

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

CITY OF TWINSBURG SUMMIT COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



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City Council City of Twinsburg 10075 Ravenna Rd Twinsburg, OH 44087

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Twinsburg, Summit County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., 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 Twinsburg is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 27, 2021



CITY OF TWINSBURG SUMMIT COUNTY

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

June 30, 2021

City of Twinsburg Summit County 10075 Ravenna Road Twinsburg, Ohio 44087

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Twinsburg**, Summit County, (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 30, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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City of Twinsburg Summit County Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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Marietta, Ohio



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

June 30, 2021

City of Twinsburg **Summit County** 10075 Ravenna Road Twinsburg, Ohio 44087

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Twinsburg (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect the City of Twinsburg major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of audit findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The City's management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards; 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). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the City's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

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City of Twinsburg
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To The Major Federal Program And On Internal Control
Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Twinsburg complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement 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 would not necessarily 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.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

City of Twinsburg
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To The Major Federal Program And On Internal Control
Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance

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 of Twinsburg (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 unmodified report thereon dated June 30, 2021. We conducted our audit to opine on the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule 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, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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Marietta, Ohio

City of Twinsburg Summit County

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Thru Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Federal Emergency Management Agency Fire Department Suppression Installation	97.U01	EMW-20-17-FO-07062	\$ 80,000		
Federal Emergency Management Agency Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	97.047		10,046		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			90,046		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY: Passed - Through Summit County, Ohio Local Coronavirus Relief Fund - CARES Act Summit County COVID-19 PSPG Fun	21.019 21.019	HB481-CRF-Local	912,072 542,946		
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			1,455,018		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,545,064</u>		

City of Twinsburg Summit County

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF TWINSBURG SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weakness in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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 TWINSBURG, OHIO

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Prepared By:

City Finance Director

Sarah Buccigross



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



i

CITY OF TWINSBURG SUMMIT COUNTY

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Letter of Transmittal

June 30, 2021

To the Mayor, Members of Council, and the Citizens of the City of Twinsburg:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of The City of Twinsburg (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2020, is hereby transmitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City of Twinsburg management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the government and its component units. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the government's financials activities have been included. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The Report

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes the letter of transmittal, the primary government's organization chart, and a list of principal officials. The financial section include the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements for the primary government and its discretely presented component unit, and the primary government's combining and individual financial statements and schedules, as well as the independent auditor's report on the financial statements and schedules. The MD&A contains a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the City's financial statements. It should be read in conjunction with this letter of transmittal. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. In contrast to the financial section information, the statistical information has not been audited.

This report includes all funds of the primary government and its component units. The primary government provides a full range of services. These services include public safety, public works, environmental services, culture and recreation, economic and community development, planning, and general administrative services. The Twinsburg Community Improvement Corporation is a component unit of the City of Twinsburg. It has been included as a discretely present component unit of the City's reporting entity in the CAFR. Please see Note 1 for details of the reporting entity.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Reporting Requirements

The City of Twinsburg presents financial information that meet the requirements of accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Each year, management evaluates new GASB reporting requirements to determine applicability to the City. The requirements issued by GASB that became effective during this fiscal period and those that will become effective in the next fiscal period are described in this section.

The City implemented the following statements during fiscal year 2020:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative guidance*. This statement was effective immediately, and its effects can be observed through the changed implementation dates of all other statements.

Management is aware of the following statement and will implement those applicable to the City in future years:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. This Statement will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. It will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. This Statement also will enhance the decision usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring notes to financial statements related to the timing, significance, and purpose of a government's leasing arrangements. The City has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period,* effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The City has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 89 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The City has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 91 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics. The City has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 92 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, effective for fiscal years periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to address issues with Statements No. 53, No. 87, and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The City has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 93 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for fiscal years periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The City has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 94 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for fiscal years periods beginning after June 15, 2022. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The City has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96 may have on its financial statements.

City Profile

The City of Twinsburg, Ohio is a highly accessible community located 20 miles southeast of Cleveland and 20 miles northeast of Akron. Twinsburg is 13.8 square miles in area and home to approximately 18,800 residents. The city center is a public square situated at the junction of Routes 82 (Aurora Road), 91 (Darrow Road) and 14(Ravenna Road). Interstate 480 also bisects Twinsburg and serves the community with two complete interchanges. Twinsburg's location midway between Cleveland and Akron and the construction of I-480 in the late 1960's stimulated growth and development in the decades that followed. This growth resulted in the City of Twinsburg being ranked one of the fastest growing communities in the State of Ohio during the 1980's and 1990's.

The City's transition from a rural to suburban community is substantially complete. A lack of large vacant developable land tracts will contribute to slower growth than historically experienced. Continued development will be focused on smaller and/or more difficult sites and redevelopment of vacated or underdeveloped sites. However, the City's strategic location midway between Cleveland and Akron will continue to encourage development and re-development because of advantageous resident/workplace relationships and favorable business logistics.

Twinsburg has evolved from a sleepy, cross-roads rural community to a vibrant city with a large and diverse industrial base, an expanding commercial center and a well-maintained residential core providing a range of home styles and costs. Residents and businesses are supported by city services and utilities, as well as, comprehensive community facilities. Twinsburg residents take pride in their community and the quality of life it offers. Comprehensive planning has played an important role in the development of the community and continues to provide a basis for establishing community wide goals and objectives that will shape Twinsburg's future.

The Twinsburg Charter was adopted at a special election held on June 25, 1957. By Ordinance 150-1976, effective January 1, 1977, an officially revised form of "The Charter of the City of Twinsburg, Ohio," as compiled and presented to Council by the Clerk and Director of Law pursuant to the authority granted them under Section 10.02 of the Charter was adopted by Council. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member City Council. Five of the Councilpersons are elected from wards, and the remaining two are at-large positions.

The Council is required to adopt a permanent appropriate measure within ninety days of the beginning of the year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Twinsburg's financial planning and control. The City begins its budgeting process in July. Departments submit their budgets to Council, the Capital Improvement Board, and the Finance Committee for review in September. Presentations by the department heads are heard by Council and the Finance Committee through October and November until Council ultimately creates the upcoming year's appropriations for submission to Summit County in December, well before the required deadline.

Services Offered to Citizens

The City of Twinsburg serves its residents by providing outstanding safety forces and a Service Department that is second to none. Twinsburg also has a great Parks and Recreation Department that offers an indoor pool and state of the art Twinsburg Fitness Center; an outdoor waterpark; affordable summer day camp; GlenEagles Golf Course; Senior Center and hundreds of acres of parkland and hiking trails. Additionally, Rock the Park concert series, Luminocity and the Adult Easter Egg Hunt are all must attend events annually. Combined with our blue-ribbon school district, Twinsburg City School District, we are committed to maintaining all these services for our residents.

The Twinsburg Police Department provides 24 hour a day protection and law enforcement services for the City. The department consists of 32 full-time sworn police officers, 3 part-time sworn police officers and a civilian staff consisting of 8 full-time public safety dispatchers, 5 part-time public safety dispatchers, 1 animal control officer, 2 full-time records clerks, and 1 full-time administrative assistant. The Twinsburg Police Department handled 34,042 calls for service in 2011. The department is headed by the Chief of Police assisted by two police lieutenants and is organized into several bureaus and divisions. All Twinsburg police officers are certified by the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission and receive numerous hours of continued professional training each year. Public safety dispatchers are certified as Emergency Medical Dispatchers enabling them to provide a higher level of care to persons during a medical emergency.

Twinsburg's Fire Department is a full-time paid department consisting of 32 full-time and 9 part-time staff. The Department currently operates out of two fire stations. Station One is located at 10069 Ravenna Road, immediately south of the City Administration Building. Station Two, which opened in June of 2007, is located at 2605 Glenwood Drive at the north side of the City, west of Ethan's Green subdivision. Equipment and vehicles include two pumper trucks, three fire prevention vehicles, two ladder trucks (109' and 104'), command vehicles, a brush-fire truck, and three advanced life support vehicles spread between both fire stations. The Fire Department provides several community programs in addition to their normal fire protection duties. They meet with business owners to assist them with emergency response training, provide cardio-pulmonary resuscitation classes, youth fire safety education, and provide fire safety and emergency programs geared to area seniors. The department is in the process of purchasing a new pumper that is being built in Twinsburg.

The City of Twinsburg prides itself on providing well-developed utility networks and high-quality municipal services. Natural Gas, electric service, telephone, and cable are provided by private utility companies. Water is provided through the Cleveland Division of Water and sanitary and storm sewers are provided and maintained by the City of Twinsburg.

School facilities are focal points within the community and residents place a high value on the quality of educational opportunities available in Twinsburg. The Twinsburg City School district operates five school facilities and a central office. Day-to-day district operations take place at the Twinsburg Central School District office.

The City of Twinsburg provides an extensive parks and recreation system. Both active and passive recreational opportunities are provided at facilities distributed throughout the City. Active recreational facilities include facilities designed for participatory activities and include playgrounds, playfields, court sports, etc. Passive recreational facilities are those typically not requiring a developed site and permit the enjoyment of natural resources in an un-obtrusive manner. Passive activities include hiking, birdwatching, picnicking, etc.

Twinsburg's recreational facility network consists of small tot-lots and playgrounds developed as part of residential subdivisions, a community garden, a linear open space network adjacent to Tinkers Creek, a large active recreation complex near the High School, and a large playfield and natural area on Liberty Road. Other recreational facilities in the City include Gleneagles Golf Course, located in the Ethan's Green Planned Unit Development, and a Fitness Center and Natatorium located at Twinsburg High School

University Hospitals Twinsburg Health Center and the Cleveland Clinic's Twinsburg Family Health and Surgery Center are both state-of-the art medical facilities providing services to residents of Twinsburg and other local communities. In addition to advanced specialty and primary care, some of the many services available at the Cleveland Clinic facility located at 8701 Darrow Road, include a 24-hour emergency department with a helipad, outpatient surgery center, infusion suite for chemo therapy and full scale imaging center.

Local Economy

The economy of Twinsburg and the region has undergone diversification over the past several decades, but manufacturing continues to play a very prominent role in the economic success of the local economy. The City of Twinsburg is a great location for business and is home to approximately 450 industrial and retail establishments. The following table illustrates employees by major industrial sector and compares Twinsburg's labor force to the Ohio and US labor force. In 2010, manufacturing accounted for 21.1% of all jobs for Twinsburg's workforce, compared to 16% for Ohio and 11% for the nation.

Late in 2009, the City's largest employer, Chrysler, announced the closure of its Twinsburg Stamping Plant. Although an industrial diversification effort was consciously pursued by the City in the years preceding the plant closure, impacts associated with the loss of the Twinsburg's major employer were extensive and varied.

The City's tax base reflects a few notable concentrations of industrial segments including health care related companies, communications companies, bottlers, control instruments, advanced machining, and others. The City's largest employer, RGH Enterprises, Inc., is one of the nation's leading medical supply distributors. Verizon Wireless provides wireless communications services while Windstream Communications provides wire line communications services. Pepsi America, Coca-Cola Bottlers, and the American Bottling Company are all represented in Twinsburg. Large public sector employers in Twinsburg are the Twinsburg City Schools, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the City of Twinsburg. Twinsburg's largest industrial manufacturers are Rockwell Automation, General Electric and Goodrich Power Systems.

New and Expanding Businesses

Twinsburg's diverse base of commercial businesses and industries has had a stabilizing influence on the City's economic activity. Until the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic total employment in the City had experienced a steady, although gradual, increase. The onset of the pandemic interrupted expansion plans of several local businesses. A number of projects finished recently, while others have been temporarily halted and are awaiting the clarification of a new post-pandemic reality. The following describes recent new construction, business expansions and consolidation efforts recently completed.

- 8601 Independence Parkway Scannell Properties recently completed their speculative 248,000 s.f.
 distribution building at the southern end of Cornerstone Business Park. The building has been
 completely leased with the largest space leased by Loews Hardware for assembly and distribution of
 home appliances. Other tenants include Watco, and Treadmax tire distributers.
- 1888 Cornerstone Blvd. O'Reilly Auto Enterprises, LLC's new 404,000 s.f. distribution facility in Cornerstone Business Park is now completed and continues to ramp up to full operation. The company is currently seeking delivery drivers to service their regional network of retail stores. The company will eventually employ more than 300 employees and bring more than \$11 million in new payroll and its associated income tax revenue.
- 8380 Darrow Road Safran Power USA This French-owned company provides power equipment to the aviation sector. Travel restrictions have significantly impacted this sector causing layoffs, down-sizing and business closures. Safran was impacted by this down-turn. Their closure of a facility in New Jersey resulted in consolidation of some operations in Twinsburg, Ohio and Sarasota, Florida. The local Twinsburg location competed for several of the positions impacted by the closure, and with incentives provided by the State of Ohio and the City of Twinsburg, 25 of those positions have been recruited to the Twinsburg facility. This local facility will be poised for growth when the travel and defense industries emerge from pandemic-induced retrenchment.
- 8181 Darrow Road Siffron (formerly Fasteners for Retail) is a long-term business resident of the City. The company provides point-of-sale advertising and pricing products to the retail industry. In late 2019 the company consolidated additional operations at their Twinsburg location. The consolidation required a warehouse addition of 100,000 s.f. This addition was recently completed and received an occupancy permit in 2020. Approximately 25 new jobs will eventually result from this expansion/consolidation.

- 2065 Summit Commerce Park New Adventures Learning Center is a daycare operator. They are
 in the process of constructing a new 12,000 s.f. facility at the northwest corner of Darrow Road and
 Summit Commerce Park. This facility will enable them to expand their current Twinsburg presence
 and own their property.
- 8093 Darrow Road Pepperal-Fuchs is an international electronic controls company currently located in adjacent Twinsburg Township. The company has purchased a property in the City of Twinsburg and is in the process of planning for the construction of a 50,000 s.f. office building. The company proposes to relocate to the Twinsburg site in the next two years. The project has been slowed to enable the company to consider design impacts and work practices which might be impacted by the pandemic.
- 2365 Old Mill Road Scannell Properties is proposing a new 270,000 s.f. distribution facility to be constructed at this 33-acre site at the southern edge of the City. The City expects to see site plan proposals for the development of this location some time this spring.
- Old Mill Road Scannell Properties will be constructing a 96,000 s.f. distribution building on a 17acre lot near the intersection of Old Mill Road and Darrow Road. This will be a speculative building to be constructed sometime in 2021.
- Independence Parkway at Cornerstone Blvd. Scannell Properties has submitted plans for the improvement of a 5-acre parcel to serve as a truck parking facility for the benefit of businesses located in Cornerstone Business Park. The need for temporary truck parking has been demonstrated over the last few years as this park has become a focal point for logistics and distribution. As many as 79 semi-trucks will be accommodated by the improvement.
- Independence Parkway at E. Aurora Road Scannell Properties has submitted plans for the construction of a 279,000 s.f. distribution building to be constructed at this northwest corner of Cornerstone Business Park. The proposed building will complete the development of Cornerstone Business Park, a 165-acre industrial park, which was formerly the home of the Chrysler Twinsburg Stamping Plant. The stamping plant closed in 2009. Through the combined efforts of the developer, the City and State of Ohio this former grey-field site has been repositioned as a pre-eminent logistics and distribution site which will accommodate more than 2 million square feet of building area once this proposed construction is completed.

Commercial Activity

As the list above illustrates, the industrial sector of the City is strong and expanding. Twinsburg's commercial retail sector has always been limited, as most national brands have located in surrounding communities that were more receptive to impacts associated with intense commercial development. Commercial retail centers typically generate traffic congestion and require heightened community police and fire support, resulting in increased community costs. The downside is that Twinsburg residents do their shopping in surrounding communities.

While this condition exists, the City has been increasingly focused on improving the historic core of the community and in attempting to fill vacant properties resulting from recent commercial operational reorganizations and market retrenchment. For example, a former Bob Evans Restaurant located at E. Aurora Road and Hadden Road was closed as part of a company restructuring aimed at reducing the restaurant chain in favor of increasing sales of food in grocery stores. This former Bob Evans Restaurant has been remodeled and recently re-opened by a new owner as a Sushi restaurant.

The former BP Service Station on E. Aurora Road near the I-480 Interchange is currently undergoing redevelopment and will be re-opened under the Circle K brand. Coincidently, the Sheets station on the opposite side of E. Aurora Road will be completely remodeled and expanded in the coming months by the Sheets Company.

The City created a Community Improvement Corporation to encourage and support central area reinvestment. In addition, the City is in the process of implementing new tools to incentivize central area investment and encourage rehabilitation of historic properties.

The City formed the Twinsburg Community Improvement Corporation in 2015. Its purpose is to facilitate investment and redevelopment within the central area of Twinsburg. The City's Comprehensive Plan made several recommendations specific to the redevelopment of this area. It emphasized development of underdeveloped land and populating the area through mixed use development; the type of development that provides live, work and recreational opportunities co-mingled in an attractive and walkable central area. The Corporation TCIC is contributing to this effort by assembling key properties. It has purchased a number of properties and has formed a partnership with a major area land-owner for the cooperative promotion and redevelopment of a ten-acre area. It is hoped that a developer/partner will be secured and plans for redevelopment developed over the coming months.

Downtown Redevelopment Districts - A tool recently created by the State of Ohio has been reviewed by City Council. This "Downtown Redevelopment District" tool enables the City to divert increases in property tax receipts to support historic preservation and infrastructure development. We anticipate moving forward with this tool over the next year.

Housing Starts

Residential housing demand remains strong in the community. Over the last year a total of 50 new residential structures have received occupancy permits. Very limited vacant property remains for residential development. As a result, the redevelopment of under-developed land in the heart of the City will play an important role in continued growth of the community and will provide the opportunity for more sustainable mixed-use where residents can enjoy more convenient work-live-play opportunities.

