonds are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City satisfied its obligation for those bonds through this advance refunding.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$231,900. The City also received a premium on the issue of \$341,070. These amounts are being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$295,000 and \$90,118, respectively, paid from the bond retirement land acquisition fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Weston Woods Subdivision Bonds, Series 2008

On July 16, 2008, the City issued \$300,000 in general obligation bonds attributable to the sewer fund for projects completed in the Weston Woods Subdivision. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 5.5 percent to 5.75 percent per annum and mature on December 1, 2028.

Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$15,000 and \$10,062, respectively, paid from the sewer fund.

Promissory Note

On November 1, 2019, the City entered into a \$475,000 promissory note payable to finance the purchase of 92 acres of land. The promissory note bears no interest rate and will mature on February 1, 2022. Principal paid for the current year was \$160,000 paid from the general fund.

The promissory note is a direct borrowing that has terms negotiated directly between the City and the creditor. The creditor, without notice to anyone, may declare the entire debt due after ten (10) calendar days continuous default in the payment of any installment of principal or interest or in the performance or observance of any covenant or condition contained in the mortgage securing this promissory note. Upon such declaration the entire debt shall be immediately due and payable.

Loan Payable Agreement

On July 8, 2020, the City entered into a \$110,000 loan payable purchase agreement to purchase 20.93 acres of property located at E. Garfield, Lot 39 NW. The City paid \$60,000 at closing for a total purchase price of \$170,000. The loan is to be paid in four annual payments and bears an interest rate of 2.5%. Principal and interest payments will be paid from the general fund.

The loan payable agreement is a direct borrowing that has terms negotiated directly between the City and the creditor.

Lease Purchase Agreement

The lease purchase agreement will be paid from the street construction maintenance and repair fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). See Note 8 for detail.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans

The City has pledged future sewer revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2029. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 26.93 percent of net revenues and 8.70 percent of total revenues. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loan is \$20,595 and \$3,075, respectively. Principal and interest paid by the sewer fund in the current year was \$236,766 and \$5,962, respectively, total net revenues were \$901,390, and total revenues were \$2,788,669.

OWDA loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OWDA and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

The City has OPWC loans for various construction projects. The loans are zero interest loans and are payable through 2044 by the road and bridge levy fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the water fund. The loans in the water fund are payable from water fund revenues.

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the County and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the County for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the County is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the County from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

Future Debt Service Requirements

The remaining commitments under long-term bonds and loans are as follows for governmental activities:

| Year Ending | | . O. Bonds | | OPWC Loans | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------|----|-----------|------------|--------------|----|----------|
| December 31, | Principal | | Interest | _ | Total | | Principal | | Interest | _ | Total |
| 2021 | \$ 300,000 | \$ | 84,587 | \$ | 384,587 | \$ | 8,187 | \$ | _ | \$ | 8,187 |
| 2022 | 310,000 | | 74,088 | | 384,088 | | 8,187 | | - | | 8,187 |
| 2023 | 320,000 | | 63,238 | | 383,238 | | 8,188 | | - | | 8,188 |
| 2024 | 335,000 | | 52,038 | | 387,038 | | 4,094 | | - | | 4,094 |
| 2025 | 345,000 | | 40,312 | | 385,312 | | - | | - | | - |
| 2026-2027 | 730,000 | | 41,250 | | 771,250 | | <u>-</u> | | _ | | <u>-</u> |
| Total | \$ 2,340,000 | \$ | 355,513 | \$ | 2,695,513 | \$ | 28,656 | \$ | _ | \$ | 28,656 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year Ending | Loa | ın Pay | <u>yable Agreer</u> | <u>nent</u> | | | | <u>Pro</u> | missory Note | | |

| Year Ending | Loan Payable Agreement | | | | | | | <u>Promissory Note</u> | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------|----|----------|----|---------|-----------|------------------------|----|----------|----|---------|--|--|
| December 31, |] | Principal | _ | Interest | _ | Total | <u>_I</u> | Principal | | Interest | - | Total | | |
| 2021 | \$ | 27,500 | \$ | 688 | \$ | 28,188 | \$ | 160,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 160,000 | | |
| 2022 | | 27,500 | | 688 | | 28,188 | | 155,000 | | - | | 155,000 | | |
| 2023 | | 27,500 | | 688 | | 28,188 | | - | | - | | - | | |
| 2024 | | 27,500 | | 686 | | 28,186 | | _ | | _ | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 110,000 | \$ | 2,750 | \$ | 112,750 | \$ | 315,000 | \$ | | \$ | 315,000 | | |

The remaining commitments under long-term bonds and loans are as follows for business-type activities:

| Year Ending | | | (| OWDA Loans | | | | | O] | PWC Loans | | |
|--------------|----------|-----------|----|------------|----|----------|----|------------------|----|-----------|----|---------|
| December 31, | <u>I</u> | Principal | | Interest | _ | Total | _ | <u>Principal</u> | | Interest | - | Total |
| 2021 | \$ | 1,989 | \$ | 603 | \$ | 2,592 | \$ | 17,669 | \$ | - | \$ | 17,669 |
| 2022 | | 2,059 | | 543 | | 2,602 | | 17,670 | | - | | 17,670 |
| 2023 | | 2,130 | | 481 | | 2,611 | | 17,670 | | - | | 17,670 |
| 2024 | | 2,203 | | 416 | | 2,619 | | 7,670 | | - | | 7,670 |
| 2025 | | 2,280 | | 349 | | 2,629 | | 7,669 | | - | | 7,669 |
| 2026-2030 | | 9,934 | | 683 | | 10,617 | | 38,349 | | - | | 38,349 |
| 2031-2035 | | - | | - | | - | | 38,348 | | - | | 38,348 |
| 2036-2040 | | - | | - | | - | | 38,349 | | - | | 38,349 |
| 2041-2044 | | <u>-</u> | | <u>-</u> | | <u>-</u> | | 26,844 | | <u>-</u> | | 26,844 |
| Total | \$ | 20,595 | \$ | 3,075 | \$ | 23,670 | \$ | 210,238 | \$ | | \$ | 210,238 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

| Year Ending | | | G. O. Bonds | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| December 31, | _ | Principal | | Interest | Total | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 9,200 | \$ | 24,200 | | | | |
| 2022 | | 15,000 | | 8,338 | | 23,338 | | | | |
| 2023 | | 20,000 | | 7,475 | | 27,475 | | | | |
| 2024 | | 20,000 | | 6,325 | | 26,325 | | | | |
| 2025 | | 20,000 | | 5,175 | | 25,175 | | | | |
| 2026-2028 | _ | 70,000 | _ | 8,338 | _ | 78,338 | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 160,000 | \$ | 44,851 | \$ | 204,851 | | | | |

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of the property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2020, the City's voted debt margin was \$75,626,630 and the unvoted debt margin was \$40,577,833.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is earned at rates that vary depending upon length of service and standard workweek, unless otherwise agreed to. Vacation leave cannot be accumulated and must be used or will be lost at the end of each year. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

For calendar year 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City offered employees the option of cashing out up to forty hours of unused vacation time at fifty percent of their current rate of pay.

A permanent full-time employee working a normal forty-hour average workweek shall accrue sick leave at the rate of 1.25 workdays for each full calendar month of service. There is no limit as to the accumulation of sick leave days. Upon retirement from the City, each employee working a normal forty-hour workweek shall receive the lesser of eighty working days of pay or a formula established by the City's employee ordinance. Permanent full-time firefighters working a fifty-three hour average workweek shall earn sick leave at a rate of fourteen hours for each full calendar month of service.

Eligible employees can also earn compensatory time in accordance with City policy. Applicable employees can receive a compensatory time payout at will, which is based upon the balance of unused compensatory time multiplied by the rate of pay at the time of the payout.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City contracted with HCC Companies (HCC) for blanket property liability, general liability and excess general liability coverage for \$39,817,719, \$1,000,000 and \$4,000,000, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Law enforcement liability is provided by HCC with a \$5,000 deductible for \$1,000,000 in coverage for each person/occurrence. Vehicles are also covered by HCC and hold a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Cyber liability is provided by Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America with a \$10,000 deductible for \$1,000,000 in coverage for each person/occurrence.

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

The City provides a self-funded health insurance program through United Health Care, with claims processed by UMR on behalf of the City. The City uses the general fund to account for its risk financing and the City's claims liability is reflected within the general fund at year end.

As an integral part of the health insurance program, a reinsurance policy has been purchased covering claims in excess of \$85,000 per individual per year.

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage limits in any of the past three years.

Total contributions to the health insurance program during 2020 were \$1,510,742. The claims liability of \$339,709 reported in the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2020 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the claims liability amount for the last two years are as follows:

| | Ba | alance at | | | | | Balance at |
|------|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|-----------|------------|
| | В | eginning | | Current | | Claims | End |
| | (| of Year | _ | Claims | _ | Payments | of Year |
| 2020 | \$ | 54,468 | \$ | (1,225,501) | \$ | 1,510,742 | 339,709 |
| 2019 | | 126,222 | | (1,810,797) | | 1,739,043 | 54,468 |

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including vision insurance, life insurance and accidental death insurance for most employees. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability 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/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability/asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost-of-living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability/asset is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension 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 pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension 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. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability 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/asset on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in due to other governments on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans 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 and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

| ~ | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (Tr | O | ш | n | A |

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% 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

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% 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.

When a traditional plan 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 base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost—of—living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to 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, capped at 3.00%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

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

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

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$762,668 for 2020. Of this amount, \$83,652 is reported as due to other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description – City 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.opf.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.

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Comprehensive Annual 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.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3.00% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index over the 12 month period ending on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, is equal to 3.00% of their base pension or disability benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

| | Police | Firefighters |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| 2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates | | |
| Employer | 19.50 % | 24.00 % |
| Employee | 12.25 % | 12.25 % |
| 2020 Actual Contribution Rates | | |
| Employer: | | |
| Pension | 19.00 % | 23.50 % |
| Post-employment Health Care Benefits | 0.50 % | 0.50 % |
| Total Employer | 19.50 % | 24.00 % |
| Employee | 12.25 % | 12.25 % |

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$940,338 for 2020. Of this amount, \$116,719 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS were measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset 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 - | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---------------------|----|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | | OPERS - | | OPERS - | Member- | | |
| | 1 | Traditional | (| Combined | Directed | OP&F | Total |
| Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date | | 0.034753% | | 0.057809% | 0.037872% | 0.182092% | |
| Proportion of the net pension liability/asset | | | | | | | |
| current measurement date | | 0.033790% | | <u>0.076615</u> % | 0.046466% | <u>0.175178</u> % | |
| Change in proportionate share | | - <u>0.000963</u> % | | <u>0.018806</u> % | <u>0.008594</u> % | - <u>0.006914</u> % | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 6,678,822 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ 11,800,919 | \$ 18,479,741 |
| Proportionate share of the net pension asset | | - | | (159,761) | (1,756) | - | (161,517) |
| Pension expense | | 1,123,966 | | 18,303 | (1,035) | 1,461,895 | 2,603,129 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

| Deferred outflows of resources Support S | | | OPERS - raditional | | OPERS - ombined | N | OPERS - Member- Directed | | OP&F | | Total |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience S | | | | | | | | | | | |
| expected and actual experience \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actual experience | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes of assumptions 356,728 16,474 286 289,682 663,170 | ÷ | • | | • | | ¢ | 5 868 | ¢ | 446 704 | Ф | 452 572 |
| Changes in employer's proportionate percentage difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 72,244 - | • | Φ | 356 728 | φ | 16 474 | Φ | | Φ | | Φ | |
| Proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | - | | 550,720 | | 10,171 | | 200 | | 209,002 | | 003,170 |
| difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 72,244 - - 256,773 329,017 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date mouthlows of resources 684,296 56,613 21,759 940,338 1,703,006 Total deferred outflows of resources \$1,113,268 73,087 \$27,913 \$1,933,497 \$3,147,765 Deferred inflows of resources OPERS - OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total Deferred inflows of resources OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total Differences between expected and actual experience \$84,444 \$37,508 \$- \$608,622 \$730,574 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 1,332,273 20,722 554 570,080 1,923,629 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer proportionate percentage/difference between employer 1,332,273 20,722 554 570,080 1,923,629 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| share of contributions 72,244 - - 256,773 329,017 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 684,296 56,613 21,759 940,338 1,703,006 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 1,113,268 \$ 73,087 \$ 27,913 \$ 1,933,497 \$ 3,147,765 Deferred inflows of resources OPERS - Traditional OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 84,444 \$ 37,508 \$ - \$ 608,622 \$ 730,574 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 1,332,273 20,722 554 570,080 1,923,629 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer Total Tota | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 684,296 56,613 21,759 940,338 1,703,006 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 1,113,268 \$ 73,087 \$ 27,913 \$ 1,933,497 \$ 3,147,765 OPERS - OPERS - Member-Directed Member-Directed OP&F Total Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 84,444 \$ 37,508 \$ - \$ 608,622 \$ 730,574 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 1,332,273 20,722 554 570,080 1,923,629 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer proportionate percentage/difference between employer | contributions and proportionate | | | | | | | | | | |
| subsequent to the measurement date 684,296 56,613 21,759 940,338 1,703,006 Total deferred outflows of resources \$1,113,268 \$73,087 \$27,913 \$1,933,497 \$3,147,765 OPERS - OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience hetween projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer Difference between employer on pension plan investments Total OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total OPERS - Solvent OP&F Total OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total OPERS - Solvent OP&F Total | | | 72,244 | | - | | - | | 256,773 | | 329,017 |
| measurement date Total deferred outflows of resources 684,296 56,613 21,759 940,338 1,703,006 OUTFINATION OF TOTAL OUTFINATION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources \$1,113,268 \$73,087 \$27,913 \$1,933,497 \$3,147,765 \$\$ OPERS - OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total \$\$ OPERS - | _ | | 604.206 | | 5 6 612 | | 21.550 | | 0.40.220 | | 1.702.006 |
| outflows of resources \$\frac{1,113,268}{0} \frac{\text{\$\frac{73,087}}}{\text{\$\frac{27,913}}} \frac{\text{\$\frac{1,933,497}}}{\text{\$\frac{3,147,765}}} \frac{3,147,765}{\text{\$\frac{0}{2}}} \frac{\text{OPERS} - \text{\$\text{Member-}}{\text{Directed}} \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$OP&F}\$}} \frac{\text{\$\text{\$Total}}}{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$OP\$}ERS - \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$Member-}}}{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\tex{ | | | 684,296 | | 56,613 | | 21,759 | | 940,338 | | 1,703,006 |
| OPERS - OPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience hetween projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer DOPERS - Member-Directed OP&F Total OPAF Total | | • | 1 113 268 | • | 73.087 | • | 27 013 | • | 1 033 407 | • | 3 147 765 |
| OPERS - OPERS - OPERS - Directed OP&F Total Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$84,444 \$37,508 \$-\$608,622 \$730,574 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer | outhows of resources | Ψ | 1,113,200 | φ | 73,007 | Ф | 27,913 | Φ | 1,933,497 | Φ | 3,147,703 |
| OPERS - OPERS - OPERS - Directed OP&F Total Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$84,444 \$37,508 \$-\$608,622 \$730,574 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer | | | | | | C | DEBS - | | | | |
| of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 84,444 \$ 37,508 \$ - \$ 608,622 \$ 730,574 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 1,332,273 20,722 554 570,080 1,923,629 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer | | C | OPERS - | O | PERS - | | | | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 84,444 \$ 37,508 \$ - \$ 608,622 \$ 730,574 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 1,332,273 20,722 554 570,080 1,923,629 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer | | | | | | N | Member- | | OP&F | | Total |
| expected and actual experience \$ 84,444 \$ 37,508 \$ - \$ 608,622 \$ 730,574 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 1,332,273 20,722 554 570,080 1,923,629 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer | Deferred inflows | | | | | N | Member- | | OP&F | | Total |
| actual experience \$ 84,444 \$ 37,508 \$ - \$ 608,622 \$ 730,574 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 1,332,273 20,722 554 570,080 1,923,629 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer | | | | | | N | Member- | | OP&F | | Total |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 1,332,273 20,722 554 570,080 1,923,629 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer | of resources | | | | | N | Member- | | OP&F | | Total |
| projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 1,332,273 20,722 554 570,080 1,923,629 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer | of resources Differences between expected and | T | raditional | C | ombined | N I | Member- | | | | |
| on pension plan investments 1,332,273 20,722 554 570,080 1,923,629 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer | of resources Differences between expected and actual experience | T | raditional | C | ombined | N I | Member- | \$ | | \$ | |
| Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer | of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between | T | raditional | C | ombined | N I | Member- | \$ | | \$ | |
| proportionate percentage/ difference between employer | of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings | T | raditional 84,444 | C | 37,508 | N I | Member- Directed | \$ | 608,622 | \$ | 730,574 |
| difference between employer | of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | T | raditional 84,444 | C | 37,508 | N I | Member- Directed | \$ | 608,622 | \$ | 730,574 |
| | of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's | T | raditional 84,444 | C | 37,508 | N I | Member- Directed | \$ | 608,622 | \$ | 730,574 |
| contributions and proportionate | of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ | T | raditional 84,444 | C | 37,508 | N I | Member- Directed | \$ | 608,622 | \$ | 730,574 |
| share of contributions 163,305 607,579 770,884 | of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ | T | raditional 84,444 | C | 37,508 | N I | Member- Directed | \$ | 608,622 | \$ | 730,574 |
| Total deferred | of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions and proportionate | T | 84,444 1,332,273 | C | 37,508 | N I | Member- Directed | \$ | 608,622 570,080 | \$ | 730,574 1,923,629 |
| inflows of resources \$ 1,580,022 \$ 58,230 \$ 554 \$ 1,786,281 \$ 3,425,087 | of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Total deferred | T | 84,444 1,332,273 | <u>C</u> | 37,508 20,722 | \$ \$ | Member- Directed - - 554 | \$ | 608,622 570,080 607,579 | \$ | 730,574 1,923,629 770,884 |

^{\$1,703,006} 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/asset in the year ending December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | OPERS - Traditional | | OPERS - OPERS - Member- Combined Directed | | | OP&F | Total | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------|----------|----|-------|-----------------|----|-------------|
| Year Ending December 31: | | , | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ | (196,860) | \$ | (10,181) | \$ | 692 | \$ (170,469) | \$ | (376,818) |
| 2022 | | (480,361) | | (9,793) | | 703 | (130,742) | | (620,193) |
| 2023 | | 55,169 | | (4,014) | | 840 | 181,600 | | 233,595 |
| 2024 | | (528,998) | | (11,595) | | 632 | (589,554) | | (1,129,515) |
| 2025 | | - | | (2,167) | | 751 | (83,957) | | (85,373) |
| Thereafter | | | | (4,006) | | 1,982 | | | (2,024) |
| Total | \$ | (1,151,050) | \$ | (41,756) | \$ | 5,600 | \$ (793,122) | \$ | (1,980,328) |

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, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all 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, 2019, are presented below.

| Wage inflation | 3.25% |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Future salary increases, including inflation | 3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation |
| COLA or ad hoc COLA | Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple |
| | Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 1.40%, simple |
| | through 2020, then 2.15% simple |
| Investment rate of return | |
| Current measurement date | 7.20% |
| Prior measurement date | 7.20% |
| Actuarial cost method | Individual entry age |

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3.00% simple through 2018 then 2.15% simple to 1.40% simple through 2020 the 2.15% simple.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.20% for 2019.

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, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2019 was 7.20%. 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 benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

| | Current | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|------------|-----|-------------|-------------|-----------|--|--|
| | 19 | % Decrease | Dis | scount Rate | 1% Increase | | | |
| City's proportionate share | | | | | | | | |
| of the net pension liability (asset): | | | | | | | | |
| Traditional Pension Plan | \$ | 11,015,540 | \$ | 6,678,822 | \$ | 2,780,241 | | |
| Combined Plan | | (96,535) | | (159,761) | | (205,328) | | |
| Member-Directed Plan | | (929) | | (1,756) | | (2,323) | | |

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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 calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2019, are presented below.

| Valuation date | 1/1/19 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/19 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal |
| Investment rate of return | 8.00% |
| Projected salary increases | 3.75% - 10.50% |
| Payroll increases | 3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of |
| | |

inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%

Cost of living adjustments

3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

| 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 pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy and Guidelines. 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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

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

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

| | | Current | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase | | |
| City's proportionate share | | | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$ 16,355,664 | \$ 11,800,919 | \$ 7,991,327 | | |

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution was \$8,704 for 2020. Of this amount, \$955 is reported as due to other governments.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% 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 2020, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% 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 \$22,466 for 2020. Of this amount, \$2,789 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Proportion of the net | | _ | _ |
| OPEB liability | | | |
| prior measurement date | 0.035559% | 0.182092% | |
| Proportion of the net | | | |
| OPEB liability | | | |
| current measurement date | 0.035554% | 0.175178% | |
| Change in proportionate share | - <u>0.000005</u> % | - <u>0.006914</u> % | |
| | | | |
| Proportionate share of the net | | | |
| OPEB liability | \$ 4,910,931 | \$ 1,730,360 | \$ 6,641,291 |
| OPEB expense | \$ 628,070 | \$ 189,144 | \$ 817,214 |

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

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|
| Deferred outflows | | | | , |
| of resources | | | | |
| Differences between | | | | |
| expected and | | | | |
| actual experience | \$ 132 | \$ - | \$ | 132 |
| Changes of assumptions | 777,347 | 1,011,635 | | 1,788,982 |
| Changes in employer's | | | | |
| proportionate percentage/ | | | | |
| difference between employer | | | | |
| contributions and proportionate | | | | |
| share of contributions | 69,693 | 195,241 | | 264,934 |
| Contributions subsequent to | | | | |
| the measurement date | 8,704 | 22,466 | | 31,170 |
| Total deferred | | | | |
| outflows of resources | \$ 855,876 | \$ 1,229,342 | \$ | 2,085,218 |
| • | | | | |
| | OPERS | OP&F | | Total |
| Deferred inflows | | | | |
| of resources | | | | |
| Differences between expected | | | | |
| and actual experience | \$ 449,128 | \$ 186,082 | \$ | 635,210 |
| Net difference between | | | | |
| projected and actual earnings | | | | |
| on OPEB plan investments | 250,063 | 79,625 | | 329,688 |
| Changes of assumptions | - | 368,765 | | 368,765 |
| Changes in employer's | | | | |
| proportionate percentage/ | | | | |
| difference between employer | | | | |
| contributions and proportionate | | | | |
| share of contributions | 21,427 | 143,964 | | 165,391 |
| Total deferred | | | | |
| inflows of resources | \$ 720,618 | \$ 778,436 | \$ | 1,499,054 |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$31,170 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 the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

| | OPERS | | OP&F | | Total | |
|--------------------------|-------|-----------|------|---------|-------|----------|
| Year Ending December 31: | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ | 172,497 | \$ | 80,334 | \$ | 252,831 |
| 2022 | | 60,714 | | 80,334 | | 141,048 |
| 2023 | | 197 | | 96,666 | | 96,863 |
| 2024 | | (106,854) | | 70,918 | | (35,936) |
| 2025 | | - | | 74,031 | | 74,031 |
| Thereafter | | - | | 26,157 | | 26,157 |
| Total | \$ | 126,554 | \$ | 428,440 | \$ | 554,994 |

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

| Wage Inflation | 3.25% |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Projected Salary Increases, | 3.25 to 10.75% |
| including inflation | including wage inflation |
| Single Discount Rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 3.16% |
| Prior Measurement date | 3.96% |
| Investment Rate of Return | |
| Current measurement date | 6.00% |
| Prior Measurement date | 6.00% |
| Municipal Bond Rate | |
| Current measurement date | 2.75% |
| Prior Measurement date | 3.71% |
| Health Care Cost Trend Rate | |
| Current measurement date | 10.00% initial, |
| | 3.50% ultimate in 2030 |
| Prior Measurement date | 7.50%, initial |
| | 3.25%, ultimate in 2029 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age Normal |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.70% for 2019.

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.

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

of the net OPEB liability

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.16%) or one-percentage-point higher

(4.16%) than the current rate:

Current

1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase

City's proportionate share

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

6,426,741

4,910,931

\$ 3,697,260

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.50%. 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% in the most recent valuation.

| | | | Cui | rent Health | | |
|----------------------------|-----|------------|------|-------------|----|------------|
| | | | Care | Trend Rate | | |
| | _1% | 6 Decrease | A | ssumption | 19 | 6 Increase |
| City's proportionate share | | | | | | |
| of the net OPEB liability | \$ | 4,766,014 | \$ | 4,910,931 | \$ | 5,054,001 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

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

| Valuation Date | January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| | rolled forward to December 31, 2019 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Investment Rate of Return | 8.00% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.75% to 10.50% |
| Payroll Growth | 3.25% |
| Single discount rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 3.56% |
| Prior measurement date | 4.66% |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 3.00% simple; 2.20% simple |
| | for increases based on the lesser of the |
| | increase in CPI and 3.00% |

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

| 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 Conduent 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.

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate - For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%. 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 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.75% at December 31, 2019 and 4.13% at December 31, 2018, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.56% for 2019 and 4.66% for 2018. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

| | | Current | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|-------------|----|---------------|----|-------------|--|
| | 1% | 1% Decrease | | Discount Rate | | 1% Increase | |
| City's proportionate share | | | | | | | |
| of the net OPEB liability | \$ | 2,145,535 | \$ | 1,730,360 | \$ | 1,385,379 | |

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 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and for the fire paramedic 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

Net Change in Fund Balance

| | General Fund | | Fire Paramedic Levy Fund | | |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|--|
| Budget basis | \$ | 451,310 | \$ | 157,251 | |
| Net adjustment for revenue accruals | | 533,895 | | 8,114 | |
| Net adjustment for expenditure accruals | | (720,031) | | (13,707) | |
| Net adjustment for other sources/uses | | 174,414 | | - | |
| Funds budgeted elsewhere | | (29,539) | | - | |
| Adjustment for encumbrances | | 643,358 | | 13,423 | |
| GAAP basis | \$ | 1,053,407 | \$ | 165,081 | |

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications by the City are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the medical reserve fund, the unclaimed monies fund, the developer's escrow fund, and the performance deposits funds.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

At December 31, 2020, the City was not involved in any pending litigation that would potentially have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 16 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As a result of various capital projects that were in progress at year end, the City had the following outstanding contractual commitments at December 31, 2020:

| | Contract | | Amount | | Amount | |
|---------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| <u>Vendor</u> | Amount | | Expended | | Outstanding | |
| Catts Construction, Inc. | \$ | 2,812,280 | \$ | (2,440,406) | \$ | 371,874 |
| All American Fire Equipment | | 899,638 | | (491,186) | | 408,452 |
| Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. | | 538,500 | | (499,228) | | 39,272 |
| The Cornice Company | | 306,900 | | (286,404) | | 20,496 |
| Greenwich Electric, Inc. | | 249,619 | | (212,828) | | 36,791 |
| Burgess & Niple, Inc. | | 140,400 | | (95,124) | | 45,276 |
| Glaus, Pyle, Schomer, Burns & Dehaven, Inc. | | 134,725 | | (65,060) | | 69,665 |
| Fabrizi Trucking and Paving Company, Inc. | | 53,958 | | (50,767) | | 3,191 |
| Hedjuk-Cox and Associates | | 39,918 | | (32,520) | | 7,398 |
| DS Architecture | | 24,000 | | (20,516) | | 3,484 |
| Sandstrom Builders LLC | | 19,700 | | (9,850) | | 9,850 |
| Pro-Built Construction, Inc. | | 19,650 | | - | | 19,650 |
| Revize LLC | | 16,400 | | (13,800) | | 2,600 |
| Software Solutions, Inc. | | 5,625 | | | | 5,625 |
| Davey Resource Group, Inc. | | 4,580 | | (3,030) | | 1,550 |
| Total Contractual Commitments | \$ | 5,265,893 | \$ | (4,220,719) | \$ | 1,045,174 |

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE

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

| | | Fire Paramedic | Nonmajor Governmental | Total Governmental | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Fund Balance | General | Levy Fund Funds | | Funds | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | |
| Prepayments | \$ 229,267 | \$ 8,830 | \$ 42,051 | \$ 280,148 | |
| Materials and supplies inventory | 15,635 | - | - | 15,635 | |
| Unclaimed monies | 13,792 | <u> </u> | <u>-</u> | 13,792 | |
| Total nonspendable | 258,694 | 8,830 | 42,051 | 309,575 | |
| Restricted: | | | | | |
| Capital projects | - | - | 255,137 | 255,137 | |
| Debt service | - | - | 499,858 | 499,858 | |
| Transportation projects | - | - | 1,033,856 | 1,033,856 | |
| Community environment | - | - | 476,385 | 476,385 | |
| Security of persons and property | - | 260,351 | 572,317 | 832,668 | |
| Other purposes | | | 72,737 | 72,737 | |
| Total restricted | | 260,351 | 2,910,290 | 3,170,641 | |
| Committed: | | | | | |
| Capital projects | - | - | 3,543,918 | 3,543,918 | |
| General government | 34,185 | - | - | 34,185 | |
| Security of persons and property | 8,782 | - | - | 8,782 | |
| Transportation projects | 161,002 | - | 27,200 | 188,202 | |
| Community environment | 14,368 | - | - | 14,368 | |
| Leisure time activities | - | - | 381,667 | 381,667 | |
| Capital outlay | 30,846 | - | - | 30,846 | |
| Medical reserve | 750,000 | - | - | 750,000 | |
| Other purposes | | | 6,387 | 6,387 | |
| Total committed | 999,183 | | 3,959,172 | 4,958,355 | |
| Assigned: | | | | | |
| Capital projects | - | - | 1,974,413 | 1,974,413 | |
| General government | 41,802 | - | - | 41,802 | |
| Security of persons and property | 76,537 | - | - | 76,537 | |
| Transportation projects | 106,710 | - | - | 106,710 | |
| Community environment | 12,729 | - | - | 12,729 | |
| Capital outlay | 27,895 | - | - | 27,895 | |
| Subsequent year appropriations | 112,518 | | | 112,518 | |
| Total assigned | 378,191 | | 1,974,413 | 2,352,604 | |
| Unassigned (deficit) | 11,247,029 | | (41,458) | 11,205,571 | |
| Total fund balances | \$ 12,883,097 | \$ 269,181 | \$ 8,844,468 | \$ 21,996,746 | |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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:

| | Year End | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| <u>Fund</u> | Enc | umbrances | |
| General | \$ | 515,784 | |
| Fire paramedic levy fund | | 13,423 | |
| Nonmajor governmental funds | | 1,241,253 | |
| Total | \$ | 1,770,460 | |

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2020, the City provides tax abatements through the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

CRA - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill. The City has no "clawback" provisions to recapture abated taxes, however a review board annually evaluates future status of each CRA. The total value of the City's share of taxes abated for 2020 was \$83,298.

NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

City of Aurora Joint Economic Development District (JEDD)

The City of Aurora has entered into a contractual agreement effective October 29, 2020 with Bainbridge Township to facilitate economic development, to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people of the State of Ohio, the City, the Township and the JEDD. The JEDD is administered by a five member Board of Directors consisting of one member representing the City, one member representing the Township, one member representing the owners of businesses located in the JEDD, one member representing persons working within the JEDD, and one member who shall serve as the chairperson who selected by the other four members. The initial term of the agreement is for a period of fifty years from the effective date and shall automatically renew for two additional twenty-five year terms. The Board of Directors has entered into an agreement with the City of Aurora to administer, collect and enforce the income tax on behalf of the JEDD at no cost to the JEDD. The City shall pay two percent of the gross income tax into escrow. Upon termination of the contractual agreement, any property, asset and obligations of the JEDD shall be divided equally between the parties, except that any items of infrastructure constructed by or for anybody shall be retained by that party. The JEDD had no activity during 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

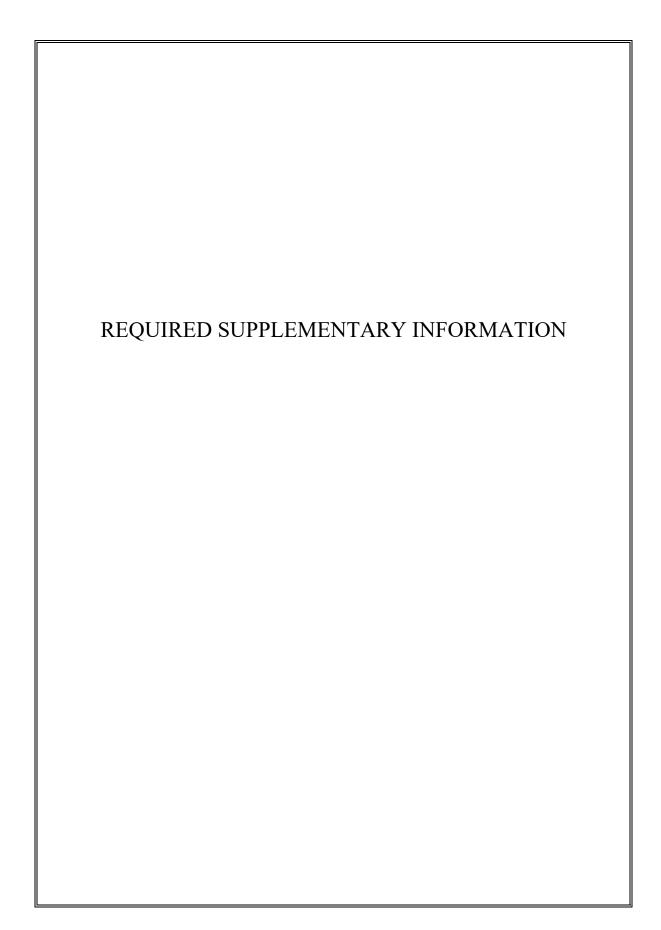
NOTE 21 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the City participate fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

During 2020, the City received CARES Act funding. Of the amounts received, \$27,740 was spent onbehalf of other governments. These amounts are reflected in the local coronavirus relief fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 22 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their treatment systems to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this permitting process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their treatment plants. At this time, the City does not have an approved permit from the Ohio EPA to dispose of all or part of their treatment plans. Due to the lack of specific legal requirements for retiring the treatment plants, the City has determined that the amount of the Asset Retirement Obligation cannot be reasonably estimated.



SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST SEVEN YEARS

| | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | 2017 | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------------|------|-----------|
| Traditional Plan: | | | | | | | |
| City's proportion of the net pension liability | | 0.033790% | | 0.034753% | 0.034062% | | 0.033195% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 6,678,822 | \$ | 9,518,142 | \$ 5,343,667 | \$ | 7,538,019 |
| City's covered payroll | \$ | 4,771,779 | \$ | 4,712,157 | \$ 4,509,446 | \$ | 4,311,208 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | | 139.97% | | 201.99% | 118.50% | | 174.85% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 82.17% | | 74.70% | 84.66% | | 77.25% |
| Combined Plan: | | | | | | | |
| City's proportion of the net pension asset | | 0.076615% | | 0.057809% | 0.037299% | | 0.038438% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension asset | \$ | 159,761 | \$ | 64,644 | \$ 50,777 | \$ | 21,394 |
| City's covered payroll | \$ | 350,764 | \$ | 247,243 | \$ 152,754 | \$ | 149,625 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll | | 45.55% | | 26.15% | 33.24% | | 14.30% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset | | 145.28% | | 126.64% | 137.28% | | 116.55% |
| Member Directed Plan: | | | | | | | |
| City's proportion of the net pension asset | | 0.046466% | | 0.037872% | 0.038558% | | 0.040272% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension asset | \$ | 1,756 | \$ | 863 | \$ 1,346 | \$ | 168 |
| City's covered payroll | \$ | 270,210 | \$ | 216,490 | \$ 211,330 | \$ | 164,692 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll | | 0.65% | | 0.40% | 0.64% | | 0.10% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset | | 118.84% | | 113.42% | 124.45% | | 103.40% |

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

| 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| 0.034542% | 0.035408% | | 0.035408% | | | | |
| \$ 5,983,109 | \$ 4,270,601 | \$ | 4,174,143 | | | | |
| \$ 4,336,775 | \$ 4,352,192 | \$ | 4,267,338 | | | | |
| 137.96% | 98.13% | | 97.82% | | | | |
| 81.08% | 86.45% | | 86.36% | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 0.044830% | 0.042465% | | 0.042465% | | | | |
| \$ 21,815 | \$ 16,351 | \$ | 4,457 | | | | |
| \$ 149,883 | \$ 155,225 | \$ | 135,769 | | | | |
| 14.55% | 10.53% | | 3.28% | | | | |
| 116.90% | 114.83% | | 104.56% | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 0.035117% | n/a | | n/a | | | | |
| \$ 134 | n/a | | n/a | | | | |
| \$ 185,967 | n/a | | n/a | | | | |
| 0.07% | n/a | | n/a | | | | |
| 103.91% | n/a | | n/a | | | | |

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST SEVEN YEARS

| | 2020 | | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------|------------------|------------------|------|------------|
| City's proportion of the net pension liability | | 0.175178% | 0.182092% | 0.184875% | | 0.177907% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 11,800,919 | \$ 14,863,519 | \$ 11,346,614 | \$ | 11,268,412 |
| City's covered payroll | \$ | 4,238,870 | \$ 4,177,711 | \$ 4,086,961 | \$ | 3,892,507 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | | 278.40% | 355.78% | 277.63% | | 289.49% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 69.89% | 63.07% | 70.91% | | 68.36% |

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

| 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| 0.185601% | 0.180675% | | 0.180675% | | | | |
| \$ 11,939,871 | \$ 9,359,693 | \$ | 8,799,414 | | | | |
| \$ 3,814,159 | \$ 3,629,439 | \$ | 3,605,323 | | | | |
| 313.04% | 257.88% | | 244.07% | | | | |
| 66.77% | 72.20% | | 73.00% | | | | |

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|
| Traditional Plan: | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 684,296 | \$ 668,049 | \$ 659,702 | \$ | 586,228 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (684,296) | (668,049) | (659,702) | | (586,228) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| City's covered payroll | \$ 4,887,829 | \$ 4,771,779 | \$ 4,712,157 | \$ | 4,509,446 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | | 13.00% |
| Combined Plan: | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 56,613 | \$ 49,107 | \$ 34,614 | \$ | 19,858 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (56,613) | (49,107) | (34,614) | | (19,858) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| City's covered payroll | \$ 404,379 | \$ 350,764 | \$ 247,243 | \$ | 152,754 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | | 13.00% |
| Member Directed Plan: | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 21,759 | \$ 27,021 | \$ 21,649 | \$ | 21,133 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (21,759) | (27,021) | (21,649) | | (21,133) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| City's covered payroll | \$ 217,590 | \$ 270,210 | \$ 216,490 | \$ | 211,330 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 10.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | | 10.00% |

| 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|--|
| \$ 517,345 | \$ 520,413 | \$ | 522,263 | \$ 554,754 | \$ 407,678 | \$ | 408,274 | |
| (517,345) | (520,413) | | (522,263) | (554,754) | (407,678) | | (408,274) | |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ - | \$ | | |
| \$ 4,311,208 | \$ 4,336,775 | \$ | 4,352,192 | \$ 4,267,338 | \$ 4,076,780 | \$ | 4,082,740 | |
| 12.00% | 12.00% | | 12.00% | 13.00% | 10.00% | | 10.00% | |
| \$ 17,955 | \$ 17,986 | \$ | 18,627 | \$ 17,650 | \$ 10,025 | \$ | 10,220 | |
| (17,955) | (17,986) | | (18,627) | (17,650) | (10,025) | | (10,220) | |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | | |
| \$ 149,625 | \$ 149,883 | \$ | 155,225 | \$ 135,769 | \$ 126,101 | \$ | 128,553 | |
| 12.00% | 12.00% | | 12.00% | 13.00% | 7.95% | | 7.95% | |
| \$ 19,763 | \$ 22,316 | | | | | | | |
| (19,763) | (22,316) | | | | | | | |
| \$ | \$ | | | | | | | |
| \$ 164,692 | \$ 185,967 | | | | | | | |
| 12.00% | 12.00% | | | | | | | |