Continuing Planning Efforts

The City's Comprehensive Plan is update on a five to seven year cycle. We are currently beginning the most recent plan update. This update will focus on "Sustainability". The effort will seek policies and procedures to make the City more energy efficient, more climate-friendly, and more able to provide for its residents without jeopardizing our ability to provide for future residents and environmental quality. A Comprehensive Plan Committee has been formed that includes twenty staff, administration, residents and property owner representatives. The work of the Committee and staff will be widely distributed. Comments and concerns will be welcomed. Watch for regular updates over the coming months. We will make as much information available as possible through the City's website, through news releases and social media. Stay tuned.

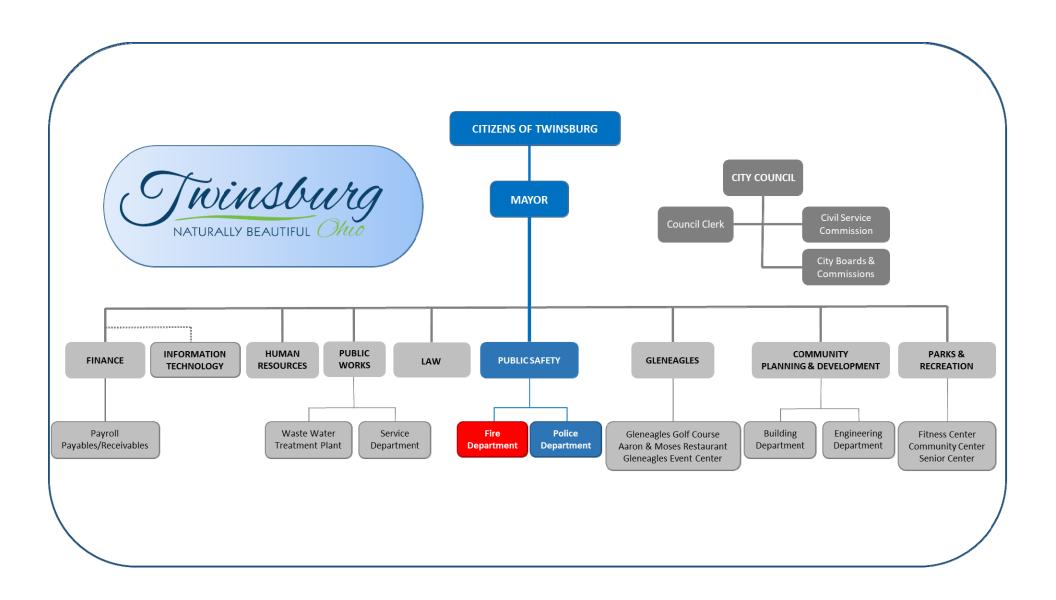
Thank you to Mayor Yates and Members of Council for their support for excellence in financial reporting and disclosure as we prepared the City's first Comprehensive Annual Financial Report this year. The City would like to express its appreciation to Perry & Associates CPAs, A.C. for their assistance with the preparation of this CAFR.

This comprehensive annual financial report was prepared by the Finance Department thanks to an incredible team effort by the entire staff. I express my sincere gratitude to each of them and to many of the City's other employees who have made the preparation of this report possible.

Sincerely,

Sarah Buccigross, Finance Director

Organizational Chart



List of Principal Officials As of December 31, 2020

Elected City Officials

<u>Mayor</u>

Ted Yates

City Council

Sam Scaffide, Ward 1

Daisy Walker, Ward 2

Jo-Ann McFearin, Ward 3

Maureen Stauffer, Ward 4

Greg Bellan, President, Ward 5

Bill Furey, At-Large

Scott Barr, At-Large

Appointed City Officials

Sarah Buccigross, Finance Director

Keith Foulkes, Building Commissioner

Larry Finch, AICP, Director of Planning and Community Development

Tim Morgan, Fire Chief

Michael Brown, Director of Human Resources

David Maistros, Law Director

Jennifer Betenson, Parks & Recreation Director

Christopher J. Noga, MCJ, Chief of Police

Christopher Campbell, Public Works Director



FINANCIAL SECTION



Aerial View of Gleneagles Golf Club



313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 30, 2021

City of Twinsburg Summit County 10075 Ravenna Road Twinsburg, Ohio 44087

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Twinsburg, Summit 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider 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 to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners • Association of Certified Anti-Money Laudering Specialists •





City of Twinsburg Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

City of Twinsburg Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine 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.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Gery Marcutes CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Twinsburg's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes thereof.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- ◆ The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Twinsburg exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$159,735,768. Of this amount, \$5,266,688 is restricted in use.
- ♦ Total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$1,166,477, which represents an increase of 0.5 percent over 2019. The primary change that contributed to this increase was a \$6,238,101 increase in current assets.
- ◆ Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$2,590,721, which represents a decrease of 3.6 percent over 2019. The main factor contributing to this decrease was a \$9,090,450 decrease in net pension liability.
- ♦ In total, net position increased by \$3,757,198 during 2020. This represents a 2.4 percent increase from 2019.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Twinsburg's basic financial statements. The City of Twinsburg's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Reporting the City of Twinsburg as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position presents information on all the City of Twinsburg's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increase or decrease in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Twinsburg is improving or deteriorating. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base, change in property and municipal income tax laws, and the condition of the capital assets should also be considered.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities use the accrual basis of accounting like the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities: most of the City's basic services are reported here, including
 the police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration.
 Municipal income tax, state and county taxes, licenses, permits and charges for
 services finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: the City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's sewer system, fitness center, golf course, and community theater, are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements - Reporting the City of Twinsburg'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 objects. The City of Twinsburg, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City of Twinsburg can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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 the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds.

The City maintains 24 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, for the general fund, street construction, maintenance and repair fund, park debt service fund, and the capital improvement fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The remaining funds are combined and presented within the column titled other governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds: The City of Twinsburg maintains enterprise funds that 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 sewer system, fitness center, golf course, and other business type activity. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 31 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis - City of Twinsburg as a Whole

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
	202	0.		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Assets												
Ourrent and Other Assets	\$ 28,1	41,541	\$	23,432,296	\$	6,016,597	\$	4,487,740	\$	34,158,138	\$	27,920,036
Capital Assets, Net	134,2	95,410		132,917,514		52,650,661		53,923,146		186,946,071		186,840,660
Net Pension Asset		95,239		49,992		45,153		23,701		140,392		73,693
Total Assets	162,5	532,190		156,399,802		58,712,411		58,434,587		221,244,601		214,834,389
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Deferred Charge on Refunding		21,317		42,633		_		_		21,317		42.633
Pension		24,744		8,674,124		604,971		1,724,523		4,429,715		10,398,647
OPEB .	,	62,327		1,936,699		444,067		223,181		2,906,394		2,159,880
Total Deferred Outflows	6,3	308,388		10,653,456		1,049,038		1,947,704		7,357,426		12,601,160
Liabilities												
Ourrent and Other Liabilities	1,2	25,609		1,080,546		230,031		370,015		1,455,640		1,450,561
Long-Term Liabilities:	,	-,		,,-		,		,-		,,-		,,
Due Within One Year	20	057,866		2,267,902		190,797		157,704		2,248,663		2,425,606
Other Amounts Due in		•						•				
More Than One Year	15,2	217,961		8,214,242		931,418		6,967,965		16,149,379		15,182,207
Net Pension Liability	25,4	87,972		33,036,926		4,094,108		5,635,604		29,582,080		38,672,530
Net OPEB Liability	8,3	342,139		7,889,927		2,781,792		2,621,945		11,123,931		10,511,872
Total Liabilities	FO (D4 F47		FO 400 F40		0.000.440		45 750 000		∞ ετο ∞		00 040 770
iotai Liadiilles	52,3	331,547	_	52,489,543		8,228,146		15,753,233	_	60,559,693		68,242,776
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Property Taxes	1,1	19,838		1,121,132		-		-		1,119,838		1,121,132
Pension	3,7	91,991		757,236		879,716		85,777		4,671,707		843,013
OPEB .	2,0	78,267		1,242,921		396,067		7,137		2,474,334		1,250,058
Total Deferred Inflows	6,9	90,096		3,121,289		1,275,783		92,914		8,265,879		3,214,203
Net Position												
Net Investment												
in Capital Assets	118,9	04,417		124,332,004		51,905,182		47,134,586		170,809,599		171,466,590
Restricted	5,2	266,688		5,580,095		-		-		5,266,688		5,580,095
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14,6	352,170 <u>)</u>		(18,469,673)		(1,647,662)		(2,598,442)		(16,299,832)		(21,068,115)
Total Net Position	\$ 109,5	518,935	\$	111,442,426	\$	50,257,520	\$	44,536,144	\$	159,776,455	\$	155,978,570

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

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

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

The largest portion (107 percent) of the City's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets. Capital assets include construction in progress, land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The City uses those capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. Net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2020, was \$170,809,599. Although the City's investment is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (3.3 percent) represents resources that have been restricted on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of a negative \$16,310,057 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Total net position of the City increased \$3,850,903. The following factors were primarily responsible for this increase:

- An increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$5,943,926
- A decrease in capital assets, net of \$105,411
- A decrease in deferred outflows of resources pension of \$5,968,932
- An increase in deferred outflows of resources OPEB of \$746,514
- A decrease in net pension liability of \$9,090,450
- An increase in net OPEB liability of \$612,059
- An increase in deferred inflows of resources-pension of \$3,828,694
- An increase in deferred inflows of resources-OPEB of \$1,224,276
- An increase in other long-term liabilities of \$967,172

The net position of business-type activities increased by 3.3 percent in 2020. The City generally can only use the net position to finance the continuing operations of the sewer system, fitness center, golf course, and community theater operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

To further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year in comparison to 2019.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	 Total			
	2020	2019		2020	2019	2020		2019	
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 1,846,970	\$ 2,260,92	2 \$	5,857,606	\$ 7,589,285	\$ 7,704,576	\$	9,850,207	
Operating Grants and									
and Contributions	-	15,45	6	-	1,115	-		16,571	
Capital Grants and									
and Contributions	581,251	2,367,17	4	58,230	792,636	 639,481		3,159,810	
Total Program Revenues	2,428,221	4,643,55	2	5,915,836	8,383,036	 8,344,057		13,026,588	
General Revenues:									
Property and Other Local Taxes	1,212,957	1,325,56	1	-	-	1,212,957		1,325,561	
Municipal Income Taxes	22,922,726	26,664,26	6	-	-	22,922,726		26,664,266	
Grants and Entitlements not									
Restricted to Specific Programs	4,030,768	2,465,03	4	-	-	4,030,768		2,465,034	
Investment Income	768,616	598,28	1	-	-	768,616		598,281	
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	(21,15	6)	-	(3,052)	-		(24,208)	
Miscellaneous	2,666,574	1,431,15	8	702,102	139,353	 3,368,676		1,570,511	
Total General Revenues	31,601,641	32,463,14	4	702,102	136,301	 32,303,743		32,599,445	
Total Revenues	34,029,862	37,106,69	6	6,617,938	8,519,337	 40,647,800		45,626,033	
Program Expenses									
General Government	10,695,246	3,641,10	3	-	-	10,695,246		3,641,103	
Security of Persons and Property	8,962,123	10,442,93	2	-	-	8,962,123		10,442,932	
Public Health and Welfare	210,527	210,26	2	-	-	210,527		210,262	
Transportation	6,978,239	8,222,40	1	-	-	6,978,239		8,222,401	
Leisure Time Activities	629,834	1,755,31	7	-	-	629,834		1,755,317	
Community Development	1,083,534	1,249,00	5	-	-	1,083,534		1,249,005	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	205,000	156,88	8	-	-	205,000		156,888	
Sewer	-		-	4,453,524	3,634,378	4,453,524		3,634,378	
Fitness Center	-		-	1,402,746	1,944,708	1,402,746		1,944,708	
Golf Course	-		-	2,265,101	4,365,419	2,265,101		4,365,419	
Other Business-Type Activities			<u>- </u>	4,728	36,977	 4,728		36,977	
Total Program Expenses	28,764,503	25,677,90	8	8,126,099	9,981,482	 36,890,602		35,659,390	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position									
Before Transfers	5,265,359	11,428,78	8	(1,508,161)	(1,462,145)	3,757,198		9,966,643	
Transfers	(7,188,850)	(879,60	0)	7,188,850	879,600	 			
Change in Net Position	(1,923,491)	10,549,18	8	5,680,689	(582,545)	3,757,198		9,966,643	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	111,442,426	100,893,23	8	44,536,144	45,118,689	 155,978,570		146,011,927	
Net Position, End of Year	\$109,518,935	\$111,442,42	6	\$50,216,833	\$44,536,144	5159,735,768	\$	3155,978,570	

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Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with the City municipal income tax being the largest contributor. The City's municipal income tax rate is 2.0 percent. Residents of the City who work in another municipality and pay the withholding tax for that municipality will receive a 100 percent tax credit on up to 2.0 percent for municipal income taxes paid to their workplace municipality. During 2020, the revenues generated from municipal income tax collections amounted to \$22,922,726. The City continues to enforce a delinquent letter program and the subpoena program to ensure compliance with the local tax laws. The decline in income tax revenue and increase in grant revenue are both attributable to the impact of COVID-19. While a decline in the tax base reduced income tax revenue related to the 2020 tax year recorded as revenue in 2020 lowered tax revenue, grants received from federal and state funding were received to offset the loss of revenue. This trend is expected to continue in the following year.

Security of persons and property, transportation, community development and general government are the major activities of the City generating 96.4 percent of the governmental expenses. Security of persons and property includes the cost of providing police, dispatch, fire, and paramedic services. Techniques such as defensive and emergency vehicle operations training, EMS continuing education classes, technical skills evaluation, practical drills, and on-line education help keep the men and women updated to perform their jobs most efficiently. The total cost of operating the fire and EMS department during 2020 was \$3,200,465 within the general fund. During 2020, the total cost of operating the police department was \$3,674,189 within the general fund. Both the police and fire departments place strong emphasis on the training of their employees to keep up with the rapidly changing laws, practices, and technology. Dispatch costs for police and fire services were \$3,148,633 and \$2,426,123, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2020.

General government expense accounted for \$10,642,228, or 37.1 percent, of the governmental expenses. Expenses for this program increased \$7,001,125 compared to 2019. The increase in expense is primarily due to accounting for pension and OPEB expenses associated with the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. Aside from the increase in expenses related to pension and OPEB reporting, governmental activities expenses declined from 2019 to 2020, primarily due to a reduction in operating expenses, like salaries, benefits, office expenses, travel, and training, due to a significant portion of the City's services being reduced or stopped during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities of the City, which include the City's sewer system, fitness center, golf course and community theater operations, decreased the City's net position by \$1,467,474 before accounting for transfers. The figures listed below are inclusive of required pension and other post-employment benefits expenses related to the calculation of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. These liabilities are required by GASB 68 and GASB 75 and have a primarily noncash impact on the City's operations.

Program expenses exceeded program revenue in the amount of \$344,584 for the sewer system for 2020.

Program expenses exceeded program revenue in the amount of \$890,141 for the fitness center operations for 2020.

Program expenses exceeded program revenue in the amount of \$982,550 for the golf course operations for 2020.

Program revenue exceeded program expenses in the amount of \$7,012 for the theater operations for 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 20. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$44,575,140 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$40,804,669.

The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund showing an increase in fund balance of \$2,945,700 in 2020 which increases the beginning fund balance of \$13,100,864 to \$16,046,564. This was a direct result of the City's efforts to improve ending fund balance through strict budgeting processes and the added impact of cost reductions from services not being offered during the COVID-19 pandemic. The street, construction, repair, and maintenance fund reflected an increase of \$280,905, which was also a result of lower-than-expected operating costs. The park debt service, general bond retirement fund, and capital improvement fund each had minimal changes in ending fund balance due to accurate budgeting that was not impacted as significantly by the pandemic because the funds do not provide services to the public. Overall revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing sources used by \$3,770,471.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. An annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than agency funds. City Council is provided with a detailed line-item budget for all departments and after a discussion at a regularly held City Council meeting, which is open to the public; the budget is adopted by City Council. City Council must approve legislation for any revisions in the budget that alter totals or the total appropriations for any department or fund. The finance department watches all the departmental budgets closely to monitor compliance with allocated budgets and provides monthly reports to City Council depicting monthly and year-to-date activity.

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue, excluding other financing sources was \$1,031,112 less than the original budget estimates of \$28,620,025, due to the decline in tax revenue partially offset by COVID-19 grant funding. The City continues the conservative practice of estimating low in the tax, intergovernmental revenue, and interest revenue areas. The final appropriations of \$24,248,381, excluding other financing uses, was sufficient to meet the expenditures for the year, which ended up at \$21,485,693. The final budget of expenditures, excluding other financing uses, decreased \$1,284,519 from the original budget, primarily due to the decrease in the cost of providing services not offered as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The City's ending unobligated budgetary fund balance was \$6,004,397 higher than the final budgeted amount.

Business-Type Funds

The City's major enterprise funds consist of the sewer fund, fitness center fund, golf course fund, and theater fund. The basic financial statements for the major funds are included in this report.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer, fitness center, and golf course. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 30 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City of Twinsburg had \$186,946,071 invested in land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 3 shows fiscal 2020 balances of capital assets as compared to the 2019 balances:

Table 3

Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2020		2019		2020	_	2019		2020		2019
Land	\$ 23,636,245	\$	23,630,645	\$	2,596,350	\$	2,596,350	\$	26,232,595	\$	26,226,995
Land Improvements	1,764,553		1,879,303		3,334,520		3,421,764		5,099,073		5,301,067
Buildings and Improvements	5,404,302		5,520,420		18,266,083		18,990,054		23,670,385		24,510,474
Machinery and Equipment	2,018,006		2,208,589		1,733,235		1,930,972		3,751,241		4,139,561
Vehicles	2,678,350		2,914,826		204,939		238,509		2,883,289		3,153,335
Infrastructure:											
Roads	39,558,137		38,168,327		-		-		39,558,137		38,168,327
Water Mains	28,331,948		28,217,002		-		-		28,331,948		28,217,002
Storm Sewers and Culverts	30,007,922		29,404,553		-		-		30,007,922		29,404,553
Traffic Signs and Signals	459,708		523,452		-		-		459,708		523,452
Street Lights	436,239		450,397		-		-		436,239		450,397
Sewer Lines	-				26,515,534		26,745,497		26,515,534		26,745,497
Total Capital Assets	\$134,295,410		\$132,917,514		\$52,650,661		\$53,923,146		\$186,946,071		\$186,840,660

The City has an aggressive stance on maintaining its assets, including infrastructure, in excellent condition. Vehicles 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. Vehicles no longer in service are either traded in or sold at an auction or online.

With regards to the infrastructure, the City's engineering department maintains a comprehensive listing of all the streets, bridges, culverts, and sewer lines 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 funded by the capital improvement fund of the City. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in the Note 7 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2020, the City of Twinsburg had \$59,104,053 in outstanding debt, compensated absences, claims payable, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability, of which \$8,096,926 was in general obligation bonds. Table 4 summarizes the outstanding obligations of the City.

Table 4

Outstanding Long-term Obligations at Year End

		rnmenta tivities	I	Business-Type Activities						Total	
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 8,096,926	\$	2,343,853	\$	_	\$	-	\$	8,096,926	\$	2,343,853
Long Term Notes	-		-		-		6,138,000		-		6,138,000
Special Assessment Bonds	62,000		80,000		-		-		62,000		80,000
OPWC Loans	6,001,080		5,828,652		745,479		650,560		6,746,559		6,479,212
Capital Leases	1,209,670		333,004		-		-		1,209,670		333,004
Claims	11,089		18,350		-		-		11,089		18,350
Net Pension Liability	25,487,972		33,036,926		4,094,108		5,635,604		29,582,080		38,672,530
Net OPEB Liability	8,342,139		7,889,892		2,781,792		2,621,945		11,123,931		10,511,837
Compensated Absences	1,895,062		1,878,284		376,736		337,109		2,271,798		2,215,393
Total	\$ 51,105,938		\$51,408,961		\$7,998,115		\$15,383,218	_	\$59,104,053		\$66,792,179

General obligation bonds are composed of park land and conservation, senior citizens center, golf course and road improvements. The special assessment bonds consist of the taxpayer portion of water, sewer, and road improvements. The energy equipment loan is composed of equipment purchased for energy conservation. The OPWC loans are composed of road improvements.

Other obligations include accrued compensated absences and operating and capital lease obligations. Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Notes 10 and 11 to the financial statements.

2020 Economic and Community Development Accomplishments

Regionally, an expanding economy with increased industrial activity continues to generate new jobs and increase the need for industrial space. Industrial space vacancies in Twinsburg continue to be running at an all-time low at about 3% of total space. Twinsburg's diverse base of commercial businesses and industries has had a stabilizing influence on the City's economic activity. Until the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic total employment in the City had experienced a steady, although gradual, increase. The onset of the pandemic interrupted expansion plans of several local businesses. A number of projects finished recently, while others have been temporarily halted and are awaiting the clarification of a new post-pandemic reality.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

Cornerstone Business Park (former Chrysler Stamping Plant)

- Cornerstone Business Park is home to Vistar/PFG, FedEx, Amazon, TTW (Bridgestone), Berlin Packaging, Corbel Plastics, Dunkin Donuts Consumer Products, and O'Reilly Auto Enterprises.
- O'Reilly Auto Enterprises, LLC now occupies a 404,000 s.f. distribution facility that serves as a multistate region and employs over 350 people.
- Scannell Properties has finished constructing a 248,000 square feet speculative multi-tenant industrial building. This building is similar to the building constructed three years ago which is now fully occupied.
- Siffron is currently constructing a building addition of 101,018 square feet. Vistar also has a building addition project in process that will add 78,070 square feet.

New and Expanding Businesses

During the 2020 calendar year a number of businesses received occupancy permits as a result of moving into the City or expanding their facilities. New or expanding businesses will add about 160 new employees.

Businesses new to Twinsburg or expanding in 2020 include:

- 8601 Independence Parkway Scannell Properties
- 1888 Cornerstone Blvd. O'Reilly Auto Enterprises, LLC
- 8380 Darrow Road Safran Power USA
- 8181 Darrow Road Siffron (formerly Fasteners for Retail)
- 2065 Summit Commerce Park New Adventures Learning Center
- 8093 Darrow Road Pepperal-Fuchs
- 2365 Old Mill Road Scannell Properties
- Old Mill Road Scannell Properties
- Independence Parkway at Cornerstone Blvd. Scannell Properties
- Independence Parkway at E. Aurora Road Scannell Properties

Central Twinsburg Redevelopment and the Twinsburg Community Improvement Corporation

Efforts are underway by the City and the Twinsburg Community Improvement Corporation (TCIC) to encourage new investment in the central area. The TCIC is contributing to this effort by assembling key properties. The former Twinsburg School site has been cleared, making 5.5 acres of land available for mixed use development and public open space. In the same area a 2.1-acre tract of land has been acquired. Efforts continue to involve additional adjacent properties to achieve a comprehensive and transformational mixed-use development in the heart of the City.

The TCIC has acquired properties on the north side of E. Aurora Road, which were investor owned and rented. This purchase will enable the TCIC to control the type of development that will occur on this important gateway to the Square.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

Connecting Communities

Twinsburg has completed an analysis of its recreational trail system through a grant from the Akron Metropolitan Transportation Study (AMATS). Study recommendations propose to connect trail segments and provide connections to key destinations (high school, library, rec. center, etc.) and tie all to central Twinsburg. A digital copy of this final report is available from the City's website. The City will be taking incremental steps to implement several of the recommendations. This activity will further enhance the quality of life in the City and contribute to the community's image, public health, and housing values.

Housing Stats

Residential housing demand remains strong in the community. Over the last year a total of 50 new residential structures have received occupancy permits.

Very limited vacant property remains for residential development. As a result, the redevelopment of underdeveloped land in the heart of the City will play an important role in continued growth of the community and will provide the opportunity for more sustainable mixed-use where residents can enjoy more convenient work-live-play opportunities.

Current Related Financial Activities

The City of Twinsburg, in the past, faced some challenging financial years; however, with the development of the Cornerstone Project and the addition of several new businesses in the City, we have begun to see growth in employment. As the economy continues to improve, we expect to see increased employment and increased income tax revenue. On a cash basis, the municipal income tax revenue represents 81% of the City's total general fund revenue. The net income tax collections (gross collections less refunds) for 2020 were \$21,849,951 compared to 2019 collections of \$26,664,266. This reflects a decrease over last year of 18 percent.

The City continues to strive to operate lean and under budget. Just as in 2019, the City was awarded several grants to help support the cost of major capital projects and as a result; once again the City was able to end the year strong. The City will continue to make every effort to build up the reserves while operating lean and efficient while holding at the income tax rate of 2 percent at this time.

The City's current credit rating assigned by Moody's still holds at Aa2. The Aa2 rating was reaffirmed in April of 2020 due to the demonstrations of financial stability and the ability to capitalize on development opportunities. The City's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. As a continued effort to stay above the economic challenges, the Administration and City Council meet frequently to discuss current operating conditions, the economy and community development. The City will continue to be proactive by strategizing to maintain solvency not just for today, but for the future.

Contacting the City of Twinsburg's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends, or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Director of Finance, Sarah Buccigross, City of Twinsburg, 10075 Ravenna Road, Twinsburg, Ohio 44087, telephone (330) 425-7161, or web site at my.twinsburg.com.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

		Primary Governmen	<u>:</u>	Component Unit Twinsburg
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Improvement Corporation
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,097,453	\$ 4,615,331	\$ 23,712,784	\$ 65,193
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Restricted Cash Receivables:	49,702	-	49,702	-
Accounts	313,357	1,231,802	1,545,159	-
Accrued Interest	27,924	-	27,924	-
Intergovernmental	791,016	-	791,016	-
Municipal Income Taxes	6,513,446	-	6,513,446	-
Property Taxes	1,215,452	-	1,215,452	-
Contributions	- 4 470	-	-	49,274
Special Assessments	1,478	23,163	24,641	4.074
Prepaid Items Materials and Supplies Inventory	- 131,713	146 201	- 278,014	1,071
Land Held for Investment/Sale	131,713	146,301	270,014	1,045,078
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	23,636,245	2,596,350	26,232,595	1,045,076
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	110,659,165	50,054,311	160,713,476	_
Net Pension Asset	95,239	45,153	140,392	
Total Assets	162,532,190	58,712,411	221,244,601	1,160,616
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Charges on Refunding	21,317	_	21,317	-
Pensions	3,824,744	604,970	4,429,714	_
OPEB	2,462,327	444,067	2,906,394	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,308,388	\$ 1,049,037	\$ 7,357,425	\$ -

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

			Prima	ary Government			omponent Unit winsburg
	_	Governmental Activities	Bu	ısiness-Type Activities	Total	C Im	ommunity provement orporation
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	312,486	\$	20,905	\$ 333,391	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		415,964		80,157	496,121		-
Intergovernmental Payable		403,132		76,543	479,675		-
Claims Payable		89,122		34,447	123,569		-
Accrued Interest Payable		4,905		17,979	22,884		-
Unearned Revenue		-		40,686	40,686		-
Long Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year		2,057,866		190,797	2,248,663		55,000
Due in More Than One Year:							
Net Pension Liability		25,487,972		4,094,108	29,582,080		-
Net OPEB Liability		8,342,139		2,781,792	11,123,931		
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year		15,217,961		931,418	 16,149,379		50,417
Total Liabilities		52,331,547		8,268,832	60,600,379		105,417
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes		1,119,838			1,119,838		
Pensions		3,791,991		879,716	4,671,707		-
OPEB		2,078,267		396,067	2,474,334		_
OI LB		2,010,201		330,007	 2,474,004		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,990,096		1,275,783	 8,265,879		
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		118,904,417		51,905,182	170,809,599		_
Restricted for:		, ,		,,	,,		
Capital Projects		1,097,056		_	1,097,056		_
Debt Service		674,354		_	674,354		_
Other Purposes		3,495,278		_	3,495,278		_
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(14,652,170)		(1,688,349)	(16,340,519)		1,055,199
Total Net Position	\$	109,518,935	\$	50,216,833	\$ 159,735,768	\$	1,055,199
	<u> </u>	,0,000		,	 22,: 30,: 00		.,,

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

									Net			nd Cha	anges in Net Posi		
				Prog	gram Revenues					Prim	ary Government			Com	ponent Unit
Primary Government	E	xpenses	harges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Bı	usiness-Type Activities		Total	Co Im _l	winsburg ommunity orovement orporation
Governmental Activities: General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health and Welfare Transportation Leisure Time Activities Community Development Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	10,648,414 8,962,123 210,527 6,978,239 629,834 1,083,534 251,832	\$ 923,466 494,154 - 13,027 416,323	\$	- - - - -	\$	581,251 - - - - - -	\$	(9,143,697) (8,467,969) (210,527) (6,978,239) (616,807) (667,211) (251,832)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(9,143,697) (8,467,969) (210,527) (6,978,239) (616,807) (667,211) (251,832)	\$	- - - - - -
Total Governmental Activities		28,764,503	 1,846,970				581,251		(26,336,282)				(26,336,282)		<u>-</u>
Business-Type Activities Sewer Fitness Center Golf Course Community Theater		4,453,524 1,402,746 2,265,101 4,728	4,050,710 512,605 1,282,551 11,740		- - -	_	58,230 - - -		- - -		(344,584) (890,141) (982,550) 7,012		(344,584) (890,141) (982,550) 7,012		- - - -
Total Business-Type Activities		8,126,099	 5,857,606		<u> </u>		58,230				(2,210,263)		(2,210,263)		<u> </u>
Total - Primary Government	\$	36,890,602	\$ 7,704,576	\$	_	\$	639,481	\$	(26,336,282)	\$	(2,210,263)	\$	(28,546,545)	\$	<u> </u>
Component Unit Twinsburg Community Improvement Corporation	\$	47,416	\$ 11,175	\$	49,274	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	13,033

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

General Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes	443,009	-	443,009	-
Debt Service	769,948	-	769,948	-
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for				
General Purposes	22,922,726	-	22,922,726	-
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted				
to Specific Programs	4,030,768	-	4,030,768	-
Investment Income	768,616	-	768,616	-
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	2,666,574	702,102	3,368,676	228
Total General Revenues	31,601,641	702,102	32,303,743	228
Net Transfers	(7,188,850)	7,188,850	-	-
Change in Net Position	(1,923,491)	5,680,689	3,757,198	13,261
Not Position Reginning of Voor Postated (So Note 10 1)				
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (Se Note 19. J.)	111,442,426	11 536 111	155,978,570	1 0/1 039
	111,442,420	44,536,144	100,870,070	1,041,938
Net Position End of Year	\$ 109,518,935	\$ 50,216,833	\$ 159,735,768	\$ 1,055,199

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

		General	M	Street onstruction laintenance and Repair	De	Park ebt Service		General Bond Retirement		Capital Improvement		Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,991,503	\$	1,843,843	\$	41,391	\$	525,456	\$	1,798,093	\$	1,897,167	\$	19,097,453
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Ψ	12,001,000	Ψ	1,040,040	Ψ	41,001	Ψ	020,400	Ψ	1,700,000	Ψ		Ψ	
Restricted Cash Receivables:		-		-		-		-		-		49,702		49,702
Accounts		313,357		_		_		_		_		_		313,357
Accrued Interest		27,924		_		_		_		_		_		27,924
Intergovernmental		212,078		457,503		41,929		_		_		79,506		791,016
Municipal Income Taxes		6,513,446		- ,		-		_		_		-		6,513,446
Property Taxes		-		-		833,634		-		-		381,818		1,215,452
Special Assessments		1,478		-		-		-		-		-		1,478
Materials and Supplies Inventory		131,713												131,713
Total Assets	\$	20,191,499	\$	2,301,346	\$	916,954	\$	525,456	\$	1,798,093	\$	2,408,193	\$	28,141,541
Liabilities														
Accounts Payable	\$	234,775	\$	2,367	\$	_	\$	_	\$	31,837	\$	43,507	\$	312,486
Accrued Wages & Benefits		415,964		-		-		-		-		-		415,964
Intergovernmental Payable		239,653		-		-		-		-		163,479		403,132
Claims Payable		89,122												89,122
Total Liabilities		979,514		2,367						31,837		206,986		1,220,704
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes		-		-		768,056		-		-		351,782		1,119,838
Unavailable Revenue		3,165,421		305,345		107,507						73,998		3,652,271
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,165,421		305,345		875,563						425,780		4,772,109
Fund Balances														
Nonspendable		136,266		-		-		_		-		_		136,266
Restricted		-		1,993,634		41,391		-		_		1,659,761		3,694,786
Committed		-		-		-		525,456		-		180,655		706,111
Assigned		4,523,244		-		-		-		1,766,256		-		6,289,500
Unassigned (Deficit)		11,387,054										(64,989)		11,322,065
Total Fund Balances		16,046,564		1,993,634		41,391		525,456		1,766,256		1,775,427		22,148,728
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	20,191,499	\$	2,301,346	\$	916,954	\$	525,456	\$	1,798,093	\$	2,408,193	\$	28,141,541

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 22,148,728
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		134,295,410
Net pension asset is a long-term asset that is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds		95,239
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenu in the funds:	e	
Property & Other Local Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Special Assessments Charges for Services Intergovernmental Investment Income	95,614 2,814,387 1,478 243,082 469,786 27,924	
Total		3,652,271
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	€	(4,905)
Deferred charges on refunding related to the issuance of long-term redebt that will be amortized over the life of the debt on the states net position.		21,317
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and of applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:		
Pension OPEB	3,824,744 2,462,327	
Total		6,287,071
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and Pension OPEB	OPEB: (3,791,991) (2,078,267)	
Total	(2,076,207)	(5,870,258)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds OPWC Loans Payable Capital Leases Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(8,096,926) (62,000) (6,001,080) (1,209,670) (1,895,062) (25,487,972) (8,342,139)	(0,0.0,200)
Total		 (51,105,938)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 109,518,935

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

	<u>General</u>	Construction Maintenance and Repair	Park Debt Service	General Bond Retirement	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		•		•	•		
Property and Other Local Taxes Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 90,362 21,849,951	\$ -	\$ 751,192	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344,056	\$ 1,185,610 21.849.951
Intergovernmental	21,849,951	1.399.921	100,914	-	79.412	2.337.729	4.258.991
Charges for Services	1,196,088	-	-	_	70,412	862	1,196,950
Licenses & Permits	556,006	-	_	-	_		556,006
Fines & Forfeitures	48,285	-	-	-	-	796	49,081
Investment Income	431,980	-	-	308,712	-	-	740,692
Miscellaneous	2,583,081			22,457	31,362	29,674	2,666,574
Total Revenues	27,096,768	1,399,921	852,106	331,169	110,774	2,713,117	32,503,855
Expenditures							
Current Operations and Maintenance:							
General Government	6,892,424	-	11,460	144,617	-	1,496,916	8,545,417
Security of Persons and Property	7,578,390	-	-	-	-	1,212,168	8,790,558
Public Health and Welfare Transportation	210,527 5,186,651	1,367,016	-	-	-	202,538	210,527 6,756,205
Leisure Time Activities	5,166,651	1,367,016	-	-	-	30,801	608.601
Community Development	1,050,936					30,801	1,050,936
Capital Outlay	1,000,000	- -			1,858,530	=	1,858,530
Debt Service:					1,000,000		1,000,000
Principal Retirement	-	-	790,000	730,425	466,130	_	1,986,555
Interest and Fiscal Charges	- _		43,350	152,894	8,756		205,000
Total Expenditures	21,496,728	1,367,016	844,810	1,027,936	2,333,416	2,942,423	30,012,329
Excess of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	5,600,040	32,905	7,296	(696,767)	(2,222,642)	(229,306)	2,491,526
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	7,125,000	-	-	7,125,000
Proceeds from Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	1,342,795	-	1,342,795
Debt Payment on Behalf of Golf Course Fund	.	.	-	(7,138,000)			(7,138,000)
Transfers In	1,000,000	248,000	-	700,000	917,240	738,250	3,603,490
Transfers Out	(3,654,340)						(3,654,340)
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,654,340)	248,000		687,000	2,260,035	738,250	1,278,945
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,945,700	280,905	7,296	(9,767)	37,393	508,944	3,770,471
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	13,100,864	1,712,729	34,095	535,223	1,728,863	1,266,483	18,378,257
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 16,046,564	\$ 1,993,634	\$ 41,391	\$ 525,456	\$ 1,766,256	\$ 1,775,427	\$ 22,148,728