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|--|
| Police: | | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 487,924 | \$ 460,034 | \$ 452,567 | \$ | 443,531 | |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (487,924) | (460,034) | (452,567) | | (443,531) | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | |
| City's covered payroll | \$ 2,568,021 | \$ 2,421,232 | \$ 2,381,932 | \$ | 2,334,374 | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 19.00% | 19.00% | 19.00% | | 19.00% | |
| Fire: | | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 452,414 | \$ 427,145 | \$ 422,008 | \$ | 411,858 | |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (452,414) | (427,145) | (422,008) | | (411,858) | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | |
| City's covered payroll | \$ 1,925,166 | \$ 1,817,638 | \$ 1,795,779 | \$ | 1,752,587 | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 23.50% | 23.50% | 23.50% | | 23.50% | |

| 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|--|
| \$ 419,693 | \$ 410,562 | \$ | 397,616 | \$ 331,987 | \$ 252,147 | \$ | 251,971 | |
| (419,693) | (410,562) | | (397,616) | (331,987) | (252,147) | | (251,971) | |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | \$ | _ | |
| \$ 2,208,911 | \$ 2,160,853 | \$ | 2,092,716 | \$ 2,090,598 | \$ 1,977,624 | \$ | 1,976,243 | |
| 19.00% | 19.00% | | 19.00% | 15.88% | 12.75% | | 12.75% | |
| \$ 395,645 | \$ 388,527 | \$ | 361,130 | \$ 308,701 | \$ 252,664 | \$ | 260,890 | |
| (395,645) | (388,527) | | (361,130) | (308,701) | (252,664) | | (260,890) | |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | | |
| \$ 1,683,596 | \$ 1,653,306 | \$ | 1,536,723 | \$ 1,514,725 | \$ 1,464,719 | \$ | 1,512,406 | |
| 23.50% | 23.50% | | 23.50% | 20.38% | 17.25% | | 17.25% | |

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST FOUR YEARS

| | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| City's proportion of the net OPEB liability | 0.035554% | | 0.035559% | | 0.034350% | | 0.033528% |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$ 4,910,931 | \$ | 4,636,055 | \$ | 3,730,157 | \$ | 3,386,413 |
| City's covered payroll | \$ 5,392,753 | \$ | 5,175,890 | \$ | 4,873,530 | \$ | 4,625,525 |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 91.07% | | 89.57% | | 76.54% | | 73.21% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 47.80% | | 46.33% | | 54.14% | | 54.05% |

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST FOUR YEARS

| | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|-----------|
| City's proportion of the net OPEB liability | 0.175178% | | 0.182092% | | 0.184875% | | 0.177907% |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$ 1,730,360 | \$ | 1,658,227 | \$ | 10,474,752 | \$ | 8,444,845 |
| City's covered payroll | \$ 4,238,870 | \$ | 4,177,711 | \$ | 4,086,961 | \$ | 3,892,507 |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 40.82% | | 39.69% | | 256.30% | | 216.95% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 47.08% | | 46.57% | | 14.13% | | 15.96% |

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

| | 2020 | | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$ | 8,704 | \$ 10,809 | \$ 8,660 | \$ | 55,075 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | | (8,704) | (10,809) | (8,660) | | (55,075) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | _ | \$ _ | \$ | \$ | |
| City's covered payroll | \$ | 5,509,798 | \$ 5,392,753 | \$ 5,175,890 | \$ | 4,873,530 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 0.16% | 0.20% | 0.17% | | 1.13% |

| 2016 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | | |
|-----------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| \$ 98,578 | \$ | 89,734 | \$ | 89,845 | \$ 44,012 | \$ 170,688 | \$ | 171,074 |
| (98,578) | | (89,734) | | (89,845) | (44,012) | (170,688) | | (171,074) |
| \$ | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | _ |
| \$ 4,625,525 | \$ | 4,672,625 | \$ | 4,507,417 | \$ 4,403,107 | \$ 4,202,881 | \$ | 4,211,293 |
| 2.13% | | 1.92% | | 1.99% | 1.00% | 4.06% | | 4.06% |

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|--|
| Police: | | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 12,840 | \$ 12,106 | \$ 11,910 | \$ | 11,672 | |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (12,840) | (12,106) | (11,910) | | (11,672) | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | \$ | \$ _ | \$ | | |
| City's covered payroll | \$ 2,568,021 | \$ 2,421,232 | \$ 2,381,932 | \$ | 2,334,374 | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | | 0.50% | |
| Fire: | | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 9,626 | \$ 9,088 | \$ 8,979 | \$ | 8,763 | |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (9,626) | (9,088) | (8,979) | | (8,763) | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | |
| City's covered payroll | \$ 1,925,166 | \$ 1,817,638 | \$ 1,795,779 | \$ | 1,752,587 | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | | 0.50% | |

| 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| \$ 11,045 | \$ 11,096 | \$ 10,430 | \$ 73,589 | \$ 133,489 | \$ 133,396 |
| (11,045) | (11,096) | (10,430) | (73,589) | (133,489) | (133,396) |
| \$ - | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| \$ 2,208,911 | \$ 2,160,853 | \$ 2,092,716 | \$ 2,090,598 | \$ 1,977,624 | \$ 1,976,243 |
| 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 3.62% | 6.75% | 6.75% |
| \$ 8,418 | \$ 8,267 | \$ 7,651 | \$ 53,803 | \$ 98,868 | \$ 102,087 |
| (8,418) | (8,267) | (7,651) | (53,803) | (98,868) | (102,087) |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| \$ 1,683,596 | \$ 1,653,306 | \$ 1,536,723 | \$ 1,514,725 | \$ 1,464,719 | \$ 1,512,406 |
| 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 3.62% | 6.75% | 6.75% |

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% down to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2018. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.50% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple. There were no changes in assumptions for 2019-2020.

- - (Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

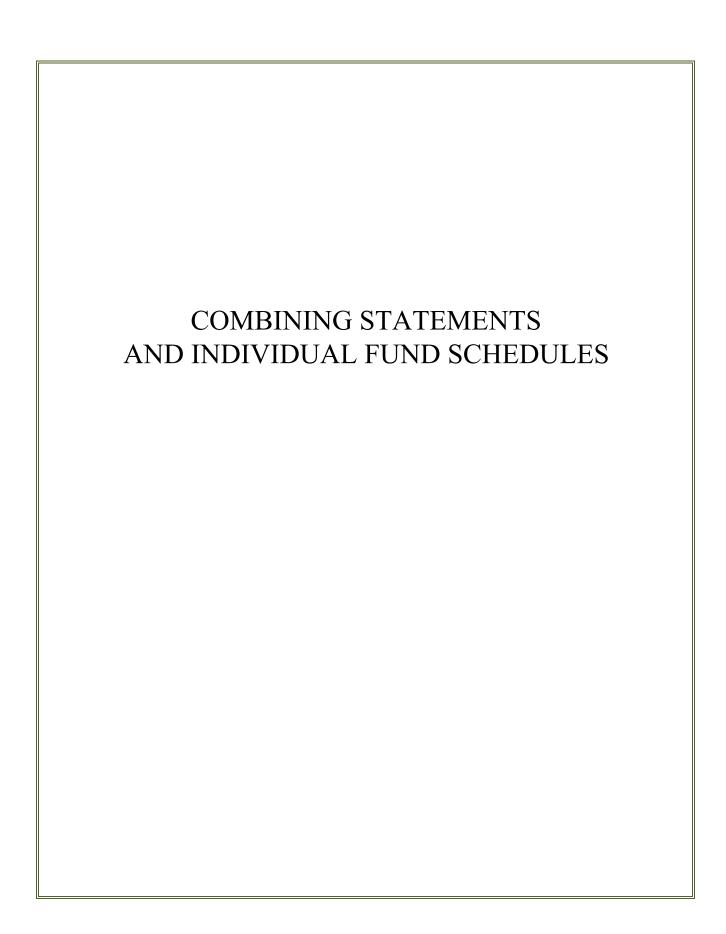
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% down to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018. For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model. There were no changes in benefit terms for 2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% down to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% down to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% down to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% down to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% down to 3.25%. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% down to 3.56%.



INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according the general laws of Ohio.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Major Special Revenue Fund

Fire Paramedic Levy

This fund accounts for tax monies and expenditures restricted to fire paramedic activities.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special Assessment

This fund accounts for the collected taxes levied by special assessment where specified improvements were levied to specific taxpayers and expenditures to pay the costs associated with collection and payment.

Capital FEMA Grant

This fund was established to record and monitor Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) grant dollars.

Local Coronavirus Relief

This fund accounts for grants provided by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) Act to support the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Community Housing Improvement (CHIP)

This fund accounts for funding from the CHIP program to provide funding to improve and provide affordable housing for low and moderate income citizens and strengthening neighborhoods through community collaboration.

Police Wireless 911

This fund accounts for a tax included on cell phone bills which was remitted to the City and required to be spent on equipment necessary to locate mobile 911 calls.

Streetscape Abatement

This fund is restricted for the purchase of items enhancing the City's streetscape.

Ohio Police Office Training

This fund accounts for grant dollars restricted for police officer training expenditures.

Parks and Lake

This fund accounts for donations and grants related to the City's park and lake properties.

Parks and Recreation Sponsorship

This fund accounts for sponsorship donations to recreation teams.

Road and Bridge Levy

This fund accounts for tax monies and expenditures restricted to roads and bridges.

Police Levy

This fund accounts for tax monies and expenditures restricted to police activities.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Fire Levy

This fund accounts for tax monies and expenditures restricted to fire activities.

Street Construction Maintenance & Repair

This fund accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

State Highway Improvement

This fund accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of the state highways within the City.

Police D.A.R.E.

This fund accounts for grant dollars for drug abuse resistance education.

Sunny Lake Oil Royalties

This fund accounts for revenues obtained from oil and gas wells at the Sunny Lake Park.

DWI Law Enforcement

This fund accounts for fines designated to subsidize each agency's law enforcement effort that pertain to DWI offenses.

Drug Fines Enforcement & Education

This fund accounts for fines designated to subsidize each agency's law enforcement effort that pertain to drug offenses.

Safety Town

This fund accounts for grants and donations to the Safety Town program, as well as corresponding expenditures.

Recreation

This fund accounts for the Parks & Recreation enterprise activity.

Hotel/Motel

This fund accounts for monies received from hotel lodging taxes collected within the City.

Varsity Field Improvement

This fund accounts for donations/grants and associated expenditures related to the Aurora Schools' athletic field renovations.

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP-basis), but have a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). These funds are not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since they are reported in the general fund (GAAP-basis); however, the budgetary schedule for these funds are presented in this section.

Medical Reserve

This fund was established to serve as an emergency reserve in case medical claims exceeded the estimated (and budgeted) amount.

Unclaimed Monies

To account for unclaimed funds.

Developer's Escrow

This fund accounts for amounts due to inspectors and engineers and received from developers for construction projects within the City.

Performance Deposits

This fund accounts for deposits from contractors, held by the City to ensure compliance with the contract.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Bond Retirement

The bond retirement fund accounts for the resources that are used for the payment of principal, interest and other fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The capital project funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary fund types. Following is a description of the capital project funds:

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

City Operations

This fund accounts for capital expenditures that will help satisfy future operating needs of the City.

Building and Grounds

This fund accounts for capital expenditures pertaining to City buildings and properties.

Capital Improvement

This fund accounts for capital expenditures and acquisitions for the City.

Capital Improvement Public Space

This fund accounts for capital expenditures related to parks and public spaces.

Emergency Capital

This fund was established to serve as an emergency reserve for unexpected capital needs.

Road Programs

This fund accounts for major road capital improvements.

Aurora Lake Road Capital

This fund accounts for receipts from new development pertaining to maintenance and repair for Aurora Lake Road.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Budgeted | Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Municipal income taxes | \$ 14,340,000 1,545,420 | \$ 14,340,000 1,545,420 | \$ 14,733,624 1,550,843 | \$ 393,624 5,423 |
| Other local taxes | 409,200 | 409,200 | 369,306 | (39,894) |
| Charges for services | 206,849 | 206,849 | 177,441 | (29,408) |
| Licenses and permits | 269,000 | 269,000 | 382,870 | 113,870 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 20,000 | 20,000 | 39,810 | 19,810 |
| Intergovernmental | 423,763 | 423,763 | 470,883 | 47,120 |
| Investment income | 546,250 | 546,250 | 475,271 | (70,979) |
| Rental income | 16,200 | 16,200 | 16,604 | 404 |
| Other | 273,156 | 273,156 | 952,515 | 679,359 |
| Total revenues | 18,049,838 | 18,049,838 | 19,169,167 | 1,119,329 |
| Expenditures: Current: | | | | |
| General government | | | | |
| Mayor | 892,369 | 892,369 | 658,371 | 233,998 |
| Civil services | 20,435 | 20,435 | 8,106 | 12,329 |
| Finance | 1,182,075 | 1,182,075 | 1,046,276 | 135,799 |
| Legal | 500,870 | 500,870 | 478,282 | 22,588 |
| Legislative | 269,175 | 269,175 | 234,100 | 35,075 |
| Contingencies | 160,118 3,025,042 | 146,817 3,011,741 | 73,698 | 73,119 512.908 |
| Total general government | 3,023,042 | 3,011,741 | 2,498,833 | 312,908 |
| Security of persons and property | | | | 000.00 |
| Police | 5,708,818 | 5,708,818 | 4,816,252 | 892,566 |
| Fire | 3,151,475 | 3,151,475 | 2,528,639 | 622,836 |
| Total security of persons and property | 8,860,293 | 8,860,293 | 7,344,891 | 1,515,402 |
| Transportation | | | | |
| Service | 2,913,003 | 2,925,003 | 2,586,732 | 338,271 |
| Total transportation | 2,913,003 | 2,925,003 | 2,586,732 | 338,271 |
| Community environment | | | | |
| Engineering | 512,528 | 512,528 | 463,416 | 49,112 |
| Planning and zoning | 1,007,494 | 1,007,494 | 791,207 | 216,287 |
| Total community environment | 1,520,022 | 1,520,022 | 1,254,623 | 265,399 |
| Contingencies | 326,673 | 494,728 | 357,079 | 137,649 |
| Total Capital outlay | 326,673 | 494,728 | 357,079 | 137,649 |
| Total expenditures | 16,645,033 | 16,811,787 | 14,042,158 | 2,769,629 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 1,404,805 | 1,238,051 | 5,127,009 | 3,888,958 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets | 5,000 | 5,000 | 14,624 | 9,624 |
| Advances in | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | - |
| Advances (out) | <u>-</u> | (60,000) | (60,000) | - |
| Transfers in | 29,677 | 29,677 | 29,677 | - |
| Transfers (out) | (1,750,000) (1,690,323) | (4,685,000) (4,685,323) | (4,685,000) (4,675,699) | 9,624 |
| | | | | |
| Net change in fund balance | (285,518) | (3,447,272) | 451,310 | 3,898,582 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 9,377,530 | 9,377,530 | 9,377,530 | - |
| | \$ 9,443,064 | \$ 6.281.310 | \$ 10 179 892 | \$ 3,898,582 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ 9,443,064 | \$ 6,281,310 | \$ 10,179,892 | φ <i>3,098,382</i> |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Budgeted | Amou | nts | | Fin | iance with al Budget | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Fire Paramedic Levy | Original | | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) | | |
| 2.1.0 2 d. | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ 1,082,530 | \$ | 1,082,530 | \$ 1,104,357 | \$ | 21,827 | |
| Total expenditures and other uses | 1,049,934 | | 1,049,934 | 947,106 | | 102,828 | |
| Net change in fund balances | 32,596 | | 32,596 | 157,251 | | 124,655 | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | 98,964 | | 98,964 | 98,964 | | - | |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 20,403 | | 20,403 | 20,403 | | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ 151,963 | \$ | 151,963 | \$ 276,618 | \$ | 124,655 | |

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds | lonmajor bt Service Fund | Nonmajor pital Projects Funds | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds | |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------|
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents | | | | | |
| and investments | \$ 2,068,197 | \$ 499,858 | \$ 5,776,840 | \$ | 8,344,895 |
| Investments with fiscal agent | 257,806 | - | - | | 257,806 |
| Receivables: | | | | | |
| Municipal income taxes | - | - | 150,000 | | 150,000 |
| Real and other taxes | 888,390 | 397,977 | - | | 1,286,367 |
| Other local taxes | 4,647 | - | | | 4,647 |
| Accounts | 789 | - | 66,250 | | 67,039 |
| Accrued interest | 173 | - | - | | 173 |
| Special assessments | 2,537 | - | - | | 2,537 |
| Loans | 257,010 | - | - | | 257,010 |
| Due from other governments | 628,801 | 21,627 | - | | 650,428 |
| Prepayments | 35,092 | - | 6,959 | | 42,051 |
| Total assets | \$ 4,143,442 | \$ 919,462 | \$ 6,000,049 | \$ | 11,062,953 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 40,174 | \$ - | \$ 12,176 | \$ | 52,350 |
| Contracts payable | 18,377 | - | 82,446 | | 100,823 |
| Retainage payable | 20,652 | - | | | 20,652 |
| Accrued wages and benefits | 23,794 | - | - | | 23,794 |
| Interfund loan payable | 45,000 | - | - | | 45,000 |
| Due to other governments | 13,591 | _ | _ | | 13,591 |
| Total liabilities | 161,588 | _ | 94,622 | | 256,210 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | |
| Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year | 857,810 | 383,645 | _ | | 1,241,455 |
| Income tax revenue not available | - | - | 75,000 | | 75,000 |
| Delinquent property tax revenue not available | 30,580 | 14,332 | - | | 44,912 |
| Special assessments revenue not available | 2,537 | - 1,222 | _ | | 2,537 |
| Intergovernmental revenue not available | 509,651 | 21,627 | _ | | 531,278 |
| Other revenue not available | 17,093 | | 50,000 | | 67,093 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 1,417,671 | 419,604 | 125,000 | | 1,962,275 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 35,092 | _ | 6,959 | | 42,051 |
| Restricted | 2,155,295 | 499,858 | 255,137 | | 2,910,290 |
| Committed | 415,254 | - | 3,543,918 | | 3,959,172 |
| Assigned | -, | _ | 1,974,413 | | 1,974,413 |
| Unassigned (deficit) | (41,458) | _ | - | | (41,458) |
| Total fund balances | 2,564,183 | 499,858 | 5,780,427 | | 8,844,468 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows | | | | | |
| of resources and fund balances | \$ 4,143,442 | \$ 919,462 | \$ 6,000,049 | \$ | 11,062,953 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds | Nonmajor Debt Service Fund | Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Municipal income taxes | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 600,000 | \$ 600,000 |
| Real and other taxes | 757,961 | 342,474 | | 1,100,435 |
| Other local taxes | 25,777 | · - | - | 25,777 |
| Charges for services | 138,544 | - | - | 138,544 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 473 | - | - | 473 |
| Intergovernmental | 2,232,918 | 43,274 | 5,783 | 2,281,975 |
| Investment income | 31,672 | - | - | 31,672 |
| Other | 89,023 | | 63,955 | 152,978 |
| Total revenues | 3,276,368 | 385,748 | 669,738 | 4,331,854 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 65,477 | 5,923 | - | 71,400 |
| Security of persons and property | 820,777 | - | - | 820,777 |
| Public health and welfare | 203,921 | - | - | 203,921 |
| Transportation | 595,115 | - | - | 595,115 |
| Community environment | 45,513 | - | - | 45,513 |
| Leisure time activity | 1,739,560 | - | - | 1,739,560 |
| Capital outlay | 2,844,735 | - | 2,827,893 | 5,672,628 |
| Principal retirement | 8,187 | 295,000 | _ | 303,187 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 90,119 | | 90,119 |
| Total expenditures | 6,323,285 | 391,042 | 2,827,893 | 9,542,220 |
| Excess of expenditures over revenues | (3,046,917) | (5,294) | (2,158,155) | (5,210,366) |
| Other financing sources: | | | | |
| Lease purchase agreement | 510,000 | - | - | 510,000 |
| Transfers in | 1,785,000 | | 1,865,000 | 3,650,000 |
| Total other financing sources | 2,295,000 | | 1,865,000 | 4,160,000 |
| Net change in fund balances | (751,917) | (5,294) | (293,155) | (1,050,366) |
| Fund balances at beginning of year | 3,316,100 | 505,152 | 6,073,582 | 9,894,834 |
| Fund balances at end of year | \$ 2,564,183 | \$ 499,858 | \$ 5,780,427 | \$ 8,844,468 |