See the related notes to the financial statements

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

N. C. S. F. J. D. J. T. J. D. J. J. T. J. D. J. J. J. T. J. D. J.		Φ.	0.770.474
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	3,770,471
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Contributed Capital - Donated Assets	5,428,919 581,251		
Current Year Depreciation	(4,464,030)		
Total			1,546,140
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property & Other Local Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Special Assessments Charges for Services Intergovernmental Investment Income	8,193 556,712 (233) 45,166 66,053 37,501		
Total			713,392
Receipt of funds from long-term obligations is a revenue in the governmental funds, but the receipt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			(7,409,699)
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			1,933,895
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net pension/OPEB liability impact pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	(289,930) (308,403)		
Total			(598,333)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as			
expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences	(1,895,062)		
Total			(1,895,062)
Governmental funds report premiums and deferred outflows as expenditures, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunded Bonds Amortization of Bond Premiums	s. (21,317) 41,927		
Total			20,610
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			(4,905)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(1,923,491)
		·	

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

		Budgeted	Amo				F	ariance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues								
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	24,457,331	\$	22,035,000	\$	22,597,922	\$	562,922
Other Local Taxes	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	98,548	Ψ	(1,452)
Intergovernmental		357,650		357,650		339,122		(18,528)
Charges for Services		1,062,369		1,062,369		1,118,832		56,463
Licenses & Permits		412,025		412,025		556,006		143,981
Fines & Forfeitures		79,450		79,450		65,194		(14,256)
Investment Income		230,000		230,000		233,103		3,103
Other		1,921,200		1,921,200		2,580,186		658,986
Total Revenues		28,620,025		26,197,694		27,588,913		1,391,219
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		7,446,591		7,330,071		6,947,923		382,148
Security of Persons and Property		9,283,246		8,819,608		7,583,989		1,235,619
Public Health and Welfare		215,000		215,000		210,527		4,473
Transportation		5,937,300		5,804,550		5,168,178		636,372
Leisure Time Activities		1,056,755		656,755		466,960		189,795
Community Development		1,594,008		1,422,397		1,108,116		314,281
Total Expenditures		25,532,900		24,248,381		21,485,693		2,762,688
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,087,125		1,949,313		6,103,220		4,153,907
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		_		_		1,000,000		1,000,000
Transfers Out		(4,603,180)		(4,504,830)		(3,654,340)		850,490
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,603,180)		(4,504,830)		(2,654,340)		1,850,490
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,516,055)		(2,555,517)		3,448,880		6,004,397
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		8,957,790		8,957,790		8,957,790		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		149,561		149,561		149,561		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	7,591,296	\$	6,551,834	\$	12,556,231	\$	6,004,397

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Changes in Fund Balances of Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street, Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Original	l Amou	ints Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
	 Original		Tilla				(110gutivo)		
Revenues Intergovernmental Other	\$ 952,000 20,000	\$	952,000 20,000	\$	1,132,612 -	\$	180,612 (20,000)		
Total Revenues	972,000		972,000		1,132,612		160,612		
Expenditures Current:									
Transportation	1,973,953		1,742,187		1,487,033		255,154		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,001,953)		(770,187)		(354,421)		415,766		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds of OPWC Loan Transfers In	385,000 498,000		385,000 248,000		284,699 248,000		(100,301)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 883,000		633,000		532,699		(100,301)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(118,953)		(137,187)		178,278		315,465		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,427,658		1,427,658		1,427,658		-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	118,953		118,953		118,953		-		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,427,658	\$	1,409,424	\$	1,724,889	\$	315,465		

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise							
Accepta	Sewer	Fitness Center	Golf Course	Theater Fund	Total			
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$ 4,330,858 1,213,697 23,163 108,652	\$ 54,642 18,105	\$ 118,890 - - - 37,649	\$ 110,941 - -	\$ 4,615,331 1,231,802 23,163 146,301			
Total Current Assets	5,676,370	72,747	156,539	110,941	6,016,597			
Noncurrent Assets: Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Net Pension Asset	31,150 31,973,806 19,826	7,240,455 12,099	2,565,200 10,840,050 13,228	- - -	2,596,350 50,054,311 45,153			
Total Noncurrent Assets	32,024,782	7,252,554	13,418,478		52,695,814			
Total Assets	37,701,152	7,325,301	13,575,017	110,941	58,712,411			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension OPEB	267,405 194,985	147,318 118,992	190,247 130,090	<u> </u>	604,970 444,067			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 462,390	\$ 266,310	\$ 320,337		\$ 1,049,037			

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise										
	Sewer			Fitness Center		Golf Course	-	Theater Fund		Total		
Liabilities:												
Current Liabilities:	•	44.057	Φ.	4.550	Φ.	4 005	Φ.		•	00.005		
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	\$	14,957 56,529	\$	4,553 11.847	\$	1,395 11,781	\$	-	\$	20,905 80,157		
Intergovernmental Payable		27,841		42.526		6,176		-		76,543		
Claims Payable		27,945		3,354		3,148		_		34,447		
Accrued Interest Payable		-		-		17,979		_		17,979		
Unearned Revenue		-		40,686		-		-		40,686		
Due Within One Year		136,350		18,206		36,241				190,797		
Total Current Liabilities		263,622		121,172		76,720				461,514		
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion)												
Compensated Absences Payable		132,373		21,305		59,190		-		212,868		
OPWC Loans Payable		718,550		-		-		-		718,550		
Net Pension Liability		1,800,131		1,076,548		1,217,429		-		4,094,108		
Net OPEB Liability		1,221,456	-	745,398		814,938		-		2,781,792		
Total Long-Term Liabilities		3,872,510		1,843,251		2,091,557				7,807,318		
Total Liabilities		4,136,132		1,964,423		2,168,277				8,268,832		
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Pension		385,023		246,190		248,503		-		879,716		
OPEB		173,908		106,128		116,031				396,067		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		558,931		352,318		364,534				1,275,783		
Net Position												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		31,259,477		7,240,455		13,405,250		-		51,905,182		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		2,209,002		(1,965,585)		(2,042,707)		110,941		(1,688,349)		
Total Net Position	\$	33,468,479	\$	5,274,870	\$	11,362,543	\$	110,941	\$	50,216,833		

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise									
	Sewer	Fitness Center	Golf Course	Theater Fund	Total					
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other Operating Revenues	\$ 4,050,710 666,040	\$ 512,605 -	\$ 1,282,551 35,562	\$ 11,740 500	\$ 5,857,606 702,102					
Total Operating Revenues	4,716,750	512,605	1,318,113	12,240	6,559,708					
Operating Expenses Personal Services Materials & Supplies Contractual Services Other Operating Expenses Depreciation Expense	2,811,277 64,337 740,588 12,500 824,824	700,036 102,465 216,088 26,492 357,664	998,553 407,552 213,661 82,940 360,275	3,178 1,500 50	4,509,866 577,532 1,171,837 121,982 1,542,763					
Total Operating Expenses	4,453,526	1,402,745	2,062,981	4,728	7,923,980					
Operating Income (Loss)	263,224	(890,140)	(744,868)	7,512	(1,364,272)					
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	(202,119)		(202,119)					
Income (Loss) Before Contributions & Transfers Grants & Contributed Capital Debt Payment Made by Debt Service Fund Transfers In Transfers Out	<u>263,224</u> 58,230 - -	(890,140) - - 510,850	(946,987) - 7,138,000 540,000 (1,000,000)	7,512	(1,566,391) 58,230 7,138,000 1,050,850 (1,000,000)					
Change in Net Position	321,454	(379,290)	5,731,013	7,512	5,680,689					
Net Position Beginning of Year	33,147,025	5,654,160	5,631,530	103,429	44,536,144					
Net Position End of Year	\$ 33,468,479	\$ 5,274,870	\$ 11,362,543	\$ 110,941	\$ 50,216,833					

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

<u>-</u>	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise									
<u>-</u>	Sewer		Fitness Center		Golf Course		Theater Fund			Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Other Operating Revenues Cash Paid for Personal Services Cash Paid for Contractual Services Cash Paid for Materials & Supplies Cash Paid for Other Operating Expenses	\$	3,680,443 666,040 (2,501,062) (726,150) (67,437) (12,500)	\$	442,205 - (541,592) (234,353) (102,465) (26,492)	\$	1,282,551 35,562 (801,788) (238,924) (390,699) (82,940)	\$	11,740 500 - (1,500) (3,178) (50)	\$	5,416,939 702,102 (3,844,442) (1,200,927) (563,779) (121,982)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		1,039,334		(462,697)		(196,238)		7,512		387,911
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Transfers In Transfers Out		<u>-</u>		510,850 -		540,000 (1,000,000)		<u>-</u>		1,050,850 (1,000,000)
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities				510,850		(460,000)				50,850
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds of Notes Proceeds of Loans Cash Received from Capital Grants Payment for Capital Acquisitions Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid on Debt	•	100,000 58,230 (175,937) (5,081)		- - - (14,675) - -		7,138,000 - - - (6,138,000) (232,656)		- - - - -		7,138,000 100,000 58,230 (190,612) (6,143,081) (232,656)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(22,788)		(14,675)		767,344				729,881
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		3,314,312		21,164		7,784		103,429		3,446,689
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	4,330,858	\$	54,642	\$	118,890	\$	110,941	\$	4,615,331

See the related notes to the financial statements

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

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	Sewer	Fitness Center	Golf Course	-	heater Fund	Total
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 263,224	\$ (890,140)	\$ (744,868)	\$	7,512	\$ (1,364,272)
Adjustments:						
Depreciation	824,824	357,664	360,275		-	1,542,763
(Increase) Decrease in Assets & Deferred Outflows:						
Accounts Receivable	(373,910)	(3,701)	_		-	(377,611)
Materials & Supplies Inventory	(3,100)	·	16,853		-	13,753
Special Assessments Receivable	3,643	-	-		-	3,643
Retirement of Capital Assets	_	_	-		-	-
Net Pension Asset	(9,419)	(5,748)	(6,285)		-	(21,452)
Deferred Outflows - Pension	489,815	314,778	314,960		-	1,119,553
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(96,989)	(59,188)	(64,709)		-	(220,886)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities & Deferred Inflows:	, ,	, ,	, ,			,
Accounts Payable	10,099	(3,919)	(9,277)		-	(3,097)
Accrued Interest Payable	-	·	(11,868)		-	(11,868)
Accrued Wages & Benefits	12,186	(8,682)	(7,190)		-	(3,686)
Intergovernmenal Payable	4,339	(14,346)	(4,118)		-	(14,125)
Claims Payable	(12,881)	(7,250)	`3,840 [′]		-	(16,291)
Unearned Revenue		(66,699)	-		-	(66,699)
Compensated Absences Payable	13,586	(12,174)	5,554		-	6,966
Net Pension Liability	(674,404)	(433,546)	(433,546)		-	(1,541,496)
Net OPEB Liability	` 70,187 [′]	42,832	46,828		-	159,847
Deferred Inflows - Pension	347,359	223,206	223,374		-	793,939
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	170,775	104,216	113,939			 388,930
Total Adjustments	776,110	427,443	548,630			1,752,183
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 1,039,334	\$ (462,697)	\$ (196,238)	\$	7,512	\$ 387,911

See the related notes to the financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1: The Reporting Entity

The City of Twinsburg (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio, which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted November 3, 1981.

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 of Twinsburg, this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection, a wastewater treatment plant, and general administrative services.

The City of Twinsburg is divided into various departments and financial management and control systems. The City departments include a public safety department, a public service department, a street maintenance department, a sanitation system, a parks and recreation department, a planning and zoning department, a waste water treatment system, and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation of each of these activities and entities is directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process and therefore is included as a part of the reportable entity.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Based on these criteria, the City has one component unit.

The Twinsburg Community Improvement Corporation (TCIC) is a not-for-profit corporation to advance, encourage, and promote the industrial, commercial, civic, and economic development of Twinsburg, Ohio, under the applicable sections of the Ohio Revised Code. The City has agreed to provide 50 percent of the Transient Guest Tax funds the City collects and receives annually to the TCIC. Since this funding represents a significant portion of TCIC revenue, the organization is fiscally dependent on the City and therefore is considered a component unit of the City and is discretely presented in the City's financial statements. See Note 19 for specific disclosures relating to the TCIC.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council – The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of energy. NOPEC is currently comprised of 134 members in 200 communities in 13 counties who have been authorized by ballot to purchase energy on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide energy at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide energy to the citizens of its member communities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the nine-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Twinsburg did not contribute to NOPEC during 2020. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31360 Solon Rd, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

i. 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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues 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 governmental function or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

ii. 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund – This fund is required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for revenue from the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees. The Ohio Revised Code requires that 92.5 percent of these revenues be used for the maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

Park Debt Service Fund – The park debt fund accounts for property taxes levied for the purpose of improving parks and paying off debt associated with maintenance of the parks.

General Bond Retirement Fund – The general bond retirement fund accounts for resources used for paying off debt associated with general obligation debt incurred for capital improvements.

Capital Improvement Fund – The capital improvement fund accounts for resources allocated for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

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

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on 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.

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

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

Fitness Center Fund – The fitness center fund accounts for the operations of the fitness center.

Golf Course Fund – The golf course fund accounts for the operations of the golf course.

Theater Fund – The theater fund accounts for the operations of the community theater.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has no agency funds.

C. Measurement Focus

i. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

ii. Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

i. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the 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. Available period for the City is sixty days after year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include municipal income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from municipal income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned.

Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 5).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

ii. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

iii. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements that report financial position may include a section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2020, the City had deferred outflows of resources for deferred losses on refunding, pensions and OPEB reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of fund net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements that report financial position will 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, payments in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue and amounts for pension and OPEB. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2020, but which were levied to finance 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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 delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, charges for services, investment income and intergovernmental grants.

These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and in the proprietary funds on the statement of fund net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

iv. 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.

E. Budgetary Process

An annual appropriated budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City. City Council passes appropriations at the line item level except for capital projects funds which are appropriated by department or project. Line item appropriations may be transferred between the accounts with the approval of the City Council. City Council must approve any revisions in the budget that alter total fund appropriations. The following are the procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reported in the basic financial statements:

i. Tax Budget

A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Fiscal Officer, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20th of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

ii. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews revenue estimates. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure.

On or about January 1 the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Finance Director determines that revenue to be collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates and the budget commission find the revised estimates to be reasonable. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as original represent the amounts in the first official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2020. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as final reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2020.

iii. Annual Estimate

The Mayor, with the assistance of the Finance Director, is required by Charter to submit to City Council, on or before December 1 of each fiscal year, an estimate of the revenues and expenditures of each fund of the City for the next succeeding fiscal year. The annual estimate serves as the basis for appropriations (the appropriated budget) in each fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

iv. Appropriations

An appropriation ordinance (the appropriated budget) to control the level of expenditures for all funds must be legally enacted on or about January 1. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources as established in the official amended certificate of estimated resources. Supplemental appropriations may be adopted by City Council action. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were necessary. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriated budget for each fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

v. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

vi. Budgeted Level of Expenditure

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority from City Council. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by City Council. City Council appropriations are made to personal services, travel and education, contractual services, supplies and materials, capital outlay, other expenditures, debt principal and interest payments, and transfer accounts for each department. Capital projects funds are appropriated by department or project. The appropriations set by City Council must remain fixed unless amended by City Council ordinance. More detailed appropriation allocations may be made by the Finance Director as long as the allocations are within City Council's appropriated amount.

vii. Encumbrances

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

On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assigned, committed, or restricted fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts and nonnegotiable certificate of deposits are reported at cost. See Note 4 for specific disclosures relating to investments.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but the City has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB),

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV that approximates fair value.

For the year ended 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest allocation is determined by the Ohio Constitution, State statutes, and local ordinances adopted under City Charter. Under these provisions, City funds required to receive interest allocations are: 1) those which receive proceeds from the sale of notes and/or bonds and 2) those which receive distributions of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle licenses fees (street maintenance and state highway special revenue funds). All remaining interest is allocated to the general fund. Legally, proprietary funds generally do not receive interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2020 amounted to \$431,980.

G. Inventory

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

H. 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 it was consumed. The City did not report any prepaid assets for 2020.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 to 45 years
Buildings and Improvements	5 to 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 30 years
Vehicles	10 to 15 years
Infrastructure	18 to 100 years

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payable" on the balance sheet. Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" on the balance sheet and are equally offset as part of nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The City reported no interfund balances for 2020.

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. Additionally, certain salary related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences have been accrued.

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

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

L. Payables, Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for sewer, fitness center, and other proprietary programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

O. Interfund Activity

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

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

P. Deferred Charge on Refunding

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

Q. Bond Premiums

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

R. Estimates

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

S. Capital Contributions

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction and from contributions from governmental funds. During 2020, the City received \$581,251 in governmental activities contributed capital donated from outside entities.

T. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

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

U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 3: 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 and disbursements.

The statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget (non-GAAP budgetary basis) are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are identified as follows:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (b) Expenditures/Expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budgetary basis) rather than a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and street construction, maintenance, and repair fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Street	Construction,
	General	_Maintena	ance and Repair
GAAP Basis	\$2,945,700	\$	280,905
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	405,306		(221,580)
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment	86,839		-
Ending Fair Value Adjustment	(285,716)		-
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	446,312		-
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(149,561)		118,953
Budget Basis	\$3,448,880	\$	178,278

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 monies 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 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 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily.
- 4. Investment grade obligations of state and local governments, and public authorities.
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of City funds shall be required to pledge as security for repayment of all public moneys.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$10,550,928 and the bank balance was \$11,338,545. Of the bank balance, \$301,302 was covered by FDIC. The remaining uncovered balance of \$11,037,243 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the City's name.

Investments

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

	Fair Value		Maturity
STAROhio	\$	2,000,000	Less than One Year
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		249,075	Less than One Year
Medium Term Note (FHLB)		255,069	Less than One Year
Commercial Paper		1,578,706	Less than One Year
Money Market		69,681	Less than One Year
Medium Term Note (FHLMC MTN)		519,276	One to Five Years
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		7,054,985	One to Five Years
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)		903,988	One to Five Years
Federal Farm Credit Banks		580,778	One to Five Years
Total Portfolio	\$	13,211,558	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

- Negotiable certificates of deposit, Treasury Notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank, FHLB, FNMA, FNMAMTN, and FHLMCMTN are measured based on Level 2 inputs, using a matrix or model pricing method.
- STAR Ohio, Money market and Commercial paper is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk requiring that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. The City's investment policy also limits security purchases to those that mature within five years unless specifically matched to a specific cash flow. During 2020, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years.

Custodial Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The securities underlying the repurchase agreements are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty.

The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that requires securities shall be delivered into the custody of the Finance Director or governing board or an agent designated by the Finance Director or governing board. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the City must meet a set of prescribed standards and be periodically reviewed.

Credit Risk is addressed by the City's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that the portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. The Federal Home Loan Bank bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Medium Term Note, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Medium Term Note all carry a rating of Aaa by Standard & Poor's. The commercial paper carries a rating of P1 by Standard & Poor's. Star Ohio carries a rating AAA by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable certificate of deposits and money market are unrated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

	Fair Value
STAROhio	15.13%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1.89%
Medium Term Note (FHLMC MTN)	1.93%
Commercial Paper	11.95%
Money Market	0.53%
Medium Term Note (FHLMC MTN)	3.93%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	53.40%
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	6.84%
Federal Farm Credit Banks	4.40%
Total Portfolio	100.00%

Note 5: Receivables

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes collected in 2020 are levied after October 1, 2019, on assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last reappraisal was completed for tax year 2014 affecting collections beginning in 2015.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at true value (normally 88 percent of cost). Public utility property taxes paid in 2020 that became a lien on December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$1.91 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:

2020

	2020		
	Half Collections		
	Amount Perc		
Real Property Valuation:			
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 454,325,380	69.80%	
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	183,596,500	28.20%	
Tangible Personal Property Valuation:			
Public Utilities	13,019,670	2.00%	
Total Valuation	\$ 650,941,550	100.00%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies and collects a municipal income tax of two percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold municipal income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly.

Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Ga	/erni	meni	tal ∆	ctiv	ities:

Gasoline, Excise Tax & State Highway Distributions	\$ 494,599
Local Government	212,077
Homestead and Rollback	61,133
Permissive	 23,207
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 791,016

Note 6: Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private insurance carriers for real property, building contents, vehicle and general liability insurance, and police professional liability insurance. By maintaining comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers, the City has addressed these various types of risk. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Health Insurance Benefits

The City continues to carry health insurance through Medical Mutual of Ohio (Medical Mutual). The City pays a monthly premium from the general fund, sewer fund, Gleneagles golf fund, and fitness center fund for each employee that varies according to which fund the employees' salary is paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The claims liability of \$123,569 reported in the funds at December 31, 2020, was estimated by reviewing current claims and is based on the requirements of GASB No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount were:

	Beginning	Cu	rrent Year	Claim	Ending
Year	Balance		Claims	Payments	Balance
2020	\$ 195,092	\$	408,953	\$ 480,476	\$ 123,569
2019	\$ 157,938	\$	200,996	\$ 163,842	\$ 195,092

C. Workers' Compensation Program

The City is approved for self-insurance status by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation and administers its own workers' compensation program (the program). Liabilities of the fund are reported when an employee injury has occurred, it is probable that a claim will be filed under the program, and the amount of the claim can be reasonably estimated.

The claims liability of \$11,089 is reported in governmental activities and is based on the requirements of Governmental Standards Board No. 30, which requires a liability for the unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not report claims, be reported. Changes in the claims liability amount in 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning	Current Year	Claim	Ending
Year	Balance	Claims	_Payments_	Balance
2020	\$ 18,350	\$ -	\$ 7,261	\$11,089
2019	\$ 46.095	\$ -	\$ 27.745	\$ 18,350

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 7: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for government the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/30/20
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 23,630,645	\$ 5,600	\$ -	\$ 23,636,245
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,836,012	-	-	3,836,012
Buildings and improvements	10,681,101	107,421	-	10,788,522
Machinery and equipment	6,856,029	74,531	-	6,930,560
Vehicles	7,825,901	167,416	(100,449)	7,892,868
Infrastructure:				
Roads	67,322,530	3,746,816	(993,593)	70,075,753
Water mains	36,451,391	488,186	(4,059)	36,935,518
Storm sewers and culverts	43,303,235	1,384,644	(45,040)	44,642,839
Traffic signs and signals	1,684,539	-	-	1,684,539
Streetlights	1,863,140	35,556	(9,912)	1,888,784
Total capital assets being depreciated	179,823,878	6,004,570	(1,153,053)	184,675,395
Logo Accumulated depreciation				
Less Accumulated depreciation Land improvements	(1,956,709)	(114,750)		(2,071,459)
Buildings and improvements	(5,160,681)	(223,539)	-	(5,384,220)
Machinery and equipment	(4,647,440)	(265,114)	_	(4,912,554)
Vehicles	(4,911,075)	(395,669)	92,226	(5,214,518)
Infrastructure:	(4,511,075)	(000,000)	52,220	(0,214,010)
Roads	(29,154,203)	(2,241,388)	877,975	(30,517,616)
Water mains	(8,234,389)	(370,602)	1,421	(8,603,570)
Storm sewers and culverts	(13,898,682)	(742,979)	6,744	(14,634,917)
Traffic signs and signals	(1,161,087)	(63,744)	-	(1,224,831)
Streetlights	(1,412,743)	(46,245)	6,443	(1,452,545)
Total accumulated depreciation	(70,537,009)	(4,464,030)	984,809	(74,016,230)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	109,286,869	1,540,540	(168,244)	110,659,165
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 132,917,514	\$ 1,546,140	\$ (168,244)	\$ 134,295,410

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 108,865
Security of Persons and Property	552,099
Transportation	2,485,717
Leisure Time Activities	221,304
Community Development	1,096,045
	4 404 000

Total Depreciation Expense \$ 4,464,030

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/30/2020
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,596,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,596,350
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,596,350			2,596,350
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	3,813,459	-	-	3,813,459
Buildings & Improvements	32,102,815	-	-	32,102,815
Machinery & Equipment	4,976,928	24,039	-	5,000,967
Vehicles	787,616	-	-	787,616
Infrastructure:				
Sewer Lines	36,660,488	246,239	-	36,906,727
Total capital assets being depreciated	78,341,306	270,278		78,611,584
	-,- ,			
Less Accumulated depreciation	(004.005)	(07.044)		(470,000)
Land Improvements	(391,695)	(87,244)	-	(478,939)
Buildings & Improvements	(13,112,761)	(723,971)	-	(13,836,732)
Machinery & Equipment	(3,045,956)	(221,776)	-	(3,267,732)
Vehicles	(549,107)	(33,570)	-	(582,677)
Infrastructure:	(0.044.004)	(4=0.000)		// / />
Sewer Lines	(9,914,991)	(476,202)	-	(10,391,193)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,014,510)	(1,542,763)		(28,557,273)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	51,326,796	(1,272,485)		50,054,311
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 53,923,146	\$ (1,272,485)	\$ -	\$ 52,650,661

Note 8: Accountability

The City had deficit balances in the following funds at December 31, 2020:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	Deficit		
Fire Pension	\$	31,414	
Police Pension		33,575	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The fire pension and police pension fund deficits are the result of the recognition of liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 9: Contingencies/Pending Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate outcome of such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

For the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 10: Long-Term Obligations

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

	Original Issue Date	Original Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
Governmental Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds:			
Park land and conservation refunding,	2011A	2.00% - 4.88%	\$6,455,000
senior citizens center, and golf course refunding	2011B	2.00% - 4.25%	3,115,000
Darrow road improvement refunding	2013	2.20%	1,888,500
Recreational Facilities Improvement Bonds	2020	3.25%	7,125,000
Special Assessment Bonds:			
Liberty/Cannon/Chamberlin/Ravenna	2003	2.75% - 5.10%	310,000
Chamberlin waterline	2005	4.20% - 5.00%	62,000
Snow plow vehicles loan	2014	2.37%	506,045
OPWC Loans:			
Edgewood road improvements	2008	0.00%	344,925
Haverhill and Croyden road improvements	2009	0.00%	347,170
Post road improvements	2010	0.00%	895,653
Sunview drive improvements	2012	0.00%	631,912
Cobblestone Lane & Old Pond Lane improvements	2013	0.00%	499,000
Warren Parkway improvements	2014	0.00%	288,000
Darrow road sanitary sewer replacement	2014	0.00%	203,109
Westwood Drive improvements	2014	0.00%	778,999
Hillsdale waterline and sewer improvements	2015	0.00%	412,098
Chamberlin sanitary	2015	0.00%	291,652
Rolling Acres improvements	2016	0.00%	1,085,000
Crestwood Waterline replacement	2017	0.00%	558,655
Joann & Lila Place reconstruction	2018	0.00%	340,009
Oakwood Drive Improvements	2020	0.00%	284,699
Business-Type Activities: OPWC Loans:			
Darrow road improvements	2012	0.00%	84,834
Belmeadow drive and Serene Court	2013	0.00%	220,000
Darrow road SR91 sanitary replacement	2019	0.00%	403,026
Oakwood Drive Improvements	2020	0.00%	100,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Bonded debt and other long-term obligations payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

ionowe.		Balance 12/31/19		Additions		Deductions		Balance 12/30/20		Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds:											
Park land and conservation refunding	\$	950,000	\$	-	\$	(790,000)	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	
Senior citizens center and golf course refunding		695,000		-		(340,000)		355,000		355,000	
Darrow road improvement refunding		615,000		-		(200,000)		415,000		205,000	
Recreational Facilities Improvement Bonds		-		7,125,000		-		7,125,000		205,000	
Premium on general obligation bonds		83,853				(41,927)		41,926		41,926	
Total General Obligation Bonds		2,343,853		7,125,000		(1,371,927)		8,096,926		966,926	
Special Assessment Bonds:											
Liberty/Cannon/Chamberlin/Ravenna		60,000		_		(15,000)		45,000		15,000	
Chamberlin Waterline		20,000		_		(3,000)		17,000		3,000	
Total Special Assessment Bonds:		80,000		-		(18,000)		62,000		18,000	
Other Long-Term Obligations: OPWC Loans:											
CH10L Edgewood road improvements CH19M Haverhill and Croyden		252,945		-		(5,748)		247,197		11,496	
road improvements		254,592		_		(5,786)		248,806		11,572	
CH04N Post road improvements		701,595		_		(14,928)		686,667		29,856	
CH02O Sunview drive improvements		505,529		_		(10,532)		494,997		21,064	
CH06P Cobblestone Lane and Old Pond		,				(10,000)		,		,,	
Lane improvements		415,834		_		(8,317)		407,517		16,634	
CH09Q Warren Parkway improvements		249,600		_		(4,800)		244,800		9,600	
CH08Q Darrow road sanitary sewer		179,413		_		(3,385)		176,028		6,770	
CH11Q Westwood Drive improvements		662,149		_		(12,983)		649,166		25,966	
CH05R Hillsdale waterline and		·				,		•		•	
sewer improvements		370,888		_		(6,868)		364,020		13,736	
CH06S Chamberlin sanitary		262,487		_		(4,861)		257,626		9,722	
CH03S Rolling Acres improvements		1,030,750		-		(18,083)		1,012,667		36,166	
CH04T Crestwood Waterline Replacement		551,804		-		(9,353)		542,451		18,706	
CH07U Joann & Lila Place reconstruction		391,067		_		(6,628)		384,439		13,256	
CH05W Oakwood Drive Improvements		-		284,699				284,699		9,490	
Capital lease payable		333,004		1,342,796		(466,130)		1,209,670		395,117	
Claims Payable		18,350		-		(7,261)		11,089		-	
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,878,284		16,778		<u>-</u>		1,895,062		443,789	
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		8,058,291		1,644,273		(585,663)		9,116,901		1,072,940	
Total Before Net Pension & OPEB Liability		10,482,144		8,769,273		(1,975,590)		17,275,827	:	2,057,866	
Net Pension Liability:											
OPERS		11,886,948		-		(3,275,678)		8,611,270		_	
OP&F		21,149,978		_		(4,273,276)		16,876,702		_	
Total Net Pension Liability		33,036,926		-		(7,548,954)		25,487,972		-	
Net OPEB Liability:											
OPERS		5,530,360		337,159		_		5,867,519		-	
OP&F		2,359,567		115,053		-		2,474,620		-	
Total Net OPEB Liability		7,889,927		452,212				8,342,139			
Total Governmental Long-Term Obligations	•		Φ	9,221,485	¢	(0.524.544)	•	51,105,938	¢ ,	2 057 966	
rotat Governmental Long-Term Obligations	Ф	51,408,997	\$	9,221,400	\$	(9,524,544)	φ	51,105,936	Φ.	2,057,866	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Business-Type Activities: Long-Term Note:	 Balance 12/31/19	_	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/30/20	Due in One Year
Gleneagles Golf Club Improvements	\$ 6,138,000	\$	7,138,000	\$ (13,276,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Other Long-Term Obligations: CH04P Darrow road improvements CH05P BelmeadowDrive/Serene Court CH05U Darrow Road SR91 Sanitary Replacement CH05W Oakwood Drive Improvements Accrued Compensated Absences	67,867 179,667 403,026 - 337,109		- - 100,000 39,627	(1,414) (3,667) - -	66,453 176,000 403,026 100,000 376,736	2,828 7,334 13,434 3,333 163,868
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	 987,669		139,627	(5,081)	 1,122,215	 190,797
Total Before Net Pension & OPEB Liabilities	7,125,669		7,277,627	(13,281,081)	1,122,215	190,797
Net Pension Liability: OPERS	5,635,604		-	(1,541,496)	4,094,108	-
Net OPEB Liability: OPERS	 2,621,945		159,847		2,781,792	
Total Net Pension & OPEB Liabilities	 8,257,549		159,847	(1,541,496)	 6,875,900	
Total Business-Type Long-Term Obligations	\$ 15,383,218	\$	7,437,474	\$ (14,822,577)	\$ 7,998,115	\$ 190,797

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

											Е	Business
												Туре
Year				Go	vernr	<u>mental Activit</u>	<u>ies</u>				P	Activities
Ending		General Obli	gatic	n Bonds	5	Special Asses	ssmei	nt Bonds		OPWC		OPWC
12/31		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest			Principal	F	Principal
0004	Φ	005 000	Φ	000 000	Φ.	40.000	Φ	0.445	Φ	004.004	Φ	00.000
2021	\$	925,000	\$	229,832	\$	18,000	\$	3,145	\$	234,034	\$	26,928
2022		420,000		196,464		18,000		2,230		234,036		26,928
2023		210,000		189,354		18,000		1,315		234,036		26,928
2024		215,000		185,770		4,000		400		234,036		26,928
2025		225,000		180,746		4,000		200		234,036		26,928
2026-2030		1,200,000		812,645		-		-		1,170,180		134,640
2031-2035		1,385,000		620,720		-		-		1,170,180		134,640
2036-2040		1,620,000		399,263		-		-		1,170,183		134,643
2041-2045		1,855,000		163,813		-		-		989,813		123,065
2046-2050								-		330,546		83,851
Total	\$	8,055,000	\$	2,978,607	\$	62,000	\$	7,290	\$	6,001,080	\$	745,479

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

As of December 31, 2020, the City's future governmental activities and business-type debt service requirements consisted of bonds payable at various interest rates, 17 non-interest bearing Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans numbered CH10L, CH19M, CH04N, CH02O, CH06P, CH09Q, CH04P, CH11Q, CH05R, CH06S, CH03S, CH04T, CH07U, CH04P, CH05P, CH05U, and CH05W, capital leases, claims and compensated absences.

General obligation bonds will be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund and park debt service fund. Special assessment bonds are payable from the proceeds of assessments levied against the specific property owners who primarily benefited from the project. Special assessment monies will be received in, and the debt will be retired through, the special assessment bond retirement debt service fund. In the event that property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the City is responsible for providing the resources to meet the annual principal and interest payments.

OPWC loans will be paid semi-annually from the bond retirement debt service fund. These loans are repaid with municipal income tax monies.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid. See Note 11 for further detail on capital leases.

In 2011, the City defeased a portion of various general obligation bonds and the City's ODOT loan in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds and loan were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the various general obligation bonds and ODOT loan.

On April 16, 2013, the City issued \$1,888,500 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding various general obligation bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. Proceeds of \$1,888,500 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the various general obligation bonds. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$201,638 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$181,151.

During 2013, the City obtained an OPWC loan for the Cobblestone Lane and Old Pond Lane reconstruction in the amount of \$499,000, payable in semi-annual payments of \$8,317, at zero percent interest for 30 years. The amounts are included in the amortization table above.

The City also obtained an OPWC loan for the Darrow Road sanitary sewer replacement project and the Warren Parkway improvement project in the amount of \$203,109 and \$778,999, respectively. These loans will be payable in semi-annual payments of \$3,385 and 25,967, respectively, at zero percent interest for 30 years. The amounts are included in the amortization table.

During 2015, the City obtained an OPWC loan for the Hillsdale improvement project and Chamberlin Sanitary improvement project in the amount of \$412,099 and \$291,652, respectively. These loans will be payable in semi-annual payments of \$13,737 and 9,722, respectively, at zero percent interest for 30 years. The amounts are included in the amortization table.

During 2018, the City obtained proceeds for the OPWC loan related to the Rolling Acres improvement project in the amount of \$1,085,000. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual principal payments of \$18,083 at zero percent interest for 30 years.. The amounts are included in the amortization table.

During 2019, the City obtained proceeds for the OPWC loan related to the Crestwood Waterline Replacement project. These loans will be repaid in semi-annual principal payments of \$6,628 at zero percent interest for 30 years. The amounts are included in the amortization table.

During 2019, the City obtained proceeds for the OPWC loan related to the Joann & Lila Place Reconstruction project. These loans will be repaid in semi-annual principal payments of \$4,745 at zero percent interest for 30 years. The amounts are included in the amortization table.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

During 2019, the City obtained proceeds for the OPWC loan related to the Darrow Road SR91 sanitary replacement project in the amount of \$403,026. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual principal payments of \$6,717. The amounts are included in the amortization table.

During 2020, the City obtain proceeds for the OPWC loan related to Oakwood Drive Improvements in the amount of \$384,699. The full proceeds available have not yet been drawn.

Also during the 2020, the City issued general obligation bonds for the Recreational Facilities Improvement project that had previously been financed through bond anticipation notes annually. The bonds were issued in a taxable bond of \$3,385,000 and a tax-exempt bond of \$3,740,000 for a total issuance of \$7,125,000. The bonds were issued with a variable interest rate and payments to be made over 30 years.

Note 11: Lease Obligations

The City has entered into multiple lease agreements as a lessee for financing various equipment and vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as operating and capital leases. For accounting purposes, capital leases have been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of inception date.

Governmental capital assets acquired by a capital lease have been capitalized as vehicles in the amount of \$1,115,151. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2020 for the vehicles and equipment was \$406,765, leaving a current book value of \$708,386.

Business-type capital assets acquired by these leases have been capitalized as equipment in the amount of \$113,600, accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2020, for the equipment was \$92,125, leaving a current book value of \$21,475 for equipment.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the operating and capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments at year-end:

	Capital	Operating
	Lease	Lease
	Governmental	Business-Type
	Lease	Lease
Year Ending December 31,	Payments	Payments
2021	\$ 424,292	\$ 45,720
2022	292,745	32,078
2023	111,967	-
2024	81,254	-
2025	81,254	-
2026-2029	325,015	-
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,316,527	77,798
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(113,277)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 1,203,250	\$ 77,798

Note 12: Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation is accrued when earned and is normally paid in the first three months of the subsequent calendar year. In accordance with the Codified Ordinances of the City, unused vacation pay cannot be carried over from year to year. Accordingly, all accrued vacation pay is considered to be due within one year. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of the termination of their employment out of the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Sick leave is earned at the rate of ten hours per month for full-time employees and 4.6 hours per eighty hours worked by part-time employees. Each employee with the City is paid for up to 180 days or a maximum of 1,440 hours for Ohio Public Employment Retirement System (OPERS) employees and 1,740 hours for Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) employees, upon retirement from the City, and 30 years of service for OPERS employees and 20 years of service for retiring police employees. Individuals leaving the employment of the City prior to retirement lose their accumulated sick leave.

Note 13: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Group 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

Formula:

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

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

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their retirement benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3% cost-of-living adjustment. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the adjustment will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%.

Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions for the traditional plan for 2020 were \$1,121,651. 100% has been contributed for 2020. Of the amount for 2020, \$124,863 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.50% 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

	Police	Firefighters
Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	19.50 % 12.25 %	24.00 % 12.25 %
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 \$1,228,765 for 2020. Of this amount, \$163,470 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension asset and liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportions of the net pension asset and liability were based on the Authority'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:

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 - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.06397900%	0.06590100%	0.25910700%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.004000004	0.00700000/	0.050505000/	
current measurement date	<u>0.06428000</u> %	<u>0.06732600</u> %	<u>0.25052500</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00030100</u> %	<u>0.00142500</u> %	- <u>0.00858200</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$ 12,705,378	\$ -	\$ 16,876,702	\$ 29,582,080
Proportionate share of the net				
pension asset	-	140,392	-	140,392
Pension expense	2,203,663	15,251	918,674	3,137,588

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

	OPE	PERS -		OPERS -					
	Tradi	raditional Co		omb	mbined		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows									
of resources									
Differences between									
expected and									
actual experience	\$	-	\$		-	\$	638,838	\$	638,838
Net difference between									
projected and actual earnings									
on pension plan investments		-			-		-		-
Changes of assumptions	6	78,616		•	14,478		414,279		1,107,373
Changes in employer's									
proportionate percentage/									
difference between									
employer contributions		48,511			248		228,031		276,790
City contributions									
subsequent to the									
measurement date	1,0	85,028		3	36,623		1,285,062		2,406,713
Total deferred									
outflows of resources	\$ 1,8	312,155	\$	Ę	51,349	\$	2,566,210	\$	4,429,714
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		OPERS	_	OI	PERS -				
		Tradition			ombined		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows									
of resources									
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$	160,	641	\$	32,960	\$	710,557	\$	904,158
Net difference between	•	,		•	,	•	,,,,,	·	,
projected and actual earnings									
on pension plan investments		2,534,	437		18,210		328,703		2,881,350
Changes in employer's proportionate share/									
difference between									
employer contributions			-		1,411		884,788		886,199
Total deferred	_	0.00=	070		50 55 ·		1.001.015		1 071 70-
inflows of resources	\$	2,695,	078	\$	52,581	\$	1,924,048	\$	4,671,707

\$2,406,713 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, 2020.

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

Ç ,	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2021	\$ (262,202)	\$ (9,189)	\$ (109,120)	\$ (380,511)
2022	(804,361)	(8,849)	(33,421)	(846,631)
2023	104,953	(3,770)	299,257	400,440
2024	(1,006,341)	(10,435)	(698,788)	(1,715,564)
2025	-	(2,077)	(100,828)	(102,905)
Thereafter		(3,536)		(3,535)
Total	\$ (1,967,951)	\$ (37,856)	\$ (642,900)	\$ (2,648,706)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

OPERS' total pension asset and liability were determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). 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 calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2019, are presented below:

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method 3.25%
3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
through 2018, then 2.15% simple
7.20%

Individual entry age

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic equities	19.00	6.21
Real estate	10.00	4.90
Private equity	10.00	10.81
International equities	20.00	7.83
Other investments	18.00	5.50
	' <u> </u>	
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)			% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share			_		_
of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 20,955,280	\$	12,705,378	\$	5,288,958
Combined Plan	(84,831)		(140,392)		(180,434)
Total	\$ 20,870,449	\$	12,564,986	\$	5,108,524

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future.

Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements, and employment terminations.

Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2017, 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%
Inflation assumptions 2.75%
Cost of living adjustments 2.20% and 3.00% simple

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with

the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

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.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2017. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by OP&F's Board and were effective beginning with the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as a 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.10 %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	3.90	5.40
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.70	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.10	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	2.50	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	4.80	5.50
US Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.40	2.50
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	5.80	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	6.90	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40	6.40
Total	120.00 %		
N	120.00 /0		

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability/asset 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/asset.

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
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 23,390,523	\$ 16,876,702	\$ 11,428,537

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 14: Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2020. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

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

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare 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. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$29,853 for 2020. Of this amount, \$8,174 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

		OPERS		OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.	06252900%	0.	.25910700%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability					
current measurement date	0.	06261900%	0.	.25052500%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.</u>	00009000%	- <u>0</u> .	.00858200%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	8,649,311	\$	2,474,620	\$ 11,123,931
OPEB expense	\$	1,019,499	\$	79,914	\$ 1,099,413

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	\$ 232	\$ -	\$ 232
Changes of assumptions	1,369,094	1,384,864	2,753,958
Changes in employer's proportionate share/ difference between			
employer contributions	11,392	110,959	122,351
City contributions subsequent to the	,	,	,
measurement date	_	29,853	29,853
Total deferred			
outflows of resources	\$ 1,380,718	\$ 1,525,676	\$ 2,906,394

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 791,019	\$ 237,547	\$ 1,028,566
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	440,421	78,348	518,769
Changes of assumptions	-	527,379	527,379
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between			
employer contributions	36	477,932	477,968
Total deferred		·	
inflows of resources	\$ 1,231,476	\$ 1,321,206	\$ 2,552,682

\$29,853 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, 2020.

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	\$ 230,421	\$ 29,814	\$ 260,235
2022	106,667	29,812	136,479
2023	350	53,171	53,521
2024	(188, 196)	16,347	(171,849)
2025	_	17,473	17,473
Thereafter	_	28,002	28,002
Total	\$ 149,242	\$ 174,619	\$ 323,861

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:
Current measurement date
Prior Measurement date
Investment Rate of Return
Municipal Bond Rate
Health Care Cost Trend Rate
3.96 percent
3.85 percent
6.00 percent
3.71 percent
10.0 percent, initial
3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029

Actuarial Cost Method

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.

Individual Entry Age

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, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.7% for 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed 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 the year 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.16%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16%) than the current rate:

				Current			
	1	1% Decrease (2.16%)		Discount Rate (3.16%)		1% Increase (4.16%)	
City's proportionate share		(=:::)		(511511)		(111011)	
of the net OPEB liability	\$	11,319,010	\$	8,649,311	\$	6,511,750	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.5 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.5 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health					
	Care Trend Rate					
	19	6 Decrease	Α	ssumption	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	8,394,077	\$	8,649,311	\$	8,901,291

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Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements, and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Valuation Date

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

Single discount rate:
Currrent measurement date
Prior measurement date
Cost of Living Adjustments

January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019

Entry Age Normal

8.0 percent

3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus

3.96 percent 3.85 percent

productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

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

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the 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 prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2018, are summarized below:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40
Core Fixed Income*	23.00	2.60
High Yield	7.00	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	7.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.10
Total	120.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric		

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

Discount Rate - Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019 and 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.56 percent.

^{*}levered 2x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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. To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, 2.56 percent, or one percentage point higher, 4.56 percent, than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(2.56%)	(3.56%)	(4.56%)			
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,779,388	\$ 2,281,416	\$ 1,863,412			

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate. The trend rate is the annual rate at which the cost of covered medical services is assumed to increase from the current year to the next year. Beginning in 2017, the per-capita costs are assumed to change by the following percentages each year:

	Non-Medicare	Non-AARP	AARP	Rx Drug	Medicare Part B
Year					
2017	-0.47%	-2.50%	4.50%	-0.47%	5.20%
2018	7.00%	7.00%	4.50%	7.00%	5.10%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	4.50%	6.50%	5.00%
2020	6.00%	6.00%	4.50%	6.00%	5.00%
2021	5.50%	5.50%	4.50%	5.50%	5.00%
2022	5.00%	5.00%	4.50%	5.00%	5.00%
2023 and Later	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	5.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 15: Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	Park Debt Service	Capital Improvement	General Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Nonspendable:							
Inventory Unclaimed Monies	\$ 131,713 4,553	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 131,713 4,553
Total Nonspendable	136,266	-					136,266
Restricted for: Debt Service Payments Capital Improvements	-	-	41,391 -			- 540,471	41,391 540,471
Streets and Highways Law Enforcement Education COVID Response	-	1,993,634 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	896,250 94,635 128,405	2,889,884 94,635 128,405
Total Restricted		1,993,634	41,391			1,659,761	3,694,786
Committed to: Parks and Recreation Employee Payout Reserve Debt Service Payments Total Committed				- - -	525,456 525,456	73,421 107,234 - 180,655	73,421 107,234 525,456 706,111
Assigned to:				4.700.050	020,400	100,000	
Capital Improvements Information Technology General Government Fire	4,035 38,449 5,428	- - -		1,766,256 - - -			1,766,256 4,035 38,449 5,428
Public Works Engineering Subsequent Year's Budget:	37,000 4,800	-	-	-	-	-	37,000 4,800
Appropriation of Fund Balances	4,433,532	-					4,433,532
Total Assigned	4,523,244	·		1,766,256			6,289,500
Unassigned (Deficit)	11,387,054	-				(64,990)	11,322,064
Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,046,564	\$ 1,993,634	\$ 41,391	\$ 1,766,256	\$ 525,456	\$ 1,775,426	\$ 22,148,727

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Transfers					
	From					
	General			Debt		Golf
				Service		Course
	Fund			Fund		Fund
Transfers To:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000,000
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		248,000		-		-
Capital Improvement Fund		917,240		-		-
Debt Service		700,000		-		-
Fitness Center Fund		510,850		-		-
Golf Course Fund		540,000		7,138,000		-
		-		-		-
Other Governmental Funds		738,250		-		
Total Transfers	\$	3,654,340	\$	7,138,000	\$	1,000,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service.

The transfer listed above in the amount of \$7,138,000 from the Debt Service Fund to Golf Course Fund was a debt payment made on behalf of the Golf Course Fund by the General Bond Retirement Fund. Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) had previously been issued on an annual basis during construction of a new golf clubhouse. These were recorded in the Golf Course Fund. When the BANs were converted into General Obligation Bonds in November 2020, they were issued in the General Bond Retirement Fund, which was the fund used to record the refunded bonds from the initial purchase of the golf course. The GO Bonds will be retired using general resources of the City, not exclusively resources of the Golf Course Fund.

Note 17: Other Significant Commitments

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

	Encumprances			
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	89,712		
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund		283,416		
Capital Improvement Fund		38,121		
Other Governmental Funds		202,239		
Total Governmental	\$	613,488		

Note 18: Tax Abatement Disclosures

As of December 31, 2020, the City of Twinsburg provides tax incentives under the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Real Estate tax abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735, the City established a Community Reinvestment area in 1999, which included all land within the boundaries of the City of Twinsburg. The City of Twinsburg authorizes incentives through passage of public resolutions, based upon each business's investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvement has been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value because of the improvements.

The abatement is provided for an agreed upon time frame. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Community Reinvestment Area gave the City the ability to maintain and expand business located in the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate. During 2019, the City of Twinsburg contracted with the Twinsburg City School District for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code.

City Council's incentive criteria for decision making

The City of Twinsburg has offered tax incentives and CRA abatements to various businesses based upon substantial project investment into the City. The City considers projects that have at least a \$100,000 real estate investment into a property, along with the retention and creation of at least 10 jobs.

If the abated business materially fails to fulfill their obligations under their agreement, or if the City determines the certification as to delinquent taxes required by the agreement to be fraudulent, the City may terminate or modify the exemptions from taxation granted under their agreement and may require the repayment of the amount of taxes that would have been payable had the property not been exempted from taxation under their agreement.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City abated property taxes totaling \$571,423 under this program.

Pursuant to Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code, the City of Twinsburg and the Twinsburg City School District created various Community Reinvestment Area Compensation Agreements. These agreements state a reimbursement percentage of 35 percent municipal income tax revenue sharing with the Twinsburg City School District when new income tax collections exceed \$1 million dollars and the corresponding CRA abatement percentage on the project is greater than 50 percent.

The required amount of income tax dollars paid by the City to the Twinsburg City School District in 2020 was \$99,374.

Note 19: Discretely Presented Component Unit

Note A. Nature of Operations

The Twinsburg Community Improvement Corporation (TCIC) was incorporated as a non-profit organization in the state of Ohio, on July 1, 2013. The mission of the TCIC is to advance, encourage, and promote the industrial, economic, commercial, distribution, research, and civic development of the City of Twinsburg. The TCIC's basic programs include economic development and community development activities and the City of Twinsburg has designated the TCIC to as its agent for the Community Reinvestment Area and Twinsburg Occupancy programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The TCIC accounts for its revenues and related expenses on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are reported in the year earned. Costs and expenses are charged against revenues in the year to which the cost is applicable.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The TCIC's operations are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation are included on the statement of financial position. The operating statements present increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in financial position. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The TCIC uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Basis of Presentation

TCIC's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of activities, and a statement of cash flows. The financial statements of the TCIC have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). TCIC uses enterprise fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year.

Net Position is comprised of unrestricted and restricted components. Operating statements present increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net position. Net position is the difference between the TCIC's assets, its liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. GASB establishes standards for external financial reporting which require that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following net position categories:

Net investment in capital assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted: Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Organization or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

TCIC first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Unrestricted: Net position whose use by TCIC is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

Accounting Pronouncements

The following are pronouncements that either became effective during fiscal year 2020 or will become effective in future fiscal years and could impact TCIC's financial reports:

GASB 83 – "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations." Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The standard became effective for fiscal year 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

GASB 84 – "Fiduciary Activities." Effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Per GASB 95 the effective date has been updated to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019.

GASB 87 – "Leases." Effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Per GASB 95 the effective date has been postponed until June 15, 2021.

GASB 88 – "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The standard became effective for fiscal year 2020.

GASB 89 – "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" Effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The standard became effective for fiscal year 2020.

GASB 90 – "Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No.14 and No. 61" Effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The standard became effective for fiscal year 2020.