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Special Assessment | | Local Coronavirus Relief | | СНІР | | Police Wireless 911 | |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------------------|----------|------|---------|---------------------------|--------|
| Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents | | | | | | | | |
| and investments | \$ | 50,944 | \$ | - | \$ | 219,375 | \$ | 9,903 |
| Investments with fiscal agent | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | | |
| Real and other taxes | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Other local taxes | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Accounts | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Accrued interest | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Special assessments | | 2,537 | | - | | - | | - |
| Loans | | - | | - | | 257,010 | | - |
| Due from other governments | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Prepayments | | | | 1,087 | | - | | 12,861 |
| Total assets | \$ | 53,481 | \$ | 1,087 | \$ | 476,385 | \$ | 22,764 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| Contracts payable | Ф | - | Ф | - | Φ | - | Φ | - |
| Retainage payable | | _ | | _ | | _ | | |
| Accrued wages and benefits | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Interfund loans payable. | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Due to other governments | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Due to other governments | | | - | <u>-</u> | | | | |
| Total liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | | | | |
| Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Delinquent property tax revenue not available | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Special assessments revenue not available | | 2,537 | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Intergovernmental revenue not available | | - | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Other revenue not available | | _ | | - | | _ | | _ |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 2,537 | | | | _ | | - |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | _ | | 1,087 | | _ | | 12,861 |
| Restricted | | 50,944 | | 1,007 | | 176 385 | | 9,903 |
| Committed | | 30,744 | | _ | | 476,385 | | 7,703 |
| Unassigned (deficit) | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Chassighed (deficit) | | | | | | | | |
| Total fund balances (deficit) | | 50,944 | | 1,087 | | 476,385 | | 22,764 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows | | | | | | | | |
| of resources and fund balances | \$ | 53,481 | \$ | 1,087 | \$ | 476,385 | \$ | 22,764 |

| reetscape patement | (| nio Police Officer Training | Parks and Lake | | Parks and Recreation Sponsorship | | oad and idge Levy | Police Levy | | Fire Levy |
|-----------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|----|------------------|
| \$ 27,200 | \$ | 21,793 | \$ | 198 | \$ | 6,924 | \$ 3,542 | \$ 177,971 - | \$ | 343,600 |
| - | | - | | - | | - | 584,153 | 124,456 | | 179,781 |
| - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | | - |
| - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | | - |
| - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | | - |
| - | | - | | - | | - | 30,818 | 5,526 | | 7,980 |
| \$ 27,200 | \$ | 21,793 | \$ | 198 | \$ | 6,924 | \$ 618,513 | \$ 307,953 | \$ | 531,361 |
| \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - |
| - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | | - |
| - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | | - |
| - | | - | | - | | - | 45,000 | - | | - |
| | | | | <u>-</u> | | | 45,000 | | | |
| | | | | | | | - | | | |
| - - | | - - | | - | | - | 563,499 20,654 | 120,400 4,056 | | 173,911 5,870 |
| - - - | | - - - | | - - - | | - - - | 30,818 | 5,526 - | | 7,980 |
| - | | | | | | - | 614,971 | 129,982 | | 187,761 |
| - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | | - |
| 27,200 | | 21,793 | | 198 | | 6,924 | - | 177,971 | | 343,600 |
| <u> </u> | | | | | | - | (41,458) | | | |
| 27,200 | | 21,793 | | 198 | | 6,924 | (41,458) | 177,971 | | 343,600 |
| \$ 27,200 | \$ | 21,793 | \$ | 198 | \$ | 6,924 | \$ 618,513 | \$ 307,953 | \$ | 531,361 |

^{- -} Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Street Construction Maintenance & Repair | | Street Highway Improvement | | Police D.A.R.E. | | ny Lake Royalties |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|----|--------------------|----|----------------------|
| Assets: | | | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents | | | | | | | |
| and investments | \$ 518,635 | \$ | 202,638 | \$ | 84 | \$ | 5,390 |
| Investments with fiscal agent | 257,806 | | - | | - | | - |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | |
| Real and other taxes | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Other local taxes | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Accounts | - | | - | | - | | 789 |
| Accrued interest | 116 | | 57 | | - | | - |
| Special assessments | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Loans | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Due from other governments | 529,187 | | 38,162 | | - | | - |
| Prepayments | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Total assets | \$ 1,305,744 | \$ | 240,857 | \$ | 84 | \$ | 6,179 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 3,109 | \$ | 5,280 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |
| Contracts payable | 18,377 | Ψ | - | Ψ | _ | Ψ | _ |
| Retainage payable | 18,644 | | 2,008 | | _ | | _ |
| Accrued wages and benefits | - | | _,000 | | _ | | _ |
| Interfund loans payable | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Due to other governments | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Due to other governments | | - | | | | | |
| Total liabilities | 40,130 | | 7,288 | | | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | | | |
| Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Delinquent property tax revenue not available | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Special assessments revenue not available | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Intergovernmental revenue not available | 433,202 | | 32,125 | | - | | - |
| Other revenue not available | | | - | | - | | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 433,202 | | 32,125 | | | | |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | _ | | - | | - | | _ |
| Restricted | 832,412 | | 201,444 | | 84 | | _ |
| Committed | - | | - | | - | | 6,179 |
| Unassigned (deficit) | - | | _ | | _ | | - |
| Total fund balances (deficit) | 832,412 | | 201,444 | | 84 | | 6,179 |
| T (11: 11:2: 1.0 1: 0 | | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances | ¢ 1205.744 | ¢ | 240 957 | c | 0.1 | ¢. | 6 170 |
| of resources and fund parametes | \$ 1,305,744 | \$ | 240,857 | \$ | 84 | \$ | 6,179 |

| WI Law forcement | Enfo | ug Fines rcement & lucation | Saf | ety Town | R | ecreation | Hot | | | ty Field ovement | _ | Totals |
|---------------------|------|-----------------------------------|-----|-------------|----|------------------|-----|------------|----|---------------------|----|----------------------|
| \$ 14,366 | \$ | 6,814 | \$ | 19,544 - | \$ | 436,208 | \$ | 3,058 | \$ | 10 | \$ | 2,068,197 257,806 |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - 4,647 | | - | | 888,390 4,647 |
| _ | | - | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | 789 |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 173 |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,537 |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 257,010 |
| 35 | | <u>-</u> | | <u>-</u> | | 17,093 21,144 | | <u>-</u> | | <u>-</u> | | 628,801 35,092 |
| \$ 14,401 | \$ | 6,814 | \$ | 19,544 | \$ | 474,445 | \$ | 7,705 | \$ | 10 | \$ | 4,143,442 |
| \$ _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | 24,080 | \$ | 7,705 | \$ | _ | \$ | 40,174 |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 18,377 |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 20,652 |
| - | | - | | - | | 23,794 | | - | | - | | 23,794 |
| - | | - | | - | | 12.501 | | - | | - | | 45,000 |
| - | | <u>-</u> | | <u>-</u> _ | | 13,591 | | | - | | | 13,591 |
| | | <u>-</u> | | | | 61,465 | | 7,705 | | | | 161,588 |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 857,810 |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 30,580 |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,537 509,651 |
| - | | - | | - | | 17,093 | | - | | - | | 17,093 |
| - | | - | | | | 17,093 | | | | - | | 1,417,671 |
| | | | | | | 21 144 | | | | | | 25,000 |
| 14,401 | | 6,814 | | 19,544 | | 21,144 | | - | | - | | 35,092 2,155,295 |
| 14,401 | | 0,014 | | 19,544 | | 374,743 | | - | | 10 | | 415,254 |
| | | | | | | - | | | | - | | (41,458) |
| 14,401 | | 6,814 | | 19,544 | | 395,887 | | | | 10 | | 2,564,183 |
| \$ 14,401 | \$ | 6,814 | \$ | 19,544 | \$ | 474,445 | \$ | 7,705 | \$ | 10 | \$ | 4,143,442 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | - | pecial essment | Cor | Local onavirus Relief | СНІР | Police Wireless 911 | |
|----------------------------------------|----|-------------------|-----|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Revenues: | | | | _ | _ | | |
| Real and other taxes | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - |
| Other local taxes | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Charges for services | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Fines and forfeitures | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Intergovernmental | | - | | 968,204 | - | | - |
| Investment income | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Other | | _ | | | - | | - |
| Total revenues | | | | 968,204 | | | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| General government | | - | | 26,636 | - | | - |
| Security of persons and property | | - | | 709,919 | - | | 9,079 |
| Public health and welfare | | - | | 203,921 | - | | - |
| Transportation | | - | | 14,680 | - | | - |
| Community environment | | - | | 2,598 | 42,915 | | - |
| Leisure time activity | | - | | 9,363 | - | | - |
| Capital outlay | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | | | - | | | | |
| Total expenditures | | | | 967,117 | 42,915 | | 9,079 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | | | | 1,087 | (42,915) | | (9,079) |
| Other financing sources: | | | | | | | |
| Lease purchase agreement. | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Transfers in | | | - | | | | |
| Total other financing sources | | | | | | | |
| Net change in fund balances | | - | | 1,087 | (42,915) | | (9,079) |
| Fund balances at beginning of year | - | 50,944 | | | 519,300 | | 31,843 |
| Fund balances (deficit) at end of year | \$ | 50,944 | \$ | 1,087 | \$ 476,385 | \$ | 22,764 |

| eetscape atement | (| io Police Officer raining | s and ike | Recr | s and eation orship | | oad and idge Levy | Police Levy | | Fire Levy |
|---------------------|----|---------------------------------|--------------|------|---------------------------|----|----------------------|--------------------|----|--------------|
| \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 495,002 | \$ 107,583 | \$ | 155,376 |
| - | | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - |
| - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| - | | - | - | | - | | 61,665 | 11,056 | | 15,968 |
| - | | - | - | | 3,000 | | - | - | | - |
| - | | - | | | 3,000 | | 556,667 | 118,639 | | 171,344 |
| _ | | _ | <u>-</u> | | _ | | 8,570 | 1,839 | | 2,655 |
| - | | - | - | | - | | - | 100,000 | | -, |
| - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| - | | - | - | | 1,750 | | - | - | | - |
| - | | - | - | | - | | 1,007,824 | - | | 491,186 |
| | | | | | | | 8,187 | _ | | |
| | | | | | 1,750 | | 1,024,581 | 101,839 | | 493,841 |
| | | | | | 1,250 | | (467,914) | 16,800 | | (322,497) |
| - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | - | | | | | 80,000 | | | |
| - | | - | | | | | 80,000 | - | | |
| - | | - | - | | 1,250 | | (387,914) | 16,800 | | (322,497) |
| 27,200 | | 21,793 | 198 | | 5,674 | | 346,456 | 161,171 | | 666,097 |
| \$ 27,200 | \$ | 21,793 | \$ 198 | \$ | 6,924 | \$ | (41,458) | \$ 177,971 | \$ | 343,600 |

^{- -} Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Street Construction Maintenance & Repair | Street Highway Improvement | Police D.A.R.E. | Sunny Lake Oil Royalties | |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Revenues: Real and other taxes | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Other local taxes | - - | ψ - | - - | ψ - - | |
| Charges for services | - | - | - | - | |
| Fines and forfeitures | 1,097,442 | 78,583 | - | - | |
| Investment income | 23,904 | 7,638 | - | - | |
| Other | - | | | 3,002 | |
| Total revenues | 1,121,346 | 86,221 | | 3,002 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: General government | | | | | |
| Security of persons and property | - | - | - | - | |
| Public health and welfare | <u>-</u> | - | - | - | |
| Transportation | 535,836 | 44,599 | - | - | |
| Leisure time activity | - | - | - | - | |
| Capital outlay | 1,148,731 | 182,994 | - | 14,000 | |
| Debt service: Principal retirement | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| | 1 (04 5(7 | 227.502 | | 14.000 | |
| Total expenditures | 1,684,567 | 227,593 | - | 14,000 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | (563,221) | (141,372) | | (10,998) | |
| Other financing sources: | | | | | |
| Lease purchase agreement | 510,000 | - | - | - | |
| Transfers in | 125,000 | | | | |
| Total other financing sources | 635,000 | | | | |
| Net change in fund balances | 71,779 | (141,372) | - | (10,998) | |
| Fund balances at beginning of year | 760,633 | 342,816 | 84 | 17,177 | |
| Fund balances (deficit) at end of year | \$ 832,412 | \$ 201,444 | \$ 84 | \$ 6,179 | |

| DWI Law Enforcement & Education | | & Safety Town | | Recreation | | Hotel/Motel | | Varsity Field Improvement | | Totals | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|---------------|-------|------------|---------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------|---------------|----|----|---------------------|
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 757,961 |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | 25,777 | | - | | 25,777 |
| | - | | - | | 325 | | 138,219 | | - | | - | | 138,544 |
| 4 | 173 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 473 |
| | - | | 130 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,232,918 31,672 |
| | - | | 130 | | - | | 83,021 | | - | | - | | 89,023 |
| | | | | - | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 173 | | 130 | | 325 | | 221,240 | | 25,777 | | | | 3,276,368 |
| | - | | - | | - | | _ | | 25,777 | | _ | | 65,477 |
| 2 | 290 | | - | | 1,489 | | - | | - | | - | | 820,777 |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 203,921 |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 595,115 45,513 |
| | - | | _ | | _ | | 1,728,447 | | _ | | _ | | 1,739,560 |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,844,735 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8,187 |
| 2 | 290 | - | | | 1,489 | | 1,728,447 | | 25,777 | | | | 6,323,285 |
| 1 | .83 | | 130 | | (1,164) | (| (1,507,207) | | | | | | (3,046,917) |
| | - | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 510,000 |
| | | | | | | | 1,580,000 | | | | | | 1,785,000 |
| | _ | | | | | | 1,580,000 | | | | | | 2,295,000 |
| 1 | .83 | | 130 | | (1,164) | | 72,793 | | - | | - | | (751,917) |
| 14,2 | 218 | | 6,684 | | 20,708 | | 323,094 | | | | 10 | | 3,316,100 |
| \$ 14,4 | 101 | \$ | 6,814 | \$ | 19,544 | \$ | 395,887 | \$ | | \$ | 10 | \$ | 2,564,183 |

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------|----|-----------|----|---------|-------------------------------------------|----------|
| | (| Original | | Final | | Actual | (Negative) | |
| Special Assessment | | | | | | | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | \$ | 50,944 | \$ | 50,944 | \$ | 50,944 | \$ | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 50,944 | \$ | 50,944 | \$ | 50,944 | \$ | |
| Capital FEMA Grant | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures and other uses | \$ | 8,122 | \$ | 8,122 | \$ | 8,122 | \$ | |
| Net change in fund balances | | (8,122) | | (8,122) | | (8,122) | | - |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 8,122 | | 8,122 | | 8,122 | | <u>-</u> |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| Local Coronavirus Relief | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | - | \$ | 968,204 | \$ | 968,204 | \$ | - |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | | | 968,204 | | 968,204 | | |
| Net change in fund balances | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | | | | | | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | <u>-</u> |
| СНІР | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 8,580 | \$ | 8,580 |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | <u>-</u> | | 186,924 | | 1,925 | | 184,999 |
| Net change in fund balances | | - | | (186,924) | | 6,655 | | 193,579 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 212,720 | | 212,720 | | 212,720 | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 212,720 | \$ | 25,796 | \$ | 219,375 | \$ | 193,579 |

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | | Fina | Variance with Final Budget Positive | |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------|----|----------|----|--------|------------|-------------------------------------------|--|
| | Original Fina | | | Final | | Actual | (Negative) | | |
| Police Wireless 911 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures and other uses | \$ | 8,627 | \$ | 8,627 | \$ | | \$ | 8,627 | |
| Net change in fund balances | | (8,627) | | (8,627) | | - | | 8,627 | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 9,903 | | 9,903 | - | 9,903 | | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 1,276 | \$ | 1,276 | \$ | 9,903 | \$ | 8,627 | |
| Streetscape Abatement | | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures and other uses | \$ | 27,200 | \$ | 27,200 | \$ | | \$ | 27,200 | |
| Net change in fund balances | | (27,200) | | (27,200) | | - | | 27,200 | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 27,200 | | 27,200 | | 27,200 | | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 27,200 | \$ | 27,200 | |
| Ohio Police Officer Training | | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures and other uses | \$ | 6,000 | \$ | 6,000 | \$ | | \$ | 6,000 | |
| Net change in fund balances | | (6,000) | | (6,000) | | - | | 6,000 | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 21,793 | | 21,793 | - | 21,793 | | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 15,793 | \$ | 15,793 | \$ | 21,793 | \$ | 6,000 | |
| Parks and Lake | | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures and other uses | \$ | 198 | \$ | 198 | \$ | | \$ | 198 | |
| Net change in fund balances | | (198) | | (198) | | - | | 198 | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 198 | | 198 | | 198 | - | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 198 | \$ | 198 | |

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | | Budgeted | Amou | nts | | | Fin | riance with al Budget Positive |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| Parks and Recreation Sponsorship | <u>Original</u> | | Final | | Actual | | (Negative) | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 3,000 | \$ | (1,500) |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 8,100 | | 8,100 | | 3,850 | | 4,250 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (3,600) | | (3,600) | | (850) | | 2,750 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 5,674 2,100 | | 5,674 2,100 | | 5,674 2,100 | | - - |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 4,174 | \$ | 4,174 | \$ | 6,924 | \$ | 2,750 |
| Road and Bridge Levy | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 864,062 | \$ | 864,062 | \$ | 681,667 | \$ | (182,395) |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 1,177,745 | | 1,177,745 | | 1,066,188 | | 111,557 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (313,683) | | (313,683) | | (384,521) | | (70,838) |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 339,771 48,292 | | 339,771 48,292 | | 339,771 48,292 | | - - |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 74,380 | \$ | 74,380 | \$ | 3,542 | \$ | (70,838) |
| Police Levy | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 118,021 | \$ | 118,021 | \$ | 118,639 | \$ | 618 |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 102,100 | | 102,100 | | 101,839 | | 261 |
| Net change in fund balances | | 15,921 | | 15,921 | | 16,800 | | 879 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 161,171 | | 161,171 | | 161,171 | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 177,092 | \$ | 177,092 | \$ | 177,971 | \$ | 879 |
| Fire Levy | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 170,475 | \$ | 170,475 | \$ | 171,344 | \$ | 869 |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 3,100 | | 494,286 | | 493,841 | | 445 |
| Net change in fund balances | | 167,375 | | (323,811) | | (322,497) | | 1,314 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 666,097 | | 666,097 | | 666,097 | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 833,472 | \$ | 342,286 | \$ | 343,600 | \$ | 1,314 |

| | | Budgeted | Amou | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--------------------|------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair | - | Original | | Final | Actual | 1) | Negative) |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 1,164,000 | \$ | 1,714,000 | \$ 1,755,892 | \$ | 41,892 |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 1,704,555 | | 2,230,585 | 1,847,145 | | 383,440 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (540,555) | | (516,585) | (91,253) | | 425,332 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 314,577 356,010 | | 314,577 356,010 | 314,577 356,010 | | - - |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 130,032 | \$ | 154,002 | \$ 579,334 | \$ | 425,332 |
| State Highway Improvement | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 187,950 | \$ | 187,950 | \$ 86,015 | \$ | (101,935) |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 538,663 | | 538,663 | 276,799 | | 261,864 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (350,713) | | (350,713) | (190,784) | | 159,929 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 283,673 84,063 | | 283,673 84,063 | 283,673 84,063 | | - - |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 17,023 | \$ | 17,023 | \$ 176,952 | \$ | 159,929 |
| Police D.A.R.E | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures and other uses | \$ | 84 | \$ | 84 | \$ | \$ | 84 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (84) | | (84) | - | | 84 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 84 | | 84 | 84 | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | | \$ | | \$ 84 | \$ | 84 |
| Sunny Lake Oil Royalties | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | \$ 2,737 | \$ | (2,263) |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 14,000 | | 14,000 | 14,000 | | |
| Net change in fund balances | | (9,000) | | (9,000) | (11,263) | | (2,263) |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 12,653 4,000 | | 12,653 4,000 | 12,653 4,000 | | - - |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 7,653 | \$ | 7,653 | \$ 5,390 | \$ | (2,263) |