GASB 91 – "Conduit Debt Obligations" Effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Per GASB 95 the effective date has been updated to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB 92 – "Omnibus 2020" Various effective dates depending on applicable section. Per GASB 95 the effective date has been postponed one year from the original effective dates.

GASB 93 – "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rate" Various effective dates depending on applicable section. Per GASB 95 the effective date has been postponed one year from the original effective dates.

GASB 94 – "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB 95 – "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance" Effective immediately.

Income Tax Status

The TCIC has filed for exemption from Federal income taxes as described under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 501(c) (3). Therefore, no provision for income tax has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require management to evaluate tax positions taken by the TCIC and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the TCIC has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the TCIC, and has concluded that as of December 31, 2020, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements. The TCIC is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions, however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. The TCIC's Federal Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (federal Form 990) for 2017, 2018, and 2019 are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after filing.

Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management must make estimates based on future events that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the TCIC considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Receivables

Receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. It is the TCIC's policy to charge off uncollectible receivables when management determines the receivable will not be collected.

Capital Assets

It is the policy of the TCIC to capitalize capital assets if the cost exceeds \$5,000, has a useful life of 3 years, and is not considered to be a normal repair or maintenance item.

Note C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The TCIC maintains its cash balance in banking accounts. At December 31, 2020, the TCIC's carrying value of cash was \$65,193. At December 31, 2020, the TCIC's bank balance was \$65,193. Of the bank balances, as of December 31, 2020, \$65,193 was covered by FDIC insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the TCIC's deposits may not be returned. The TCIC has no policy regarding custodial credit risk. TCIC's practice is to maintain all deposits within FDIC.

Note D. Land for Investment/Sale

The Corporation owns the land at the following addresses:

- 8949 Darrow Road, Twinsburg, Ohio 44087
- 2573 East Aurora Road, Twinsburg, Ohio 44087
- 2593 East Aurora Road, Twinsburg, Ohio 44087
- Corner of Aurora and Hadden Road, Twinsburg, Ohio 44087

The land is valued at its purchase price in the financial statements. The Corporation promotes the sale of this land in Summit County to prospective industrial clients.

Note E. Concentration of Risk

The TCIC maintains its cash at a local financial institution. The account is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2020, the TCIC's entire cash balance is insured.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the TCIC received 81 percent of its revenue from the City of Twinsburg.

Note F. Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following as of December 31, 2020:

	 Amount
Aurora Road Property Note	\$ 105,417
Less: Current Portion	(55,000)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 50,417

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The Aurora Road Property Note was used to purchase property at 2573 and 2593 East Aurora Road, Twinsburg, OH 44087. The monthly payments are variable with a fixed principal payment of \$4,583 and interest rate of 2.75%. The note matures on November 7, 2022.

The aggregate maturities on long-term debt for the five years as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	A	Amount
2021	\$	55,000
2022		50,417
Total	\$	105,417

Note H. Risk Management

The Corporation maintains property insurance through a private insurance carrier. The insurance was purchased in 2020 when the property was purchased. There have been no claims that exceeded coverage.

Note I. 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 TCIC. During 2020, the TCIC awarded funding of \$26,500 to local businesses in need due to COVID-19. These amounts are reflected as COVID-19 Impacted Business Grant expenditures on the accompanying financial statements.

Note J. Prior Period Restatement.

It was determined by management that the Capital Assets balance was understated by \$170,000 as of December 31, 2018. As a result, the 2019 financial statements have been restated to increase Capital Assets and Unrestricted Net Position.

Note 20. Subsequent Events

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was enacted to, amongst other provisions, provide payments to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments for economic relief. The financial impacts from ARPA on the City have not yet been determined.

On May 26, 2021 the Ohio House passed Sub.H.B. 157, which modifies the temporary municipal income tax provision related to withholding during the COVID-19 State of Emergency. As passed by the House the bill would sunset the temporary withholding provision as of December 31, 2021; clarify that an employer may change an employee's principal place of work (and with that the withholding); and would allow employees to receive refunds from their principal place of work municipalities for tax year 2021. The City has not yet determined the financial impact that will be experienced should Sub.H.B. 157 be passed into law, but it expect the impact to be substantial.

On May 4 2021, the electorate of the City passed a 2.4 Mill property tax levy to provide funding for the Police and Fire Department capital needs and pensions that will annually result in about \$1.7 million of revenue.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Traditional Plan Last Seven Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0642800%	0.0639790%	0.0638150%	0.0617640%	0.0633760%	0.6310700%	0.6310700%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 12,705,378	\$ 17,522,552	\$ 10,011,336	\$ 14,025,554	\$ 10,977,523	\$ 7,611,409	\$ 7,439,493
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,028,477	\$ 8,639,343	\$ 8,354,500	\$ 8,246,675	\$ 7,963,767	\$ 7,740,890	\$ 7,250,462
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	140.73%	202.82%	119.83%	170.08%	137.84%	98.33%	102.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	n/a

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Combined Plan Last Seven Years (1)

City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.	2020 06732600%	2019 0.06590100%		0.0	2018 06627100%	0.	2017 06630400%	0.	2016 0.06273000%		2015 05865500%	0.0	2014 5865500%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(140,392)	\$	(73,693)	\$	(90,216)	\$	(36,903)	\$	(30,526)	\$	(22,585)	\$	(6,155)
City's Covered Payroll	\$	296,864	\$	281,850	\$	268,838	\$	266,331	\$	231,342	\$	206,941	\$	210,623
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		47.29%		26.15%		33.56%		13.86%		13.20%		10.91%		2.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset		145.28%		126.64%		137.28%		116.55%		116.90%		114.83%		n/a

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Ohio Police and Fire Pension (OP&F) Last Seven Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.25052500%	0.25910700%	0.27061200%	0.26635800%	0.26254700%	0.25847900%	0.25847900%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 16,876,702	\$ 21,149,978	\$ 16,608,680	\$ 16,870,848	\$ 16,889,831	\$ 13,390,305	\$ 12,588,752
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,821,652	\$ 5,907,431	\$ 5,868,555	\$ 5,762,591	\$ 5,424,500	\$ 5,108,843	\$ 5,160,956
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	289.90%	358.02%	283.01%	292.76%	311.36%	262.10%	243.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	n/a

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Four Years (1)

		2020	2019			2018		2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.	.06261900%	0.06252900%		0	.06253000%	0	.06097500%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	8,649,311	\$	8,152,306	\$	6,790,297	\$	6,158,682
City's Covered Payroll	\$	9,325,341	\$	8,921,193	\$	\$ 8,623,338		8,513,006
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		92.75%		91.38%		78.74%		72.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		47.80%		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension (OP&F) Last Four Years (1)

		2020	2019			2018		2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0	.25052500%	0.25910700%		(0.27061200%		0.26635800%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,474,620	\$	2,359,567	\$	15,332,469	\$	12,643,415
City's Covered Payroll	\$	5,821,652	\$	5,907,431	\$	5,868,555	\$	5,762,591
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		42.51%		39.94%		261.26%		219.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		47.08%		46.57%		14.13%		15.96%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Traditional Plan Last Ten Years

	 2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$ 1,085,028	\$	1,263,987	\$ 1,209,508	\$ 1,086,085	\$ 989,601
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Pension Contribution	(1,085,028)		(1,263,987)	(1,209,508)	(1,086,085)	(989,601)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ _	\$ 	\$
City Covered Payroll	\$ 7,750,182	\$	9,028,477	\$ 8,639,343	\$ 8,354,500	\$ 8,246,675
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$ 955,652	\$	928,907	\$ 942,560	\$ 690,548	\$ 672,454
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Pension Contribution	(955,652)		(928,907)	(942,560)	(690,548)	(672,454)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>
City Covered Payroll	\$ 7,963,767	\$	7,740,890	\$ 7,250,462	\$ 6,905,479	\$ 6,724,542
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Combined Plan Last Ten Years

	 2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$ 36,623	\$	41,561	\$ 39,459	\$ 34,949	\$ 31,960
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Pension Contribution	(36,623)		(41,561)	(39,459)	(34,949)	(31,960)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
City Covered Payroll	\$ 261,593	\$	296,864	\$ 281,850	\$ 268,838	\$ 266,331
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$ 27,761	\$	24,833	\$ 27,381	\$ 20,060	\$ 19,535
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Pension Contribution	(27,761)		(24,833)	(27,381)	(20,060)	(19,535)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City Covered Payroll	\$ 231,342	\$	206,941	\$ 210,623	\$ 200,601	\$ 195,345
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Pension Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension (OP&F) Last Ten Years

	2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$ 1,285,062	\$	1,228,765	\$ 1,246,394	\$ 1,247,068	\$ 1,222,346
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Pension Contribution	(1,285,062)		(1,228,765)	(1,246,394)	(1,247,068)	(1,222,346)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u> _
City Covered Payroll	\$ 6,114,210	\$	5,821,652	\$ 5,907,431	\$ 5,868,555	\$ 5,762,591
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.02%		21.11%	21.10%	21.25%	21.21%
	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$ 1,143,718	\$	1,084,244	\$ 930,836	\$ 725,403	\$ 748,985
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Pension Contribution	(1,143,718)		(1,084,244)	(930,836)	(725,403)	(748,985)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 	\$
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5,424,500	\$	5,108,843	\$ 5,160,956	\$ 4,877,787	\$ 5,005,113
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.08%		21.22%	18.04%	14.87%	14.96%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017		2016
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	95,986	\$ 169,693
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required OPEB Contributions	-	-	-		(95,986)	(169,693)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
City Covered Payroll	\$ 8,011,775	\$ 9,325,341	\$ 8,921,193	\$	8,623,338	\$ 8,513,006
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		1.00%	1.99%
	2015	2014	2013		2012	2011
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$ 165,582	\$ 161,534	\$ 76,280	\$	297,023	\$ 289,241
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required OPEB Contributions	(165,582)	(161,534)	(76,280)		(297,023)	(289,241)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
City Covered Payroll	\$ 8,195,109	\$ 7,947,831	\$ 7,461,085	\$	7,106,080	\$ 6,919,887
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.02%	2.03%	1.02%		4.18%	4.18%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OP&F) Last Ten Years

	 2020	2019	 2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$ 29,853	\$ 29,108	\$ 29,537	\$ 28,942	\$ 28,762
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required OPEB Contributions	(29,853)	(29,108)	(29,537)	(28,942)	(28,762)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5,970,615	\$ 5,821,652	\$ 5,907,431	\$ 5,868,555	\$ 5,762,591
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.49%	0.50%
	2015	2014	2013	 2012	2011
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$ 27,017	\$ 25,780	\$ 181,174	\$ 329,251	\$ 326,430
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required OPEB Contributions	(27,017)	(25,780)	(181,174)	(329,251)	(326,430)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5,424,500	\$ 5,108,843	\$ 5,160,956	\$ 4,877,787	\$ 5,005,113
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	3.51%	6.75%	6.52%

Required Supplementary Information
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% 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) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.50% down to 7.20% and (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 3.25%-8.25% to 3.25%-10.75%. There were no significant changes in assumptions in 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 2014-2019.

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 and 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 2017-2019.

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 affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) increase in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) decrease in the investment rate of return from 6.5% down to 6.0%, (c) increase in the municipal bond rate from 3.31% up to 3.71%, and (d) increase in the initial health care cost trend rate from 7.25% up to 10%. There were no significant changes in assumptions in 2020.

Required Supplementary Information
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 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 2017-2019.

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% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) rates of death are based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables instead of the previously used RP2000 Combined Table. There were no significant changes in assumptions in 2020.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedule

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are operating funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specific purposes other than special assessments or major capital projects.

Park and Recreation Revolving Fund accounts for funds received from the state and county governments and expended for park and recreation operations.

Liberty Park Fund accounts for funds received from park charges for services and expended for park operations.

Municipal Motor Vehicle Fund accounts for funds received from intergovernmental sources and expended for resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of roads, bridges, and streets.

Enhanced 911 Fund accounts for funds received from grant funding and expended for emergency response operation improvements.

Permissive Tax Fund accounts for funds received from tax revenue and expended for resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of roads, bridges, and streets.

State Highway Fund accounts for funds received from gasoline excise taxes and vehicles registration fees and expended for resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of roads, bridges, and streets.

Drug Fund accounts for funds received from drug restitutions and expended for drug prevention, training, and education.

Law Enforcement Fund accounts for funds received from the DARE program and expended for drug and crime prevention, training, and education.

Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy Grant Fund accounts for funds received from and expended for participation in the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy.

Federal Grant Fund accounts for funds received from federal grants and expended in accordance with the terms of those grants.

State Grant Fund accounts for funds received from state grants and expended in accordance with the terms of those grants.

Local Coronavirus Relief Fund accounts for funds received to aid the City in its response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Summit County COVID-19 PSPG Fund accounts for funds received to aid the City in its response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Fire Pension Fund accounts for funds received from real estate taxes and expended for pension Ohio Police & Fire pension expenses.

Police Pension Fund accounts for funds received from real estate taxes and expended for pension Ohio Police & Fire pension expenses.

Employee Payout Reserve Fund accounts for funds received from transfers in and expended for payout of compensated absences upon employee retirement.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	ark & Rec Revolving Fund	Lib	erty Park Fund	Municipal otor Vehicle Fund	Eı	nhanced 911 Fund	Pe	ermissive Tax Fund	Si	tate Highway Fund	Drug Fund	Law	Enforcement Fund	Offic	nio Peace cer Training demy Fund	Fe	deral Grant Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents: Receivables:	\$ 65,442	\$	8,167	\$ 207,378	\$	4,895	\$	132,694	\$	520,636	\$ -	\$	26,189	\$	15,274	\$	179,081
Intergovernmental Property Taxes	-			23,207						37,095 -			-		-		
Total Assets	\$ 65,442	\$	8,167	\$ 230,585	\$	4,895	\$	132,694	\$	557,731	\$ 49,702	\$	26,189	\$	15,274	\$	179,081
Liabilities Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 90	\$	89 9	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	- -	\$ 1,425 -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	<u>.</u>
Total Liabilities	 90		98	 							1,425						
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue	- -		<u>.</u>	-				<u>.</u>		24,758			<u>.</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>			 				<u> </u>		24,758			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Unassigned (Deficit)	65,352 -		- 8,069 -	230,585		4,895 - -		132,694 - -		532,973 - -	48,277 - -		26,189 - -		15,274 - -		179,081 - -
Total Fund Balances	 65,352		8,069	 230,585		4,895		132,694		532,973	48,277		26,189		15,274		179,081
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 65,442	\$	8,167	\$ 230,585	\$	4,895	\$	132,694	\$	557,731	\$ 49,702	\$	26,189	\$	15,274	\$	179,081

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	St	tate Grant Fund	Local oronavirus delief Fund	nmit County ID-19 PSPG Fund	Fire Pension Fund	Pol	ice Pension Fund	loyee Payout serve Fund	Spe	Total ecial Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$	361,389	\$ 170,307	\$ -	\$ 45,322	\$	53,159	\$ 107,234	\$	1,897,167	\$ 1,897,167
Receivables: Intergovernmental Property Taxes		-	-	-	9,602 190,909		9,602 190,909	-		79,506 381,818	79,506 381,818
Total Assets	\$	361,389	\$ 170,307	\$ -	\$ 245,833	\$	253,670	\$ 107,234	\$	2,408,193	\$ 2,408,193
Liabilities Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable	\$	- -	\$ 41,903	\$ - -	\$ - 76,736	\$	- 86,734	\$ - -	\$	43,507 163,479	\$ 43,507 163,479
Total Liabilities			 41,903	 	76,736		86,734	<u>-</u>		206,986	206,986
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue		- -	- -	- -	175,891 24,620		175,891 24,620	<u>-</u>		351,782 73,998	351,782 73,998
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				<u>-</u>	200,511		200,511	 		425,780	 425,780
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Unassigned (Deficit)		361,389 - -	128,404 - 	- - -	- - (31,414 <u>)</u>		- - (33,575)	- 107,234 -		1,659,761 180,655 (64,989)	1,659,761 180,655 (64,989)
Total Fund Balances		361,389	128,404		(31,414)		(33,575)	107,234		1,775,427	1,775,427
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	361,389	\$ 170,307	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 245,833	\$	253,670	\$ 107,234	\$	2,408,193	\$ 2,408,193

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

	R	rk & Rec evolving Fund	Libert		Motor	nicipal Vehicle und	nced 911 Fund	Peri	nissive Tax Fund		State Highway Fund	Drug	j Fund	Law	Enforcement Fund	Ohio I Officer Acaden	Training	deral Grant Fund
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines & Forfeitures	\$	- 11,231 - -	\$	- - 862 -	\$	- 140,716 - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	90,424	\$		\$	- 504 - 796	\$	- - -	\$ 85,782 - -
Miscellaneous							 			_	-		28,449		1,225			
Total Revenues		11,231		862		140,716	-			_	90,424		28,449		2,525			85,782
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: General Government Security of Persons and Property Transportation Leisure Time Activities		- - - 22,505		- - - 3,347		- - 110,638 -	- - -				- 11,900 -		- 19,127 - -		- 6,861 - 4,948		- - -	- - 80,000 -
Total Expenditures		22,505		3,347		110,638	 			_	11,900		19,127		11,809			80,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(11,274)		(2,485)		30,078				_	78,524		9,322		(9,284)			5,782
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		<u>-</u>					 				<u>-</u>							
Total Financing Sources (Uses)						-							-				-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11,274)		(2,485)		30,078	-		-		78,524		9,322		(9,284)		-	5,782
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		76,626		10,554		200,507	 4,895		132,694		454,449		38,955		35,473		15,274	173,299
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	65,352	\$	8,069	\$	230,585	\$ 4,895	\$	132,694	\$	532,973	\$	48,277	\$	26,189	\$	15,274	\$ 179,081