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------|
| DWI Law Enforcement | | Original | | Final | | Actual | | Negative) |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 400 | \$ | 400 | \$ | 454 | \$ | 54 |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 2,500 | | 2,500 | | 290 | | 2,210 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (2,100) | | (2,100) | | 164 | | 2,264 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 14,202 | | 14,202 | | 14,202 | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 12,102 | \$ | 12,102 | \$ | 14,366 | \$ | 2,264 |
| Drug Fines Enforcement & Education | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 14 | \$ | 14 |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 925 | | 925 | | <u>-</u> | | 925 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (925) | | (925) | | 14 | | 939 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 6,681 | | 6,681 | | 6,681 | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 5,756 | \$ | 5,756 | \$ | 6,695 | \$ | 939 |
| Safety Town | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 2,800 | \$ | 2,800 | \$ | 325 | \$ | (2,475) |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 9,000 | | 9,000 | | 1,489 | | 7,511 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (6,200) | | (6,200) | | (1,164) | | 5,036 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 20,708 | | 20,708 | | 20,708 | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 14,508 | \$ | 14,508 | \$ | 19,544 | \$ | 5,036 |
| Recreation | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 1,988,000 | \$ | 1,988,000 | \$ | 1,791,554 | \$ | (196,446) |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 2,119,058 | | 2,119,058 | | 1,741,341 | | 377,717 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (131,058) | | (131,058) | | 50,213 | | 181,271 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 316,437 24,771 | | 316,437 24,771 | | 316,437 24,771 | | <u>-</u> |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 210,150 | \$ | 210,150 | \$ | 391,421 | \$ | 181,271 |

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----|----------|----|----------|-------------------------------------------|----------|
| Hotel/Motel | | Original | | Final | | Actual | | egative) |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 26,950 | \$ | (33,050) |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 60,000 | | 60,000 | | 26,950 | | 33,050 |
| Net change in fund balances | | | | _ | | _ | | - |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Varsity Field Improvement | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures and other uses | \$ | 10 | \$ | 10 | \$ | | \$ | 10 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (10) | | (10) | | - | | 10 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 10 | \$ | 10 |
| Medical Reserve | | | | | | | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | |
| Unclaimed Monies | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 3,000 | \$ | 3,000 | \$ | (2,641) | \$ | (5,641) |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 32,677 | | 32,677 | | 29,717 | | 2,960 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (29,677) | | (29,677) | | (32,358) | | (2,681) |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 46,150 | | 46,150 | | 46,150 | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 16,473 | \$ | 16,473 | \$ | 13,792 | \$ | (2,681) |

| | Budgeted | Amou | ints | | | | ariance with inal Budget Positive |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | | Actual | | (Negative) | |
| Developer's Escrow | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ 230,000 | \$ | 230,000 | \$ | 169,710 | \$ | (60,290) |
| Total expenditures and other uses | 216,900 | | 216,900 | | 205,517 | | 11,383 |
| Net change in fund balances | 13,100 | | 13,100 | | (35,807) | | (48,907) |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 40,189 4,300 | | 40,189 4,300 | | 40,189 4,300 | | - |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ 57,589 | \$ | 57,589 | \$ | 8,682 | \$ | (48,907) |
| Performance Deposits | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ 2,010,000 | \$ | 2,010,000 | \$ | 926,373 | \$ | (1,083,627) |
| Total expenditures and other uses | 2,283,600 | | 2,283,600 | | 613,990 | | 1,669,610 |
| Net change in fund balances | (273,600) | | (273,600) | | 312,383 | | 585,983 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | 1,030,611 | | 1,030,611 | | 1,030,611 | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ 757,011 | \$ | 757,011 | \$ | 1,342,994 | \$ | 585,983 |

| | | Budgeted | Amoui | nts | | | Fina | ance with I Budget |
|-------------------------------------------------|----|----------|-------|---------|--------|---------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Bond Retirement | (| Original | Final | | Actual | | Positive (Negative) | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 384,556 | \$ | 384,556 | \$ | 385,748 | \$ | 1,192 |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 391,619 | | 391,619 | | 391,042 | | 577 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (7,063) | | (7,063) | | (5,294) | | 1,769 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 505,152 | | 505,152 | | 505,152 | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 498,089 | \$ | 498,089 | \$ | 499,858 | \$ | 1,769 |

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | City Operations | | Buildings and Grounds | | Capital Improvement | | Imp | Capital provement blic Space |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|-----------|-----|------------------------------------|
| Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments. | \$ | 270,183 | \$ | 4,230 | \$ | 2 262 502 | \$ | 167 107 |
| Receivables: | Ф | 270,183 | Ф | 4,230 | Ф | 3,363,593 | Ф | 167,197 |
| Municipal income taxes | | _ | | _ | | 150,000 | | _ |
| Accounts | | - | | _ | | - | | 66,250 |
| Prepayments | | | | | | 6,959 | | <u> </u> |
| Total assets | \$ | 270,183 | \$ | 4,230 | \$ | 3,520,552 | \$ | 233,447 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 11,826 | \$ | 350 |
| Contracts payable | | | | | | 62,796 | | 19,650 |
| Total liabilities | | | | | | 74,622 | | 20,000 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | | | | |
| Income tax revenue not available | | - | | - | | 75,000 | | - |
| Other revenue not available | | | | - | | | | 50,000 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | 75,000 | | 50,000 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | - | | - | | 6,959 | | - |
| Restricted | | - | | - | | | | - |
| Committed | | - | | - | | 3,363,971 | | 163,447 |
| Assigned | | 270,183 | | 4,230 | | | | - |
| Total fund balances | | 270,183 | | 4,230 | | 3,370,930 | | 163,447 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows | | | | | | | | |
| of resources and fund balances | \$ | 270,183 | \$ | 4,230 | \$ | 3,520,552 | \$ | 233,447 |

| E | Cmergency Capital | P | Road Programs | | rora Lake nd Capital | Totals |
|----|----------------------|----|------------------|----|-------------------------|------------------------|
| \$ | 1,700,000 | \$ | 255,137 | \$ | 16,500 | \$ 5,776,840 |
| | _ | | _ | | _ | 150,000 |
| | - | | - | | - | 66,250 |
| | | | | | - | 6,959 |
| \$ | 1,700,000 | \$ | 255,137 | \$ | 16,500 | \$ 6,000,049 |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - - | \$ 12,176 82,446 |
| | | | | | | 94,622 |
| | - | | - | | - | 75,000 |
| | | | | | | 50,000 |
| | - | | | | | 125,000 |
| | - | | - | | - | 6,959 |
| | - | | 255,137 | | - | 255,137 |
| | 1,700,000 | | - | | 16,500 | 3,543,918 1,974,413 |
| | | | | | <u>-</u> | |
| | 1,700,000 | | 255,137 | - | 16,500 | 5,780,427 |
| \$ | 1,700,000 | \$ | 255,137 | \$ | 16,500 | \$ 6,000,049 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | City Operations | Buildings and Grounds | Capital Improvement | Capital Improvement Public Space |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Revenues: Municipal income taxes | \$ - - - | \$ - - - | \$ 600,000 5,783 | \$ - - 63,955 |
| Total revenues | | | 605,783 | 63,955 |
| Expenditures: Capital outlay | 634,535 | | 2,052,991 | 89,329 |
| Total expenditures | 634,535 | | 2,052,991 | 89,329 |
| Excess of expenditures over revenues | (634,535) | | (1,447,208) | (25,374) |
| Other financing sources: Transfers in | | <u>-</u> | 1,865,000 1,865,000 | |
| Net change in fund balances | (634,535) | - | 417,792 | (25,374) |
| Fund balances at beginning of year | 904,718 | 4,230 | 2,953,138 | 188,821 |
| Fund balances at end of year | \$ 270,183 | \$ 4,230 | \$ 3,370,930 | \$ 163,447 |

| Emerge Capit | | Road Programs | | Aurora Lake Road Capital | | Totals |
|-----------------|----------|------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----|-----------------|
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 600,000 |
| | <u>-</u> | | <u>-</u> | - - | | 5,783 63,955 |
| | | | | | | 669,738 |
| | | | 51,038 | <u> </u> | | 2,827,893 |
| | | | 51,038 | | | 2,827,893 |
| | | | (51,038) | | | (2,158,155) |
| | | | <u>-</u> | | | 1,865,000 |
| | | | | | | 1,865,000 |
| | - | | (51,038) | - | | (293,155) |
| 1,70 | 0,000 | | 306,175 | 16,500 | | 6,073,582 |
| \$ 1,70 | 0,000 | \$ | 255,137 | \$ 16,500 | \$ | 5,780,427 |

| | | Budgeted | Amou | ints | | Fi | riance with nal Budget Positive |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----------------------|------|----------------------|--------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|
| City Operations | | Original | | Final | Actual | | Negative) |
| Total expenditures and other uses | \$ | 3,157 | \$ | 636,597 | \$ 634,535 | \$ | 2,062 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (3,157) | | (636,597) | (634,535) | | 2,062 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 901,561 3,157 | | 901,561 3,157 | 901,561 3,157 | | <u>-</u> |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 901,561 | \$ | 268,121 | \$ 270,183 | \$ | 2,062 |
| Building and Grounds | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures and other uses | \$ | 4,230 | \$ | 4,230 | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ | 4,230 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (4,230) | | (4,230) | - | | 4,230 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 4,230 | | 4,230 | 4,230 | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | | \$ | | \$ 4,230 | \$ | 4,230 |
| Capital Improvement | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 660,000 | \$ | 660,000 | \$ 2,470,783 | \$ | 1,810,783 |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 3,636,530 | | 3,636,530 | 3,143,012 | | 493,518 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (2,976,530) | | (2,976,530) | (672,229) | | 2,304,301 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 2,286,789 696,435 | | 2,286,789 696,435 | 2,286,789 696,435 | | <u>-</u> |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 6,694 | \$ | 6,694 | \$ 2,310,995 | \$ | 2,304,301 |
| Capital Improvement Public Space | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | 42,000 | \$ 47,705 | \$ | 5,705 |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 204,462 | | 204,462 | 168,165 | | 36,297 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (162,462) | | (162,462) | (120,460) | | 42,002 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated | _ | 133,849 54,972 | | 133,849 54,972 | 133,849 54,972 | | <u>-</u> |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 26,359 | \$ | 26,359 | \$ 68,361 | \$ | 42,002 |

| | _ | Budgeted | Amou | nts | | | Fir | riance with nal Budget Positive |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--------------------|------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | - | Original | | Final | Actual | | (Negative) | |
| Emergency Capital | | | | | | | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | \$ | 1,700,000 | \$ | 1,700,000 | \$ | 1,700,000 | \$ | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 1,700,000 | \$ | 1,700,000 | \$ | 1,700,000 | \$ | |
| Road Programs | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | (100,000) |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 603,507 | | 603,507 | | 363,186 | | 240,321 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (503,507) | | (503,507) | | (363,186) | | 140,321 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 214,816 403,507 | | 214,816 403,507 | | 214,816 403,507 | | - - |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 114,816 | \$ | 114,816 | \$ | 255,137 | \$ | 140,321 |
| Aurora Lake Road Capital | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 34,083 | \$ | 34,083 | \$ | - | \$ | (34,083) |
| Total expenditures and other uses | | 45,000 | | 45,000 | | | | 45,000 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (10,917) | | (10,917) | | - | | 10,917 |
| Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. | | 16,500 | - | 16,500 | - | 16,500 | | |
| Unencumbered fund balance at end of year | \$ | 5,583 | \$ | 5,583 | \$ | 16,500 | \$ | 10,917 |

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The enterprise funds are used to account for the City's sewer, water, and storm water operations. These operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to that of a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods and services on a continuing basis be recovered primarily through user charges. Following is a description of the City's enterprise funds:

Major Enterprise Funds

Water

The water fund accounts for the purchase of water from Portage County and distributes and bills residents and commercial users within the City.

Sewer

The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Nonmajor Enterprise Fund

Cemetery/Perpetual Care

The cemetery/perpetual care fund accounts for cemetery and perpetual care operations located within the City.

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | ariance with inal Budget Positive | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Original | | Final | Actual | (| (Negative) |
| Water | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 3,574,880 | \$ | 3,574,880 | \$ 3,893,882 | \$ | 319,002 |
| Total expenses and other uses | | 5,328,656 | | 5,470,156 | 5,374,816 | | 95,340 |
| Net change in fund equity | | (1,753,776) | | (1,895,276) | (1,480,934) | | 414,342 |
| Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year . Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 5,097,791 381,416 | | 5,097,791 381,416 | 5,097,791 381,416 | | - - |
| Unencumbered fund equity at end of year | \$ | 3,725,431 | \$ | 3,583,931 | \$ 3,998,273 | \$ | 414,342 |
| Sewer | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 8,764,936 | \$ | 8,764,936 | \$ 3,780,214 | \$ | (4,984,722) |
| Total expenses and other uses | | 12,979,338 | | 13,064,338 | 3,423,499 | | 9,640,839 |
| Net change in fund equity | | (4,214,402) | | (4,299,402) | 356,715 | | 4,656,117 |
| Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year . Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 7,648,657 572,596 | | 7,648,657 572,596 | 7,648,657 572,596 | | - - |
| Unencumbered fund equity at end of year | \$ | 4,006,851 | \$ | 3,921,851 | \$ 8,577,968 | \$ | 4,656,117 |
| Cemetery/Perpetual Care | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and other sources | \$ | 36,700 | \$ | 36,700 | \$ 47,080 | \$ | 10,380 |
| Total expenses and other uses | | 142,511 | | 142,511 | 109,401 | | 33,110 |
| Net change in fund equity | | (105,811) | | (105,811) | (62,321) | | 43,490 |
| Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year . Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 174,548 10,972 | | 174,548 10,972 | 174,548 10,972 | | - - |
| Unencumbered fund equity at end of year | \$ | 79,709 | \$ | 79,709 | \$ 123,199 | \$ | 43,490 |

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units.

None for Under 21

This fund accounts for donations/grants and associated expenditures related to the City Police Department's "None for Under 21" program.

State Building Fees

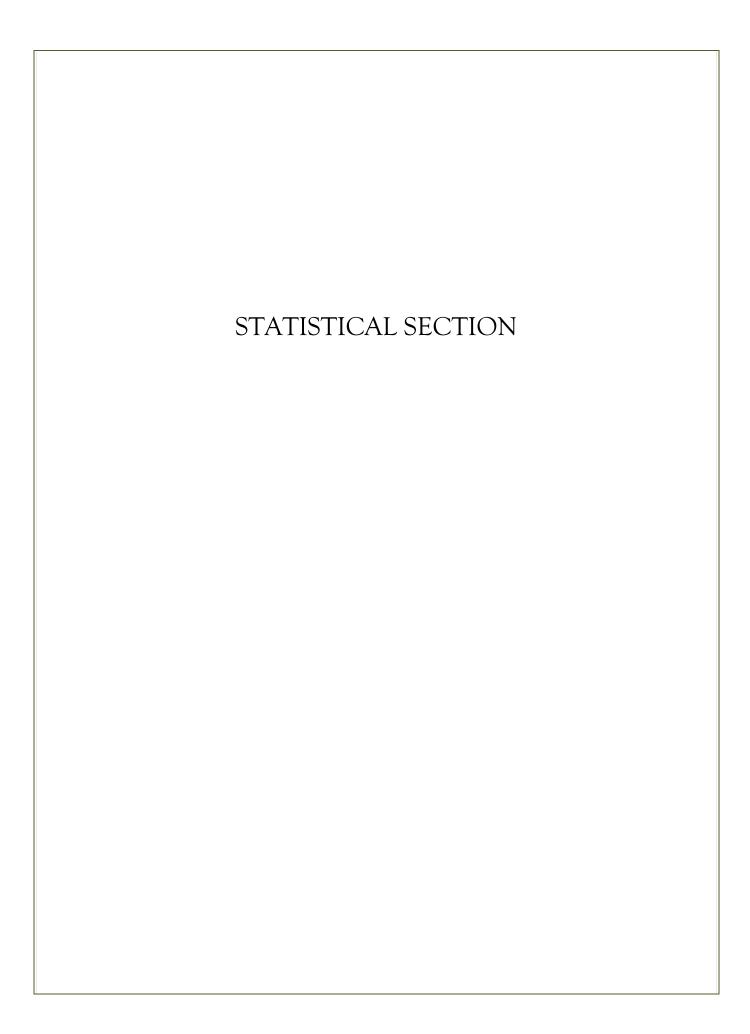
This fund accounts for the 1% and 3% fees assessed on building permits which are remitted to the State of Ohio.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | | one for nder 21 | | tate ing Fees | Total Custodial Fund | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----|--------------------|----|------------------|-------------------------|--------|--|
| Assets: | | | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 23,428 | \$ | 286 | \$ | 23,714 | |
| Total assets | | 23,428 | | 286 | | 23,714 | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Due to other governments | - | <u> </u> | - | 286 | - | 286 | |
| Total liabilities | | | | 286 | | 286 | |
| Net Position: | | | | | | | |
| Restricted for organizations and other governments | | 23,428 | | | | 23,428 | |
| Total net position | \$ | 23,428 | \$ | | \$ | 23,428 | |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | ne for der 21 | tate ing Fees | Fotal dial Funds |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Additions: | | | _ |
| Licenses, permits and fees for other governments | \$ - | \$ 2,402 | \$ 2,402 |
| Other custodial fund collections | 3,600 | | 3,600 |
| Total additions | 3,600 | 2,402 | 6,002 |
| Deductions: | | | |
| Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments | - | 2,402 | 2,402 |
| Total deductions | | 2,402 | 2,402 |
| Net change in fiduciary net position | 3,600 | - | 3,600 |
| Net position at beginning of year | 19,828 | | 19,828 |
| Net position at end of year | \$ 23,428 | \$ | \$ 23,428 |



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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

| Contents | <u>Page</u> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Financial Trends Those schedules centain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well | 142 |
| These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. | |
| Revenue Capacity | 152 |
| These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax. | |
| Debt Capacity | 160 |
| 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. | |
| Demographic and Economic Information | 165 |
| These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. | |
| Operating Information | 167 |
| These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs. | |

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

| | | Year | Ended | l | |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------|-------------------|
| | 2011 | 2012 | | 2013 | 2014 |
| Governmental activities | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 62,199,398 | \$ 64,225,731 | \$ | 74,683,557 | \$ 74,658,145 |
| Restricted | 4,594,761 | 4,428,062 | | 4,846,845 | 5,472,203 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | 13,009,897 | 14,405,828 | | 15,700,229 | 6,734,788 |
| Total governmental activities net position | \$ 79,804,056 | \$ 83,059,621 | \$ | 95,230,631 | \$ 86,865,136 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 35,328,800 | \$ 35,593,721 | \$ | 35,181,286 | \$ 35,302,242 |
| Unrestricted | 4,224,993 | 4,403,287 | | 6,302,054 | 7,052,702 |
| Total business-type activities net position | \$ 39,553,793 | \$ 39,997,008 | \$ | 41,483,340 | \$ 42,354,944 |
| Primary government | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 97,528,198 | \$ 99,819,452 | \$ | 109,864,843 | \$ 109,960,387 |
| Restricted | 4,594,761 | 4,428,062 | | 4,846,845 | 5,472,203 |
| Unrestricted | 17,234,890 | 18,809,115 | | 22,002,283 | 13,787,490 |
| Total primary government net position | \$ 119,357,849 | \$ 123,056,629 | \$ | 136,713,971 | \$ 129,220,080 |

⁽A) Governmental activities net position for 2017 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

⁽B) Governmental activities net position for 2018 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 (A) | | 2018 (B) | | 2019 | | 2020 |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|------|-------------|-------------------|
| \$ 78,097,929 | \$ 80,164,977 | \$ | 81,734,777 | \$ | 88,152,576 | \$ | 89,432,929 | \$ 93,883,698 |
| 4,979,136 | 4,536,231 | | 4,729,983 | | 4,457,516 | | 4,776,141 | 3,230,278 |
| 8,447,381 | 7,418,688 | | (5,366,922) | | (8,286,873) | | (909,638) | (973,291) |
| \$ 91,524,446 | \$ 92,119,896 | \$ | 81,097,838 | \$ | 84,323,219 | \$ | 93,299,432 | \$ 96,140,685 |
| \$ 35,906,707 | \$ 37,741,929 | \$ | 37,881,085 | \$ | 40,567,695 | \$ | 41,328,410 | \$ 42,343,585 |
| 8,562,026 | 9,788,136 | | 11,066,751 | | 12,156,752 | | 13,208,664 | 14,380,542 |
| \$ 44,468,733 | \$ 47,530,065 | \$ | 48,947,836 | \$ | 52,724,447 | \$ | 54,537,074 | \$ 56,724,127 |
| \$ 114,004,636 | \$ 117,906,906 | \$ | 119,615,862 | \$ | 128,720,271 | \$ | 130,761,339 | \$ 136,227,283 |
| 4,979,136 | 4,536,231 | | 4,729,983 | | 4,457,516 | | 4,776,141 | 3,230,278 |
| 17,009,407 | 17,206,824 | | 5,699,829 | | 3,869,879 | | 12,299,026 | 13,407,251 |
| \$ 135,993,179 | \$ 139,649,961 | \$ | 130,045,674 | \$ | 137,047,666 | \$ | 147,836,506 | \$ 152,864,812 |

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

| | | 2011 | | Year 1 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 |
|-------------------------------------------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|
| Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 2,680,164 | \$ | 2,240,378 | \$ | 3,086,636 | \$ | 2,371,196 |
| Security of persons and property | Ψ | 7,460,765 | Ψ | 7,938,796 | Ψ | 8,644,447 | Ψ | 8,474,819 |
| Public health and welfare | | -,100,705 | | - | | - | | - |
| Transportation Transportation | | 3,148,354 | | 3,544,840 | | 3,929,250 | | 4,072,036 |
| Community environment | | 852,540 | | 1,002,954 | | 915,505 | | 1,069,800 |
| Leisure time activity | | 1,434,279 | | 1,567,671 | | 1,589,667 | | 1,741,009 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 434,172 | | 261,813 | | 257,702 | | 239,687 |
| Bond issuance costs | | 131,172 | | 109,170 | | 237,702 | | 237,007 |
| Other | | 1,012 | | 105,170 | | 1,652 | | _ |
| Total governmental activities expenses | | 16,011,286 | | 16,665,622 | | 18,424,859 | | 17,968,547 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Water | | 2,244,122 | | 3,009,763 | | 2,206,759 | | 2,795,638 |
| Sewer | | 2,396,267 | | 2,365,468 | | 2,382,279 | | 2,405,115 |
| Other business-type activities: | | 2,370,207 | | 2,303,100 | | 2,302,219 | | 2,103,113 |
| Cemetery/Perpetual Care | | 44,584 | | 53,533 | | 52,458 | | 43,587 |
| Total business-type activities expenses | | 4,684,973 | | 5,428,764 | | 4,641,496 | | 5,244,340 |
| Total primary government expenses | \$ | 20,696,259 | \$ | 22,094,386 | \$ | 23,066,355 | \$ | 23,212,887 |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 352,293 | \$ | 453,902 | \$ | 456,732 | \$ | 632,187 |
| Security of persons and property | | 2,374 | | 4,098 | | 5,882 | | 2,633 |
| Leisure time activity | | 342,820 | | 362,167 | | 358,078 | | 390,341 |
| Operating grants and contributions | | 999,928 | | 1,052,360 | | 1,580,261 | | 1,173,357 |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 3,905,558 | | 1,115,992 | | 10,478,548 | | 687,241 |
| Total governmental program revenues | | 5,602,973 | | 2,988,519 | | 12,879,501 | | 2,885,759 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | |
| Water | | 2,690,748 | | 3,058,872 | | 3,425,539 | | 3,405,764 |
| Sewer | | 2,469,981 | | 2,596,162 | | 2,646,138 | | 2,715,500 |
| Other business-type activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Cemetery/Perpetual Care | | 51,897 | | 30,732 | | 34,863 | | 37,241 |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 949,957 | | , <u>-</u> | | 421,735 | | 340,400 |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | | 6,162,583 | | 5,685,766 | | 6,528,275 | | 6,498,905 |
| Total primary government program revenue | \$ | 11,765,556 | \$ | 8,674,285 | \$ | 19,407,776 | \$ | 9,384,664 |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | (10,408,313) | \$ | (13,677,103) | \$ | (5,545,358) | \$ | (15,082,788) |
| Business-type activities | | 1,477,610 | | 257,002 | | 1,886,779 | | 1,254,565 |
| Total primary government net expense | \$ | (8,930,703) | \$ | (13,420,101) | \$ | (3,658,579) | \$ | (13,828,223) |

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 (A) | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| \$ 2,706,786 | \$ 2,657,947 | \$ 2,736,078 | \$ 2,819,139 | \$ 3,171,527 | \$ 3,370,12 |
| 8,632,937 | 9,864,845 | 10,164,447 | 11,203,057 | 2,807,343 | 10,689,055 203,92 |
| 3,962,405 | 4,118,347 | 4,186,650 | 4,631,431 | 4,970,118 | 4,575,73 |
| 974,352 | 1,181,110 | 1,340,450 | 1,426,245 | 1,737,072 | 1,474,33 |
| 1,787,477 | 1,969,060 | 2,219,869 | 2,224,217 | 2,373,722 | 2,138,39 |
| 209,037 | 176,749 | 144,545 | 110,939 | 87,619 | 88,18 |
| - | - | - | - | - | |
| - | | | | - | |
| 18,272,994 | 19,968,058 | 20,792,039 | 22,415,028 | 15,147,401 | 22,539,74 |
| | | | | | |
| 2,810,855 | 2,766,987 | 2,962,467 | 3,414,361 | 3,444,736 | 3,706,44 |
| 2,436,231 | 2,424,962 | 2,643,022 | 2,384,780 | 2,747,753 | 2,873,84 |
| 50,005 | 56,005 | 61,367 | 81,165 | 78,183 | 74,64 |
| 5,297,091 | 5,247,954 | 5,666,856 | 5,880,306 | 6,270,672 | 6,654,93 |
| \$ 23,570,085 | \$ 25,216,012 | \$ 26,458,895 | \$ 28,295,334 | \$ 21,418,073 | \$ 29,194,68 |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 510,219 5,591 437,054 1,057,130 2,040,734 4,050,728 | \$ 537,682 1,033 444,455 963,527 1,394,575 3,341,272 | \$ 721,705 3,774 430,752 1,030,439 52,401 2,239,071 | \$ 827,792 660 410,070 947,282 3,644,367 5,830,171 | \$ 824,806 6,518 420,720 1,239,295 74,342 2,565,681 | \$ 687,77 79 138,21 2,422,43 1,014,81 4,264,03 |
| \$ 5,591 437,054 1,057,130 2,040,734 4,050,728 3,567,774 2,672,769 | \$ 1,033 444,455 963,527 1,394,575 3,341,272 3,818,801 3,072,076 | \$ 3,774 430,752 1,030,439 52,401 2,239,071 3,800,270 2,899,980 | \$ 3,953,182 3,138,740 | \$ 6,518 420,720 1,239,295 74,342 2,565,681 3,847,638 2,883,216 | \$ 79 138,21 2,422,43 1,014,81 4,264,03 3,954,37 2,793,22 |
| \$ 5,591 437,054 1,057,130 2,040,734 4,050,728 3,567,774 2,672,769 41,509 | \$ 1,033 444,455 963,527 1,394,575 3,341,272 | \$ 3,774 430,752 1,030,439 52,401 2,239,071 3,800,270 | \$ 3,953,182 3,138,740 | \$ 6,518 420,720 1,239,295 74,342 2,565,681 3,847,638 2,883,216 36,420 | \$ 3,954,3° 2,793,2° 27,30° |
| \$ 5,591 437,054 1,057,130 2,040,734 4,050,728 3,567,774 2,672,769 | \$ 1,033 444,455 963,527 1,394,575 3,341,272 3,818,801 3,072,076 | \$ 3,774 430,752 1,030,439 52,401 2,239,071 3,800,270 2,899,980 | \$ 3,953,182 3,138,740 | \$ 6,518 420,720 1,239,295 74,342 2,565,681 3,847,638 2,883,216 | \$ 138,2 2,422,43 1,014,8 4,264,03 3,954,3 2,793,22 |
| \$ 5,591 437,054 1,057,130 2,040,734 4,050,728 3,567,774 2,672,769 41,509 737,059 | \$ 1,033 444,455 963,527 1,394,575 3,341,272 3,818,801 3,072,076 40,621 | \$ 3,774 430,752 1,030,439 52,401 2,239,071 3,800,270 2,899,980 46,898 | \$ 3,953,182 3,138,740 42,357 1,985,945 | \$ 6,518 420,720 1,239,295 74,342 2,565,681 3,847,638 2,883,216 36,420 714,650 | \$ 3,954,3° 2,793,2° 27,30° 934,98° |
| \$ 5,591 437,054 1,057,130 2,040,734 4,050,728 3,567,774 2,672,769 41,509 737,059 7,019,111 11,069,839 (14,222,266) | 1,033 444,455 963,527 1,394,575 3,341,272 3,818,801 3,072,076 40,621 - 6,931,498 10,272,770 | 3,774 430,752 1,030,439 52,401 2,239,071 3,800,270 2,899,980 46,898 - 6,747,148 8,986,219 (18,552,968) | 3,953,182 3,138,740 42,357 1,985,945 9,120,224 | 6,518 420,720 1,239,295 74,342 2,565,681 3,847,638 2,883,216 36,420 714,650 7,481,924 10,047,605 (12,581,720) | 3,954,37 2,793,22 27,30 3,954,37 2,793,22 27,30 934,90 7,709,88 11,973,92 |
| \$ 5,591 437,054 1,057,130 2,040,734 4,050,728 3,567,774 2,672,769 41,509 737,059 7,019,111 11,069,839 | \$ 1,033 444,455 963,527 1,394,575 3,341,272 3,818,801 3,072,076 40,621 - 6,931,498 10,272,770 | \$ 3,774 430,752 1,030,439 52,401 2,239,071 3,800,270 2,899,980 46,898 - 6,747,148 8,986,219 | 3,953,182 3,138,740 42,357 1,985,945 9,120,224 | \$ 6,518 420,720 1,239,295 74,342 2,565,681 3,847,638 2,883,216 36,420 714,650 7,481,924 10,047,605 | \$ 3,954,3 2,793,2: 3,954,3 2,793,2: 27,30 934,90 7,709,80 |

- - Continued

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

| | Year Ended | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|--|
| | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posit | tion | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | | | | | |
| Property and other local taxes | \$ | 4,618,591 | \$ | 4,708,144 | \$ | 4,065,948 | \$ | 3,896,915 | |
| Municipal income taxes | | 10,570,714 | | 11,609,902 | | 12,522,590 | | 13,295,422 | |
| Grants and entitlements not restricted | | 797,423 | | 598,423 | | 544,234 | | 597,755 | |
| Investment earnings | | 103,557 | | 73,314 | | 71,171 | | 53,820 | |
| Miscellaneous | | 60,010 | | 102,885 | | 84,880 | | 131,999 | |
| Transfers in (out) | | (162,947) | | (160,000) | | 427,545 | | (212,927) | |
| Total governmental activities | | 15,987,348 | | 16,932,668 | | 17,716,368 | | 17,762,984 | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | 26,876 | | 26,213 | | 27,098 | | 27,885 | |
| Transfers in (out) | | 162,947 | | 160,000 | | (427,545) | | 212,927 | |
| Total business-type activities | | 189,823 | | 186,213 | | (400,447) | | 240,812 | |
| Total primary government | \$ | 16,177,171 | \$ | 17,118,881 | \$ | 17,315,921 | \$ | 18,003,796 | |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | 5,579,035 | \$ | 3,255,565 | \$ | 12,171,010 | \$ | 2,680,196 | |
| Business-type activities | | 1,667,433 | | 443,215 | | 1,486,332 | | 1,495,377 | |
| Total primary government | \$ | 7,246,468 | \$ | 3,698,780 | \$ | 13,657,342 | \$ | 4,175,573 | |

⁽A) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 (A) | 2019 | 2020 |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| \$ 3,593,151 | \$ 3,754,299 | \$ 3,562,647 | \$ 3,515,393 | \$ 3,921,599 | \$ 3,846,038 |
| 14,701,925 | 13,552,188 | 14,662,819 | 15,017,040 | 16,155,683 | 15,321,437 |
| 620,235 | 549,962 | 580,017 | 714,820 | 683,980 | 725,122 |
| 92,001 | 239,340 | 170,427 | 351,484 | 945,750 | 864,775 |
| 238,264 | 477,039 | 622,105 | 750,965 | 425,229 | 1,455,184 |
| (364,000) | (1,350,592) | (895,470) | (509,474) | (574,308) | (1,095,595) |
| 18,881,576 | 17,222,236 | 18,702,545 | 19,840,228 | 21,557,933 | 21,116,961 |
| | | | | | |
| 27,769 | 27,196 | 26,122 | 27,219 | 27,067 | 36,508 |
| 364,000 | 1,350,592 | 895,470 | 509,474 | 574,308 | 1,095,595 |
| 391,769 | 1,377,788 | 921,592 | 536,693 | 601,375 | 1,132,103 |
| \$ 19,273,345 | \$ 18,600,024 | \$ 19,624,137 | \$ 20,376,921 | \$ 22,159,308 | \$ 22,249,064 |
| \$ 4,659,310 | \$ 595,450 | \$ 149,577 | \$ 3,255,371 | \$ 8,976,213 | \$ 2,841,253 |
| 2,113,789 | 3,061,332 | 2,001,884 | 3,776,611 | 1,812,627 | 2,187,053 |
| \$ 6,773,099 | \$ 3,656,782 | \$ 2,151,461 | \$ 7,031,982 | \$ 10,788,840 | \$ 5,028,306 |

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

| | 2011 (A) | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| General Fund | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 70,160 | \$ 133,965 | \$ 95,094 | \$ 69,398 |
| Committed | 188,192 | 781,609 | 801,389 | 738,720 |
| Assigned | 115,857 | 223,775 | 59,806 | 144,799 |
| Unassigned | 6,716,487 | 7,736,101 | 7,273,638 | 8,245,297 |
| Total general fund | \$ 7,090,696 | \$ 8,875,450 | \$ 8,229,927 | \$ 9,198,214 |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 6,022 | \$ 1,943 | \$ 3,439 | \$ 5,655 |
| Restricted | 4,120,165 | 3,977,485 | 4,286,847 | 4,861,991 |
| Committed | 1,807,357 | 1,557,066 | 2,334,950 | 2,515,936 |
| Assigned | 2,897,646 | 2,771,389 | 3,816,844 | 4,619,578 |
| Unassigned (deficit) | (524) | (270,867) | (47,609) | - |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ 8,830,666 | \$ 8,037,016 | \$ 10,394,471 | \$ 12,003,160 |

⁽A) Beginning in 2011, the presentation of fund balances for governmental funds was formatted to conform with GASB Statement No. 54.

⁽B) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 (B) | 2019 | 2020 |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | |
| \$ 117,022 | \$ 249,492 | \$ 300,960 | \$ 299,095 | \$ 293,183 | \$ 258,694 |
| 793,148 | 791,894 | 770,650 | 834,870 | 903,943 | 999,183 |
| 222,320 | 61,539 | 124,827 | 100,857 | 140,701 | 378,191 |
| 8,724,111 | 9,988,003 | 10,077,707 | 9,231,139 | 10,491,863 | 11,247,029 |
| \$ 9,856,601 | \$ 11,090,928 | \$ 11,274,144 | \$ 10,465,961 | \$ 11,829,690 | \$ 12,883,097 |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 13,591 | \$ 87,783 | \$ 84,689 | \$ 64,888 | \$ 55,488 | \$ 50,881 |
| 4,253,019 | 3,862,797 | 4,353,988 | 3,987,210 | 3,826,725 | 3,170,641 |
| 2,886,529 | 3,022,135 | 3,017,836 | 3,202,328 | 3,507,773 | 3,959,172 |
| 4,399,325 | 3,673,157 | 3,251,609 | 2,700,932 | 2,608,948 | 1,974,413 |
| - | - | - | (16,470) | - | (41,458) |
| \$ 11,552,464 | \$ 10,645,872 | \$ 10,708,122 | \$ 9,938,888 | \$ 9,998,934 | \$ 9,113,649 |

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Municipal income taxes | \$ 10,519,697 | \$ 11,401,097 | \$ 12,391,858 | \$ 13,203,520 |
| Real and other taxes | 3,149,412 | 3,149,234 | 3,004,626 | 2,989,382 |
| Other local taxes | 1,432,733 | 1,601,365 | 1,074,994 | 960,362 |
| Charges for services | 452,368 | 605,973 | 543,819 | 698,150 |
| Licenses and permits | 175,937 | 215,605 | 250,235 | 292,395 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 16,482 | 21,438 | 23,219 | 22,695 |
| Intergovernmental | 4,460,815 | 1,841,307 | 6,641,154 | 1,873,350 |
| Investment income | 119,851 | 67,270 | 68,482 | 71,563 |
| Rental income | 6,600 | 7,200 | 7,200 | 7,235 |
| Contributions and donations | 13,932 | 16,156 | 16,000 | 15,950 |
| Other | 60,010 | 102,885 | 82,214 | 134,188 |
| Total revenues | 20,407,837 | 19,029,530 | 24,103,801 | 20,268,790 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | 2 117 045 | 1 020 572 | 2 402 400 | 2 000 725 |
| General government | 2,117,945 | 1,928,562 | 2,402,409 | 2,089,725 |
| Security of persons and property | 6,967,912 | 7,258,515 | 7,612,474 | 7,554,108 |
| Public health and welfare | 2 770 025 | 2.706.240 | 2 000 022 | 2 070 022 |
| Transportation | 2,779,035 | 2,706,240 | 2,888,922 | 2,870,022 |
| Community environment | 818,152 | 931,340 | 902,468 | 1,011,197 |
| Leisure time activity | 1,290,959 | 1,394,527 | 1,389,813 | 1,519,736 |
| Other | 1,012 | 2 500 071 | 1,652 | 1 200 707 |
| Capital outlay | 3,755,777 | 2,589,971 | 6,425,858 | 1,308,787 |
| Debt service | 722 747 | 906 120 | 075 (00 | 000.740 |
| Principal retirement | 723,747 | 806,120 | 875,698 | 898,740 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 433,469 | 274,028 | 261,969 | 244,509 |
| Bond issuance costs | 10,000,000 | 109,170 | 22.7(1.2(2 | 17.406.004 |
| Total expenditures | 18,888,008 | 17,998,473 | 22,761,263 | 17,496,824 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | 1,519,829 | 1,031,057 | 1,342,538 | 2,771,966 |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | |
| Capital lease transaction | - | - | 253,877 | - |
| Loan issuance | - | 10,877 | 51,987 | 19,010 |
| Note issuance | - | - | - | - |
| Loans payable agreement | - | - | - | - |
| Lease purchase agreement | - | - | - | - |
| Premium on refunding bonds | - | 341,070 | - | - |
| Proceeds of refunding bonds | - | 4,675,000 | - | - |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent | - | (4,906,900) | - | - |
| Insurance proceeds | - | - | - | - |
| Sale of capital assets | 490,856 | - | 223,530 | - |
| Transfers in | 2,220,281 | 1,698,895 | 3,514,290 | 3,173,000 |
| Transfers out | (2,380,281) | (1,858,895) | (3,674,290) | (3,387,000) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 330,856 | (39,953) | 369,394 | (194,990) |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ 1,850,685 | \$ 991,104 | \$ 1,711,932 | \$ 2,576,976 |
| Capital expenditures | 3,926,395 | 2,254,176 | 5,714,920 | 430,279 |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital | | | | |
| expenditures | 7.73% | 7.55% | 6.67% | 6.70% |

⁽A) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84. 150

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 (A) | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| \$ 13,869,859 | \$ 14,034,794 | \$ 14,804,510 | \$ 14,725,370 | \$ 15,777,740 | \$ 15,410,488 |
| 3,050,665 | 3,095,928 | 3,151,569 | 3,174,940 | 3,413,619 | 3,493,389 |
| 534,783 | 598,857 | 410,958 | 408,181 | 424,821 | 358,837 |
| 638,196 | 557,452 | 645,808 | 630,522 | 632,796 | 392,290 |
| 284,851 | 368,526 | 478,611 | 546,732 | 550,424 | 380,078 |
| 26,453 | 31,421 | 39,747 | 47,716 | 54,505 | 39,406 |
| 1,991,832 | 1,851,803 | 1,820,527 | 1,795,236 | 1,731,827 | 2,960,616 |
| 75,977 | 268,149 | 170,076 | 356,579 | 1,009,987 | 896,447 |
| 7,402 | 7,269 | 9,451 | 16,202 | 17,105 | 15,654 |
| 32,000 | 17,000 | 6,500 | 11,000 | 10,500 | 7,000 |
| 206,296 | 473,090 | 622,105 | 750,965 | 425,229 | 1,193,360 |
| 20,718,314 | 21,304,289 | 22,159,862 | 22,463,443 | 24,048,553 | 25,147,565 |
| | | | | | |
| 2,498,448 | 2,285,051 | 2,368,314 | 2,420,697 | 2,478,792 | 2,818,546 |
| 7,857,501 | 8,161,287 | 8,435,504 | 8,855,579 | 8,554,213 | 9,028,982 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 203,921 |
| 3,126,803 | 3,423,603 | 2,960,295 | 3,442,330 | 2,661,164 | 2,903,939 |
| 949,579 | 1,077,257 | 1,136,253 | 1,209,600 | 1,287,807 | 1,289,710 |
| 1,627,403 | 1,690,833 | 1,854,255 | 1,878,308 | 1,827,323 | 1,739,560 |
| 2,940,173 | 2,511,481 | 3,400,354 | 4,728,421 | 5,366,381 | 6,100,194 |
| 932,727 | 940,088 | 900,671 | 925,362 | 327,838 | 463,187 |
| 213,989 | 181,776 | 149,705 | 117,666 | 94,913 | 90,119 |
| 20,146,623 | 20,271,376 | 21,205,351 | 23,577,963 | 22,598,431 | 24,638,158 |
| 20,140,023 | 20,271,370 | 21,203,331 | 23,377,903 | 22,390,431 | 24,036,136 |
| 571,691 | 1,032,913 | 954,511 | (1,114,520) | 1,450,122 | 509,407 |
| - | - | _ | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 475,000 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 110,000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 510,000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 58,822 | 24.055 | 21,093 | 0 (52 | 56,652 |
| 2,923,000 | | 24,955 | 3,446,622 | 8,653 | 17,063 |
| (3,287,000) | 2,223,000 (2,987,000) | 3,758,000 (4,492,000) | (3,870,622) | 3,740,000 (4,250,000) | 3,650,000 |
| (364,000) | | (709,045) | (402,907) | (26,347) | (4,685,000) (341,285) |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 207,691 | \$ 327,735 | \$ 245,466 | \$ (1,517,427) | \$ 1,423,775 | \$ 168,122 |
| 3,013,976 | 2,039,878 | 2,960,790 | 4,425,478 | 4,404,855 | 5,136,614 |
| 6.69% | 6.15% | 5.76% | 5.45% | 2.32% | 2.84% |

REAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

| | Net Tax Levy | | Percent of Current | | | Percent of Total | Current |
|------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| | (Current | Current | Collections | Delinquent | Total | Collections | Delinquent |
| Year | Billed Portion) | Collections | to Net Levy | Collections | Collections | to Levy | Amount |
| 2011 | 3,492,389 | 3,397,979 | 97.30% | 82,871 | 3,480,850 | 99.67% | 94,410 |
| 2012 | 3,503,174 | 3,425,919 | 97.79% | 104,900 | 3,530,819 | 100.79% | 77,255 |
| 2013 | 3,384,311 | 3,318,486 | 98.05% | 65,777 | 3,384,263 | 100.00% | 65,825 |
| 2014 | 3,404,108 | 3,313,137 | 97.33% | 60,273 | 3,373,410 | 99.10% | 90,971 |
| 2015 | 3,431,081 | 3,368,349 | 98.17% | 66,670 | 3,435,019 | 100.11% | 62,732 |
| 2016 | 3,501,702 | 3,438,636 | 98.20% | 56,921 | 3,495,557 | 99.82% | 63,066 |
| 2017 | 3,540,218 | 3,468,133 | 97.96% | 79,929 | 3,548,062 | 100.22% | 72,085 |
| 2018 | 3,577,698 | 3,515,584 | 98.26% | 63,660 | 3,579,244 | 100.04% | 62,114 |
| 2019 | 3,848,697 | 3,776,686 | 98.13% | 62,341 | 3,839,027 | 99.75% | 72,011 |
| 2020 | 3,915,886 | 3,827,715 | 97.75% | 97,861 | 3,925,576 | 100.25% | 88,171 |

Source: Portage County Auditor

Note: Delinquent collections include penalties and interest since Ohio law requires them to become part of taxes. Delinquent taxes are presented by collection year rather than by levy year since the County does not maintain information on deliquencies by levy year.

TABLE 6

CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

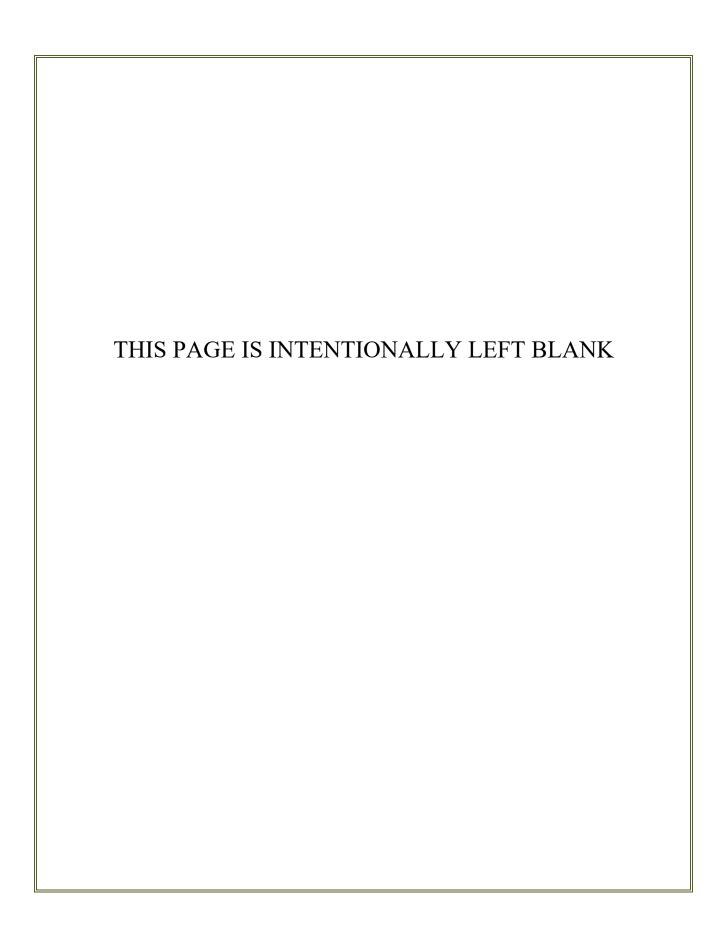
TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

| Year | Net Tax Levy (Current Billed Portion) | Current Collections | Percent of Current Collections to Net Levy | Delinquent Collections | Total Collections | Percent of Total Collections to Levy | Current Delinquent Amount |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2011 (A) | _ | - | - | 290 | 290 | - | - |
| 2012 | - | - | - | 128 | 128 | - | - |
| 2013 | - | - | - | 45 | 45 | - | - |
| 2014 | - | - | - | 11 | 11 | - | - |
| 2015 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Source: Portage County Auditor

Note: Delinquent collections include penalties and interest since Ohio law requires them to become part of taxes. Delinquent taxes are presented by collection year rather than by levy year since the County does not maintain information on deliquencies by levy year.

(A) Tangible personal property tax levies and collections were phased out from 2008 through 2011.



ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

| | | Real Prop | perty | Public Utility | Property |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Tax Year | Collection Year | Estimated Actual Value (A) | Assessed Value | Estimated Actual Value (B) | Assessed Value |
| 2011 | 2012 | 1,660,502,743 | 581,175,960 | 9,587,432 | 8,436,940 |
| 2012 | 2013 | 1,616,021,514 | 565,607,530 | 10,293,648 | 9,058,410 |
| 2013 | 2014 | 1,624,630,000 | 568,620,500 | 11,259,375 | 9,908,250 |
| 2014 | 2015 | 1,640,835,429 | 574,292,400 | 11,709,455 | 10,304,320 |
| 2015 | 2016 | 1,692,748,886 | 592,462,110 | 11,997,625 | 10,557,910 |
| 2016 | 2017 | 1,715,859,029 | 600,550,660 | 13,271,716 | 11,679,110 |
| 2017 | 2018 | 1,738,511,400 | 608,478,990 | 13,692,466 | 12,049,370 |
| 2018 | 2019 | 1,983,041,000 | 694,064,350 | 18,117,511 | 15,943,410 |
| 2019 | 2020 | 2,025,816,714 | 709,035,850 | 18,796,125 | 16,540,590 |
| 2020 | 2021 | 2,057,999,657 | 720,299,880 | 19,862,386 | 17,478,900 |

Source: Portage County Auditor

Notes:

(A) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.

(B) Public utility is assessed at 88% of actual value.

| Total | 1 | | Assessed |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Estimated Actual Value | Assessed Value | Total Direct Tax Rate | Value as a Percentage of Actual Value |
| 1,670,090,175 | 589,612,900 | 7.77 | 35.30% |
| 1,626,315,162 | 574,665,940 | 7.68 | 35.34% |
| 1,635,889,375 | 578,528,750 | 7.68 | 35.36% |
| 1,652,544,884 | 584,596,720 | 7.66 | 35.38% |
| 1,704,746,511 | 603,020,020 | 7.65 | 35.37% |
| 1,729,130,745 | 612,229,770 | 7.63 | 35.41% |
| 1,752,203,866 | 620,528,360 | 7.62 | 35.41% |
| 2,001,158,511 | 710,007,760 | 7.55 | 35.48% |
| 2,044,612,839 | 725,576,440 | 7.53 | 35.49% |
| 2,077,862,044 | 737,778,780 | 7.52 | 35.51% |

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN YEARS

| Tax Year | Collection Year | County Levy | School Levy | Portage County District Board of Health | Portage Park District | City of Aurora | Total Levy |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 2011 | 2012 | 13.62 | 74.81 | 0.40 | - | 7.77 | 96.60 |
| 2012 | 2013 | 13.62 | 80.93 | 0.40 | - | 7.68 | 102.63 |
| 2013 | 2014 | 13.62 | 80.84 | 0.40 | - | 7.68 | 102.54 |
| 2014 | 2015 | 13.62 | 80.78 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 7.66 | 102.96 |
| 2015 | 2016 | 13.62 | 80.68 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 7.65 | 102.85 |
| 2016 | 2017 | 13.62 | 79.11 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 7.63 | 101.26 |
| 2017 | 2018 | 13.62 | 84.99 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 7.62 | 107.13 |
| 2018 | 2019 | 13.62 | 84.69 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 7.55 | 106.76 |
| 2019 | 2020 | 13.62 | 84.63 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 7.53 | 106.68 |
| 2020 | 2021 | 13.62 | 84.48 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 7.52 | 106.52 |

Source: Portage County Auditor

TABLE 9

CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

CITY - WIDE PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALULATION) LAST TEN YEARS

| Tax Year | Collection Year | Inside Operating | Road and Bridge | Police | Fire/ Paramedic | Bond Retirement | Total Tax Rate |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 2011 | 2012 | 2.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.80 | 0.77 | 7.77 |
| 2012 | 2013 | 2.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.80 | 0.68 | 7.68 |
| 2013 | 2014 | 2.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.80 | 0.68 | 7.68 |
| 2014 | 2015 | 2.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.80 | 0.66 | 7.66 |
| 2015 | 2016 | 2.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.80 | 0.65 | 7.65 |
| 2016 | 2017 | 2.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.80 | 0.63 | 7.63 |
| 2017 | 2018 | 2.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.80 | 0.62 | 7.62 |
| 2018 | 2019 | 2.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.80 | 0.55 | 7.55 |
| 2019 | 2020 | 2.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.80 | 0.53 | 7.53 |
| 2020 | 2021 | 2.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.80 | 0.52 | 7.52 |

Source: Portage County Auditor

REAL PROPERTY PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

| ecem | har | 41 | ,,, | |
|----------|-----|----|-----|--|
| | | | | |

| Name of Taxpayer | Valuation | Percent of Total | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| CPG Partners LP | \$ 8,476,100 | 1.15% | |
| Ohio Edison Co. | 8,172,390 | 1.11% | |
| Aerc Barrington Inc. | 6,962,870 | 0.94% | |
| American Transmission Systems Inc. | 6,699,400 | 0.91% | |
| Barrington Properties, LLC | 4,119,480 | 0.56% | |
| AM&K Realty LLC | 4,093,000 | 0.55% | |
| McMaster Carr Supply Company | 4,007,530 | 0.54% | |
| Great Lakes Senior Living | 3,803,420 | 0.52% | |
| 777 Lena | 3,364,090 | 0.46% | |
| Custom Associates LP | 3,129,990 | 0.42% | |
| Total | \$ 52,828,270 | 7.16% | |
| Total Assessed Valuation - Real Property | \$ 737,778,780 | | |

December 31, 2011

| Name of Taxpayer | | Valuation | Percent of Total | |
|------------------------------------------|----|-------------|---------------------|--|
| CPG Partners LP | \$ | 7,525,780 | 1.28% | |
| Ohio Edison Co. | 4 | 6,197,350 | 1.05% | |
| Aerc Barrington Inc. | | 6,058,360 | 1.03% | |
| Cedar Fair LP | | 5,839,230 | 0.99% | |
| Norton Brothers Holding Co. | | 3,719,110 | 0.63% | |
| Heritage Capital Corp | | 3,150,000 | 0.53% | |
| Custom Associates LP | | 2,823,390 | 0.48% | |
| Independence Village | | 2,737,560 | 0.46% | |
| Rotek Inc. | | 2,518,290 | 0.43% | |
| Hawthorn of Aurora | | 2,499,670 | 0.42% | |
| Total | \$ | 43,068,740 | 7.30% | |
| Total Assessed Valuation - Real Property | \$ | 589,612,900 | | |

Source: Portage County Auditor

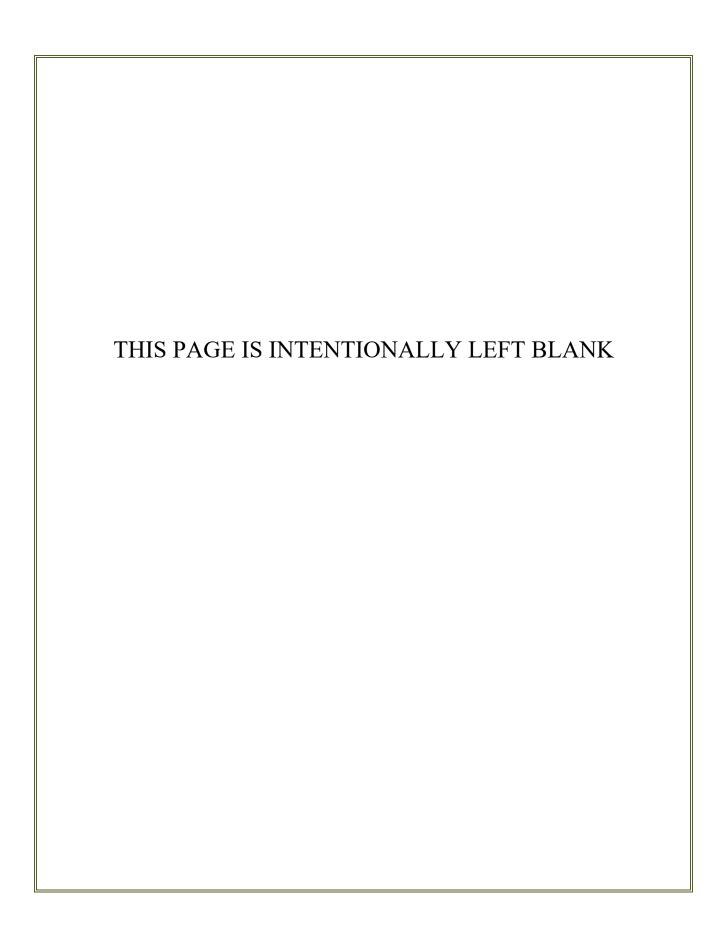
TABLE 11

INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

| <u>Year</u> | 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 |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 2011 | 2.00% | 10,425,270 | 5,901,212 | 56.60% | 2,287,275 | 21.94% | 2,236,782 | 21.46% |
| 2012 | 2.00% | 10,982,466 | 6,429,389 | 58.54% | 2,491,534 | 22.69% | 2,061,544 | 18.77% |
| 2013 | 2.00% | 12,048,518 | 6,876,611 | 57.07% | 2,898,297 | 24.06% | 2,273,609 | 18.87% |
| 2014 | 2.00% | 12,903,852 | 7,475,462 | 57.93% | 3,182,902 | 24.67% | 2,245,488 | 17.40% |
| 2015 | 2.00% | 13,801,710 | 7,992,956 | 57.91% | 3,557,690 | 25.78% | 2,251,064 | 16.31% |
| 2016 | 2.00% | 13,675,285 | 8,356,979 | 61.11% | 3,085,534 | 22.56% | 2,232,772 | 16.33% |
| 2017 | 2.00% | 14,538,787 | 8,554,126 | 58.84% | 3,495,192 | 24.04% | 2,499,469 | 17.19% |
| 2018 | 2.00% | 14,395,455 | 8,904,667 | 61.86% | 3,006,544 | 20.89% | 2,484,244 | 17.26% |
| 2019 | 2.00% | 15,571,383 | 9,538,770 | 61.26% | 3,169,580 | 20.36% | 2,863,033 | 18.39% |
| 2020 | 2.00% | 15,061,199 | 9,576,539 | 63.58% | 2,831,649 | 18.80% | 2,653,011 | 17.61% |

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

Note: State law prohibits disclosure of income tax information by individual taxpayer.



RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

Governmental Activities

| Year | General Obligation Bonds | Promissory Note | OPWC Loans | Loan Payable Agreement | Lease Purchase Agreement | Capital Leases | |
|------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 2011 | 8,607,245 | - | 384,712 | - | - | 82,217 | |
| 2012 | 8,176,011 | - | 340,937 | - | - | 63,082 | |
| 2013 | 7,399,136 | - | 338,273 | - | - | 231,021 | |
| 2014 | 6,599,480 | - | 298,537 | - | - | 148,916 | |
| 2015 | 5,772,494 | - | 235,699 | - | - | 64,248 | |
| 2016 | 4,917,728 | - | 172,859 | - | - | - | |
| 2017 | 4,030,629 | - | 117,521 | - | - | - | |
| 2018 | 3,122,077 | - | 69,681 | - | - | - | |
| 2019 | 2,805,536 | 475,000 | 36,843 | - | - | - | |
| 2020 | 2,488,995 | 315,000 | 28,656 | 110,000 | 510,000 | - | |

Sources

Note

(C) General obligation bonds include unamortized premiums.

⁽A) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's debt information.

⁽B) See Table 18 Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years for personal income and population.

| Business-Type | Activities |
|---------------|------------|
| | |

| General Obligation Bonds | OWDA Loans | OPWC Loans | (A) Total Primary Government | (B) Total Personal Income | Percentage of Personal Income | (B) Population | Per Capita |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 644,814 | 4,689,213 | 297,500 | 14,705,701 | 634,964,772 | 2.32% | 15,548 | 946 |
| 589,674 | 4,075,979 | 247,500 | 13,493,183 | 663,977,340 | 2.03% | 15,548 | 868 |
| 532,311 | 3,445,324 | 414,573 | 12,360,638 | 661,551,852 | 1.87% | 15,548 | 795 |
| 472,727 | 2,788,944 | 373,757 | 10,682,361 | 649,191,192 | 1.65% | 15,548 | 687 |
| 410,475 | 2,106,312 | 328,587 | 8,917,815 | 660,385,752 | 1.35% | 15,548 | 574 |
| 341,002 | 1,395,270 | 295,917 | 7,122,776 | 718,690,644 | 0.99% | 15,876 | 449 |
| 268,862 | 703,829 | 263,248 | 5,384,089 | 723,489,158 | 0.74% | 15,982 | 337 |
| 194,957 | 484,988 | 245,578 | 4,117,281 | 744,859,620 | 0.55% | 16,230 | 254 |
| 179,457 | 257,361 | 227,908 | 3,982,105 | 792,736,098 | 0.50% | 16,338 | 244 |
| 163,957 | 20,595 | 210,238 | 3,847,441 | 814,906,074 | 0.47% | 16,026 | 240 |

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

| <u>Y</u> ear | General Obligation Bonds (C) | Less Amounts Restricted for Repayment | Net General Obligation Bonds | (A) Estimated Actual Property Property Value | Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property | (B) Population | Net Bonded Debt Per Capita |
|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2011 | 9,252,059 | 484,914 | 8,767,145 | 1,670,090,175 | 0.52% | 15,548 | 564 |
| 2012 | 8,765,685 | 536,905 | 8,228,780 | 1,626,315,162 | 0.51% | 15,548 | 529 |
| 2013 | 7,931,447 | 531,878 | 7,399,569 | 1,635,889,375 | 0.45% | 15,548 | 476 |
| 2014 | 7,072,207 | 525,532 | 6,546,675 | 1,652,544,884 | 0.40% | 15,548 | 421 |
| 2015 | 6,182,969 | 520,021 | 5,662,948 | 1,704,746,511 | 0.33% | 15,548 | 364 |
| 2016 | 5,258,730 | 518,501 | 4,740,229 | 1,729,130,745 | 0.27% | 15,876 | 299 |
| 2017 | 4,299,491 | 515,978 | 3,783,513 | 1,752,203,866 | 0.22% | 15,982 | 237 |
| 2018 | 3,317,034 | 510,921 | 2,806,113 | 2,001,158,511 | 0.14% | 16,230 | 173 |
| 2019 | 2,984,993 | 505,152 | 2,479,841 | 2,044,612,839 | 0.12% | 16,338 | 152 |
| 2020 | 2,652,952 | 499,858 | 2,153,094 | 2,077,862,044 | 0.10% | 16,026 | 134 |

Sources:

- (A) Portage County Auditor
- (B) See Table 18 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years for population

Note:

(C) This amount includes both governmental activities and business type activities.

TABLE 14

CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

| Year | Current Billed | | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | Current % Collected | | | Total % Collected | | Current Delinquent | |
|------|-------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------|--------|---------------------|----|--------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|--|
| 2010 | \$ | 48,787 | \$ | 5,902 | 0.00% | \$ | 48,131 | 98.66% | \$ | 2,204 | |
| 2011 | | 61,468 | | 7,183 | 0.00% | | 56,711 | 92.26% | | 6,727 | |
| 2012 | | 56,629 | | 13,282 | 0.00% | | 52,310 | 92.37% | | 10,259 | |
| 2013 | | 47,069 | | 22,388 | 0.00% | | 50,865 | 108.06% | | 4,497 | |
| 2014 | | 53,111 | | 19,452 | 0.00% | | 50,119 | 94.37% | | 5,720 | |
| 2015 | | 46,888 | | 24,138 | 0.00% | | 51,739 | 110.35% | | 2,168 | |
| 2016 | | 69,071 | | 20,052 | 0.00% | | 65,900 | 95.41% | | 15,924 | |
| 2017 | | 53,871 | | 25,996 | 0.00% | | 71,972 | 133.60% | | 5,230 | |
| 2018 | | 48,341 | | 8,610 | 0.00% | | 51,561 | 106.66% | | 3,283 | |
| 2019 | | 43,684 | | 5,959 | 0.00% | | 46,880 | 107.32% | | 1,675 | |
| 2020 | | 38,874 | | 3,174 | 0.00% | | 39,689 | 102.10% | | 1,009 | |

Source: Portage County Auditor

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2020

| Jurisdiction | | vernmental tivities Debt | Percentage Overlapping | Applicable to the City | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Direct: | | | | | |
| City of Aurora | \$ | 3,452,651 | 100.00% | \$ | 3,452,651 |
| Overlapping Debt: | | | | | |
| Portage County | | 10,096,763 | 18.73% | | 1,891,124 |
| Aurora City School District | | 13,325,000 | 96.14% | | 12,810,655 |
| Total Overlapping Debt | | 23,421,763 | | | 14,701,779 |
| Total Direct and Overlapping Debt | \$ | 26,874,414 | | \$ | 18,154,430 |

Source: Debt outstanding for overlapping government - Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC), as of January 1, 2020

Note: The percentage of debt outstanding applicable to the City was determined by dividing each jurisdiction's assessed valuation within the City by the jurisdiction's total assessed valuation.

TABLE 16

CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

| <u>Year</u> | Debt Limit - Voted | Debt Limit - Unvoted | Net Debt Applicable to Limit | Debt Service Available Balance | Legal Debt Margin - Voted | Legal Debt Margin - Unvoted | Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2011 | 61,909,355 | 32,428,710 | 4,885,000 | 2,149,784 | 59,174,139 | 32,428,710 | 7.89% |
| 2012 | 60,339,924 | 31,606,627 | 4,595,000 | 1,598,018 | 57,342,942 | 31,606,627 | 7.62% |
| 2013 | 60,745,519 | 31,819,081 | 4,325,000 | 1,471,116 | 57,891,635 | 31,819,081 | 7.12% |
| 2014 | 61,382,656 | 32,152,820 | 4,050,000 | 1,342,020 | 58,674,676 | 32,152,820 | 6.60% |
| 2015 | 63,317,102 | 33,166,101 | 3,775,000 | 1,210,259 | 60,752,361 | 33,166,101 | 5.96% |
| 2016 | 64,284,126 | 33,672,637 | 3,495,000 | 1,086,879 | 61,876,005 | 33,672,637 | 5.44% |
| 2017 | 65,155,478 | 34,129,060 | 3,215,000 | 955,356 | 62,895,834 | 34,129,060 | 4.93% |
| 2018 | 74,550,815 | 39,050,427 | 2,930,000 | 510,921 | 72,131,736 | 39,050,427 | 3.93% |
| 2019 | 76,185,526 | 39,906,704 | 2,635,000 | 505,152 | 74,055,678 | 39,906,704 | 3.46% |
| 2020 | 77,466,772 | 40,577,833 | 2,340,000 | 499,858 | 75,626,630 | 40,577,833 | 3.02% |

Source: Portage County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt. House Bill 530 became effective on March 30, 2006, which excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

OWDA LOANS:

| | | Net Revenue | Debt Se | ervice Requiremen | its (B) | _ | | |
|------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|---------|----------|--|
| Year | Operating Revenues | Operating Expenses (A) | Available for Debt Service | Principal | Interest | Total | Coverage | |
| 2011 | 2,469,981 | 1,293,476 | 1,176,505 | 558,551 | 204,866 | 763,417 | 1.54 | |
| 2012 | 2,596,162 | 1,300,097 | 1,296,065 | 613,234 | 181,157 | 794,391 | 1.63 | |
| 2013 | 2,646,138 | 1,332,719 | 1,313,419 | 630,655 | 156,484 | 787,139 | 1.67 | |
| 2014 | 2,715,500 | 1,386,349 | 1,329,151 | 656,380 | 130,809 | 787,189 | 1.69 | |
| 2015 | 2,672,769 | 1,457,497 | 1,215,272 | 682,632 | 104,090 | 786,722 | 1.54 | |
| 2016 | 3,072,076 | 1,488,347 | 1,583,729 | 711,042 | 57,109 | 768,151 | 2.06 | |
| 2017 | 2,899,980 | 1,691,151 | 1,208,829 | 691,441 | 35,534 | 726,975 | 1.66 | |
| 2018 | 3,138,740 | 1,470,156 | 1,668,584 | 218,841 | 19,490 | 238,331 | 7.00 | |
| 2019 | 2,883,216 | 1,787,081 | 1,096,135 | 227,627 | 12,859 | 240,486 | 4.56 | |
| 2020 | 2,788,669 | 1,887,279 | 901,390 | 236,766 | 5,963 | 242,729 | 3.71 | |

Source: City of Aurora financial records.

⁽A) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation.

⁽B) Includes principal and interest of the OWDA loans only.

$\begin{array}{c} {\sf DEMOGRAPHIC\ AND\ ECONOMIC\ STATISTICS}\\ {\sf LAST\ TEN\ YEARS} \end{array}$

| | | | Per Capita | Unem | Unemployment Rates (B) | | | |
|------|----------------|-------------|------------|---------|------------------------|--------|--|--|
| | | Personal | Personal | Portage | | United | | |
| Year | Population (A) | Income (C) | Income (A) | County | Ohio | States | | |
| 2011 | 15,548 | 634,964,772 | 40,839 | 8.3% | 8.1% | 8.5% | | |
| 2011 | 15,548 | 663,977,340 | 42,705 | 6.2% | 6.7% | 7.8% | | |
| | - / | · / / | , | | | | | |
| 2013 | 15,548 | 661,551,852 | 42,549 | 6.6% | 7.2% | 6.7% | | |
| 2014 | 15,548 | 649,191,192 | 41,754 | 4.8% | 4.8% | 5.6% | | |
| 2015 | 15,548 | 660,385,752 | 42,474 | 4.9% | 4.7% | 5.0% | | |
| 2016 | 15,876 | 718,690,644 | 45,269 | 5.0% | 4.9% | 4.7% | | |
| 2017 | 15,982 | 723,489,158 | 45,269 | 5.0% | 5.0% | 4.4% | | |
| 2018 | 16,230 | 744,859,620 | 45,894 | 4.8% | 4.8% | 3.7% | | |
| 2019 | 16,338 | 792,736,098 | 48,521 | 4.1% | 3.8% | 3.4% | | |
| 2020 | 16,026 | 814,906,074 | 50,849 | 4.9% | 5.2% | 6.5% | | |

Sources:

- (A) Information obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau
- (B) Information obtained from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
- (C) Population times per capita personal income

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR

| | | 2020 | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------|-------------------------------------------|
| Employer | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total City Employment |
| McMaster-Carr Supply Co. | 671 | 1 | 6.17% |
| Aurora City School District | 602 | 2 | 5.54% |
| The Rovisys Company | 339 | 3 | 3.12% |
| ILPEA Industries Inc. | 230 | 4 | 2.12% |
| USA Instruments Inc. | 226 | 5 | 2.08% |
| Partssource Inc. | 226 | 6 | 2.08% |
| City of Aurora | 215 | 7 | 1.98% |
| Technical Consumer Products Inc. | 190 | 8 | 1.75% |
| Trelleborg Sealing Profiles | 187 | 9 | 1.72% |
| Rotek Incorporated | 144 | 10 | 1.32% |
| Total | 3,030 | | 27.88% |
| Total City Employment | 10,869 | | |

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

Note: Information for 9 years ago was not available. Additional data will be disclosed in future years as the information becomes available.

CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST FOUR YEARS

| Function/Program | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| General Government | | | | |
| Council | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Mayor | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| Finance | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Law | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Service | 24.0 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 |
| Engineering | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | |
| Police | 29.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 30.0 |
| Dispatch | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Fire | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 20.0 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | | | |
| Parks | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Recreation | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Sports | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Community Environment | | | | |
| Building & Zoning | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Utilities | | | | |
| Water | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Wastewater | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| Total | 120.0 | 124.0 | 125.0 | 125.0 |

Note: Numbers shown reflect total actual number of full-time employees.

Information prior to 2017 not available. Additional years of information will become available.

Source: City of Aurora Finance Department

TABLE 20

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

| Function/Program | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police | | | | | | | | | | |
| Offenses Cited | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 1,243 | 1,170 | 1,199 | 1,216 | 987 |
| Dispatch Calls | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 22,525 | 23,676 | 19,454 | 17,492 | 14,220 | 15,461 |
| Traffic Stops | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 3,479 | 3,776 | 2,771 | 3,111 | 2,758 | 1,596 |
| Traffic Accidents | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 197 | 237 | 205 | 235 | 211 | 138 |
| Juvenile Arrests | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 46 | 75 | 71 | 57 | 71 | 59 |
| Fire | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMS Response Calls | (a) | (a) | 1,498 | 1,570 | 1,561 | 1,750 | 1,675 | 1,700 | 1,816 | 1,587 |
| Fire Response Calls | (a) | (a) | 386 | 416 | 436 | 443 | 462 | 591 | 629 | 568 |
| EMS Avg. Response Time (mins.) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 3.97 | 3.15 | 4.10 | 4.29 |
| Fire Avg. Response Time (mins.) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 4.21 | 4.28 | 5.28 | 6.19 |
| Fire Prevention Inspections | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 396 | 421 | 375 | 420 |
| Community Environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential Inspections | 2,175 | 2,409 | 3,305 | 3,015 | 3,551 | 4,269 | 5,248 | 5,985 | 5,969 | 3,450 |
| Commercial Inspections | 506 | 452 | 671 | 1,018 | 764 | 559 | 625 | 622 | 538 | 407 |
| New Residential Construction (millions) | \$ 7.22 | \$ 14.68 | \$22.77 | \$18.60 | \$21.86 | \$ 26.03 | \$27.79 | \$ 38.09 | \$ 30.81 | \$ 26.29 |
| New Commercial Construction (millions) | \$ 2.19 | \$ 3.24 | \$ 6.53 | \$11.34 | \$ 6.14 | \$ 0.85 | \$ 5.20 | \$ 3.46 | \$ 2.31 | \$ 3.66 |
| New Industrial Constructions (millions) | \$ 2.77 | \$ 5.20 | \$ 0.55 | \$ 4.24 | \$ 14.95 | \$ 6.79 | \$11.69 | \$ 18.64 | \$ 18.22 | \$ 1.80 |
| Water/Sewer | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customers Served | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 5,501 | 5,546 | 5,686 | 5,813 | 5,855 |
| Water Cubic Feet Used (millions) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 51.35 | 51.53 | 49.87 | 53.14 |
| Sewer Cubic Feet Processed (millions) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 45.06 | 45.26 | 44.77 | 46.30 |

Note: Information for 10 years prior was not available for all functions/programs. Additional information will be shown as it becomes available.

(a) Information not readily available.

Source: Various City of Aurora Department Records

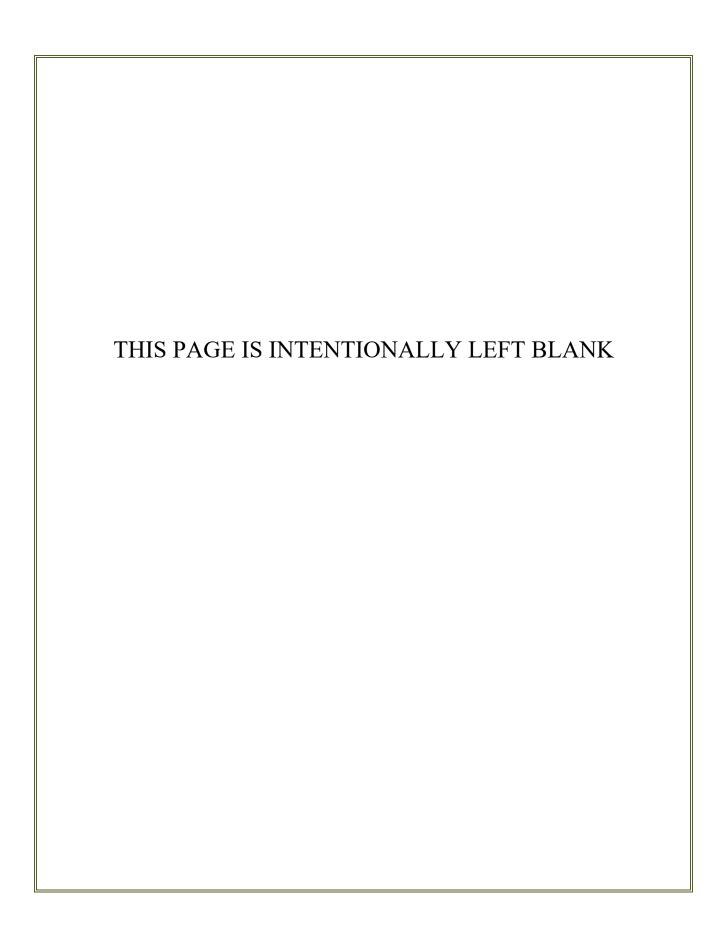
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

| Function | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Security of Persons and Prope | erty | | | | | | | | | |
| Police: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Patrol Units | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Fire: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Response Vehicles | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| Public Health and Welfare | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cemeteries | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Park Acreage | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 1,490 | 1,490 | 1,777 | 1,792 |
| Parks | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 |
| Baseball/Softball | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fields | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 14 | 18 | 16 | 16 |
| Soccer Fields | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 13 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Transportation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Streets (paved miles) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 131.5 | 131.5 | 137.1 | 138.4 |
| Water | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Mains (miles) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 106.3 |
| Sewer | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitary Sewers (miles) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.5 |

Note: Information for 10 years prior was not available for all functions/programs. Additional information will be shown as it becomes available.

Source: Various City of Aurora Department Records

⁽a) Information not readily available.



CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO SINGLE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title | Federal CFDA Number | Pass-Through Entity Number | Total Federal Expenditures |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed through Ohio Department of Budget and Management Coronavirus Relief Fund Total U.S. Department of the Treasury | 21.019 | HB481-CRF-Local | \$ 968,204 968,204 |
| U.S. Department Homeland Security Passed through Federal Emergency Management Agency Assistance to Firefighters Grant Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security | 97.044 | EMW-2018-FO-04767 | 114,190 114,190 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS | | | \$ 1,082,394 |

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Aurora, Ohio, under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Aurora, Ohio, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Aurora, Ohio.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3: **INDIRECT COST RATE**

The City of Aurora, Ohio, has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of City Council and the Audit Committee City of Aurora Aurora, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aurora, Portage County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

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

Purpose of This Report

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

June 29, 2021

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of City Council and the Audit Committee City of Aurora Aurora, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Aurora, Portage County, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Aurora complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

June 29, 2021

CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| 1. SUMMA | 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2020(i) | Type of Financial Statement Opinion | Unmodified | | | | |
| 2020(ii) | Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No | | | | |
| 2020(ii) | Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No | | | | |
| 2020(iii) | Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No | | | | |
| 2020(iv) | Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? | No | | | | |
| 2020(iv) | Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? | No | | | | |
| 2020(v) | Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions | Unmodified | | | | |
| 2020(vi) | Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)? | No | | | | |
| 2020(vii) | Major Programs (list): | | | | | |

Coronavirus Relief Fund - CFDA #21.019

2020(viii) Dollar Threshold: A/B Program Type A: \$750,000

Type B: All Others

2020(ix) Low Risk Auditee?

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2019, included no citations of instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations were corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.





CITY OF AURORA

PORTAGE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/7/2021