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	State Grant Fund	Local Coronavirus Relief Fund	Summit County COVID-19 PSPG Fund	Fire Pension Fund	Police Pension Fund	Employee Payout Reserve Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Funds
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines & Forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 337,53	- \$ - 0 1,082,376 	\$ - 542,946 - -	\$ 172,028 23,110 - -	\$ 172,028 23,110 - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 344,056 2,337,729 862 796 29,674	\$ 344,056 2,337,729 862 796 29,674
Total Revenues	337,53	1,082,376	542,946	195,138	195,138		2,713,117	2,713,117
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: General Government Security of Persons and Property Transportation Leisure Time Activities	43,05	- 953,974 3	542,945 - - -	552,962 - -	590,159 - -	- - - -	1,496,919 1,212,167 202,538 30,800	1,496,919 1,212,167 202,538 30,800
Total Expenditures	43,05	953,974	542,945	552,962	590,159		2,942,424	2,942,424
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	294,47	2 128,402	1	(357,824)	(395,021)		(229,307)	(229,307)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		<u> </u>		351,500	386,750		738,250	738,250
Total Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>		351,500	386,750		738,250	738,250
Net Change in Fund Balance	294,47	128,404	-	(6,324)	(8,271)	-	508,944	508,944
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	66,91	<u> </u>	. <u>-</u>	(25,090)	(25,304)	107,234	1,266,483	1,266,483
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 361,38	\$ 128,404	\$ -	\$ (31,414)	\$ (33,575)	\$ 107,234	\$ 1,775,427	\$1,775,427

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund December 31, 2020

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Municipal Income Taxes Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Licenses & Permits Fines & Forfeitures Investment Income Other	\$ 24,457,331	\$ 22,035,000	\$ 22,597,922	\$ 562,922
	100,000	100,000	98,548	(1,452)
	357,650	357,650	339,122	(18,528)
	1,062,369	1,062,369	1,118,832	56,463
	412,025	412,025	556,006	143,981
	79,450	79,450	65,194	(14,256)
	230,000	230,000	233,103	3,103
	1,921,200	1,921,200	2,580,186	658,986
Total Revenues	28,620,025	26,197,694	27,588,913	1,391,219
Expenditures Current: General Government Council Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Other	199,785	199,785	184,462	15,323
	25,750	25,300	17,222	8,078
	2,500	2,950	2,513	437
Total Council	228,035	228,035	204,197	23,838
Mayor Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Total Mayor Civil Service	258,795	243,620	220,488	23,132
	15,230	16,605	15,786	819
	3,350	3,450	1,841	1,609
	277,375	263,675	238,115	25,560
Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Total Civil Service	2,385	1,885	339	1,546
	22,050	17,050	195	16,855
	-	5,000	2,082	2,918
	24,435	23,935	2,616	21,319
Human Resources Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Total Human Resources	122,785	128,585	127,909	676
	71,550	65,050	32,098	32,952
	5,400	5,400	490	4,910
	199,735	199,035	160,497	38,538
Information Technology Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Total Human Resources	288,995	287,995	276,222	11,773
	194,107	213,107	202,586	10,521
	55,891	36,891	33,631	3,260
	538,993	537,993	512,439	25,554
Law Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Total Law	254,680	253,980	230,707	23,273
	28,800	28,800	8,385	20,415
	1,500	2,200	2,164	36
	284,980	284,980	241,256	43,724

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Continued) General Fund December 31, 2020

Finance		070 017	050 :	
Personal Services	386,920	376,847	356,478	20,369
Contractual Services	17,505	25,498	23,295	2,20
Materials and Supplies	4,050	4,910	4,567	34:
Total Finance	408,475	407,255	384,340	22,91
General Government				
Personal Services	3,327,250	3,447,250	3,440,286	6,96
Contractual Services	1,357,314	1,286,914	1,153,893	133,02
Other	799,999_	650,999	610,284	40,71
Total General Government	5,484,563	5,385,163	5,204,463	180,70
otal General Government	7,446,591	7,330,071	6,947,923	382,14
Security of Persons and Property				
Communication				
Personal Services	906,180	820,780	766,883	53,89
Contractual Services	15,450	15,450	12,812	2,63
Materials and Supplies	91,500	98,400	95,606	2,79
Other Total Communication	1,013,130	934,630	875,301	59,32
Police				
Personal Services	3,792,750	3,628,650	3,348,695	279,95
Contractual Services	254,500	254,500	217,595	36,90
Materials and Supplies	87,500	89,100	79,586	9,51
Other	-	-	70,000	3,3
Total Police	4,134,750	3,972,250	3,645,876	326,37
Fire				
Personal Services	3,727,000	3,502,500	2,712,183	790,31
Contractual Services	235,500	235,500	203,533	31,96
Materials and Supplies	172,866	174,728	147,096	27,63
Other	172,000	174,720	147,000	21,00
Total Fire	4,135,366	3,912,728	3,062,812	849,91
Fotal Security of Persons and Property	9,283,246	8,819,608	7,583,989	1,235,61
Fransportation				
Public Works				
Personal Services	3,220,050	3,087,300	2,738,578	348,72
Contractual Services	1,872,500	1,873,500	1,799,222	74,27
Materials and Supplies	844,750	843,750	630,378	213,37
Other Total Public Works	5,937,300	5,804,550	5,168,178	636,37
Fotal Transportation	5,937,300	5,804,550	5,168,178	636,37
•	3,337,300	0,004,000	3,100,170	000,07
Public Health and Welfare				
Contractual Services	215,000	215,000	210,527	4,47
otal Public Health and Welfare	215,000	215,000	210,527	4,47
eisure Time Activities				
Parks and Recreation				
Personal Services	534,800	340,643	268,367	72,27
Contractual Services	301,755	157,412	84,904	72,50
Materials and Supplies	42,500	12,500	6,247	6,25
Total Parks and Recreation	879,055	510,555	359,518	151,03

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Continued) General Fund December 31, 2020

Senior Activities				
Personal Services	143,600	122,100	96,150	25,950
Contractual Services	21,300	21,300	9,708	11,592
Materials and Supplies	12,500	2,500	1,559	941
Other	300	300	25	275
Total Senior Activities	177,700	146,200	107,442	38,758
T - 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	4.050.755	050.755	400,000	100 705
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,056,755	656,755	466,960	189,795
Community Development				
Engineering				
Personal Services	650,025	581,525	396,612	184,913
Contractual Services	233,933	172,622	128,925	43,697
Materials and Supplies	13,250	13,250	8,632	4,618
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Engineering	897,208	767,397	534,169	233,228
Building				
Personal Services	414,550	373,950	333,524	40,426
Contractual Services	71,000	71,000	43,614	27,386
Materials and Supplies	8,550	9,150	4,521	4,629
Other	0,000	5,100	7,021	7,023
Total Building	494,100	454,100	381,659	72,441
Planning				
Personal Services	2,100	2,100	996	1,104
Contractual Services	1,200	1,200	990	1,104
	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
Materials and Supplies Total Planning	3,300	3,300	996	2,304
,		0,000		2,001
Economic Development Personal Services	100.750	100.050	106 177	0.470
	190,750	188,950	186,477	2,473
Contractual Services	8,050	8,350	4,815	3,535
Materials and Supplies	600	300	404.000	300
Total Economic Development	199,400	197,600	191,292	6,308
Total Community Development	1,594,008	1,422,397	1,108,116	314,281
Total Expenditures	25,532,900	24,248,381	21,485,693	2,762,688
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,087,125	1,949,313	6,103,220	4,153,907
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Transfers Out	(4,603,180)	(4,504,830)	(3,654,340)	850,490
	(1,000,100)	(1,001,000)	(0,001,010)	300,100

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Continued) General Fund December 31, 2020

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,603,180)	(4,504,830)	(2,654,340)	1,850,490
, ,				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,516,055)	(2,555,517)	3,448,880	6,004,397
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,957,790	8,957,790	8,957,790	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	149,561	149,561	149,561	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 7,591,296	\$ 6,551,834	\$ 12,556,231	\$ 6,004,397

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Street, Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amou	unts			riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Other	\$ 952,000 20,000	\$	952,000 20,000	\$ 1,132,612 0	\$	180,612 (20,000)
Total Revenues	972,000		972,000	 1,132,612		160,612
Expenditures						
Current: Transportation						
Materials and Supplies	475,000		475,000	408,095		66,905
Capital Outlay	1,498,953		1,267,187	1,078,938		188,249
Total Transportation	1,973,953		1,742,187	1,487,033		255,154
Total Expenditures	1,973,953		1,742,187	 1,487,033		255,154
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,001,953)		(770,187)	 (354,421)		415,766
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds of OPWC Loan	385,000		385,000	284,699		(100,301)
Transfers In	 498,000		248,000	248,000		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	883,000		633,000	532,699		(100,301)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(118,953)		(137,187)	178,278		315,465
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,427,658		1,427,658	1,427,658		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 118,953		118,953	 118,953		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,427,658	\$	1,409,424	\$ 1,724,889	\$	315,465

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

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 765,080 100,000	\$	764,374 100,000	\$ 751,192 100,914	\$	(13,182) 914
Total Revenues	 865,080		864,374	852,106		(12,268)
Expenditures Current: General Government Contractual Services Total General Government	14,500 14,500		14,500 14,500	11,460 11,460		3,040 3,040
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	 790,000 43,350		790,000 43,350	790,000 43,350		
Total Expenditures	 847,850		847,850	844,810		3,040
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 17,230		16,524	7,296		(9,228)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 34,095		34,095	34,095		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 51,325	\$	50,619	\$ 41,391	\$	(9,228)

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Other	\$	58,500 -	\$	58,500 -	\$	79,412 31,362	\$	20,912 31,362
Total Revenues		58,500		58,500		110,774		52,274
Expenditures Current:								
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		969,154		1,366,384		625,659		740,725
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		466,130 8,756		466,130 8,756		466,130 8,756		- -
Total Expenditures		1,444,040		1,841,270		1,100,545		740,725
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,385,540)		(1,782,770)		(989,771)		792,999
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		1,385,540		917,240		917,240		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,385,540		917,240		917,240		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(865,530)		(72,531)		792,999
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		1,382,095		1,382,095		1,382,095		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		139,134		139,134		139,134		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,521,229	\$	655,699	\$	1,448,698	\$	792,999

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

	 Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues Charges for Services Investment Income	\$	\$	- 261,529	\$ 308,712	\$	47,183
Other	 			- 22,457		- 22,457
Total Revenues	 		261,529	331,169		69,640
Expenditures Current: General Government	75,000		144,617	144,617		
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	856,155 41,370		856,155 151,370	730,425 152,894		125,730 (1,524)
Total Expenditures	 972,525		1,152,142	1,027,936		124,206
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(972,525)		(890,613)	(696,767)		193,846
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	975,000		975,000	700,000		(275,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	975,000		975,000	 700,000		(275,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,475		84,387	3,233		(81,154)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	535,222		535,222	535,222		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 537,697	\$	619,609	\$ 538,455	\$	(81,154)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Park and Recreation Revolving Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 19,000	\$	19,000	\$	11,231	\$	(7,769)
Total Revenues	19,000		19,000		11,231		(7,769)
Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Activities							
Contractual Services	45,500		43,500		20,105		23,395
Other	500		2,500		2,312		188
Total Leisure Time Activities	 46,000		46,000		22,417		23,583
Total Expenditures	 46,000		46,000		22,417		23,583
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(27,000)		(27,000)		(11,186)		15,814
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	76,627		76,627		76,627		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 49,627	\$	49,627	\$	65,441	\$	15,814

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

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000 -	\$	862 <u>-</u>	\$	(4,138) <u>-</u>
Total Revenues	 5,000		5,000		862		(4,138)
Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Activities Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Total Leisure Time Activities	2,500 2,500 5,000		2,500 2,500 5,000		2,474 774 3,248		26 1,726 1,752
Total Expenditures	 5,000		5,000		3,248		1,752
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 				(2,386)		(2,386)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 10,554		10,554		10,554		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 10,554	\$	10,554	\$	8,168	\$	(2,386)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Municipal Motor Vehicle Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	147,750	\$	147,750	\$ 142,856	\$	(4,894)
Total Revenues		147,750		147,750	142,856		(4,894)
Expenditures Current: Transportation Capital Outlay Total Transportation		140,000 140,000		140,000 140,000	 110,638 110,638		29,362 29,362
Total Expenditures		140,000		140,000	 110,638		29,362
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		7,750		7,750	32,218		24,468
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		175,160		175,160	 175,160		_
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	182,910	\$	182,910	\$ 207,378	\$	24,468

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Enhanced 911 Fund
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	 Budgeted Original	nts Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures Current: Transportation Materials and Supplies	\$ 5,000	\$	4,895	\$ -	\$	4,895
Other Total Transportation	 5,000		4,895	<u>-</u>		4,895
Total Expenditures	5,000		4,895	 _		4,895
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (5,000)		(4,895)	 		4,895
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 4,895		4,895	4,895		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ (105)	\$		\$ 4,895	\$	4,895

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with
	(Original		Final Ac		Actual		ositive egative)
Expenditures Current: Transportation								
Capital Outlay Total Transportation		62,694 62,694		62,694 62,694		<u>-</u>		62,694 62,694
Total Expenditures		62,694		62,694				62,694
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(62,694)		(62,694)				62,694
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		132,694		132,694		132,694		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	132,694	\$	62,694

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

		Budgeted				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	100,200	\$	85,200	\$	91,832	\$	6,632
Intergovernmental	_Ψ	100,200	Ψ	05,200	Ψ	91,002	Ψ	0,032
Total Revenues		100,200		85,200		91,832		6,632
Expenditures Current:								
Transportation								
Materials and Supplies		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Capital Outlay		125,000		125,000		11,900		113,100
Total Transportation		150,000		150,000		11,900		138,100
Total Expenditures		150,000		150,000		11,900		138,100
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(49,800)		(64,800)		79,932		144,732
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		440,702		440,702		440,702		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	390,902	\$	375,902	\$	520,634	\$	144,732

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							<u> </u>
Fines & Forfeitures Other	\$	- 5,000	\$	2,500 28,000	\$ - 28,449	\$	(2,500) 449
Total Revenues		5,000		30,500	28,449		(2,051)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Total Security of Persons and Property		8,000 7,000 28,000 43,000		8,000 673 34,327 43,000	 2,275 - 16,958 19,233		5,725 673 17,369 23,767
Total Expenditures		43,000		43,000	19,233		23,767
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(38,000)		(12,500)	9,216		21,716
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		40,485		40,485	 40,485		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	2,485	\$	27,985	\$ 49,701	\$	21,716

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

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)			
Revenues Intergovernmental Fines & Forfeitures Other	\$ - 1,000 500	\$ - 1,000 500	\$ 504 796 1,225	\$ 504 (204) 725			
Total Revenues	1,500	1,500	2,525	1,025			
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Total Security of Persons and Property	6,500 1,000 11,000 18,500	6,500 1,000 11,000 18,500	3,561 0 3,300 6,861	2,939 1,000 7,700 11,639			
Leisure Time Activities Personal Services Total Leisure Time Activities		5,000 5,000	4,948 4,948	52 52			
Total Expenditures	18,500	23,500	11,809	11,639			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(17,000)	(22,000)	(9,284)	12,664			
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	35,473	35,473	35,473				
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 18,473	\$ 13,473	\$ 26,189	\$ 12,716			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	 Budgeted Driginal	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Personal Services Total Security of Persons and Property	\$ 5,000 5,000	\$	5,000 5,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	5,000 5,000
Total Expenditures	5,000		5,000	-		5,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (5,000)		(5,000)			5,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 15,274		15,274	 15,274		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 10,274	\$	10,274	\$ 15,274	\$	5,000

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

	 Budgeted riginal	Amou	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	<u> </u>		Final			<u>J</u> /
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,000	\$	34,850	\$ 95,024	\$	60,174
Total Revenues	5,000		34,850	95,024		60,174
Expenditures						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property Capital Outlay	80,000		80,000	80,000		
Total Security of Persons and Property	80,000		80,000	 80,000		
rotal occurry of rotalic and risporty	00,000		00,000	 00,000		
Community Development						
Capital Outlay	-		2,175	 -		2,175
Total Community Development	-		2,175	-		2,175
Leisure Time Activities						
Capital Outlay	29,850		29,850	_		29,850
Total Leisure Time Activities	29,850		29,850			29,850
Total Expenditures	 109,850		112,025	 80,000	•	32,025
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(104,850)		(77,175)	15,024		92,199
Net Change in Fund Balance	(104,850)		(77,175)	15,024		92,199
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	67,137		67,137	67,137		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	96,920		96,920	96,920		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 59,207	\$	86,882	\$ 179,081	\$	92,199

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

		Budgeted Original	I Amou	nts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	¢.	200.000	¢	200.000	.	227 520	r.	27 520	
Intergovernmental	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	337,530	\$	37,530	
Total Revenues		300,000		300,000		337,530		37,530	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Personal Services Materials and Supplies		30,000 270,000		37,000		43,058		(6,058)	
Total Security of Persons and Property		300,000		37,000		43,058		(6,058)	
Total Expenditures		300,000		37,000		43,058		(6,058)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				263,000		294,472		31,472	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		(880,775)		(880,775)		(880,775)		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		316,906		316,906		316,906			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	(563,869)	\$	(300,869)	\$	(269,397)	\$	31,472	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Local Coronavirus Relief Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget	ed Amou	unts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original Final			 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ -	- \$	1,089,490	\$ 1,082,378	\$	(7,112)	
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	1,089,490	 1,082,378		(7,112)	
Expenditures Current: General Government		<u>. </u>	1,089,490	 912,070		177,420	
Total Expenditures			1,089,490	912,070		177,420	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>. </u>		170,308		170,308	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		<u>. </u>		 			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 170,308	\$	170,308	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Summit County COVID-19 PSPG Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budge	ted Amou	nts		Fina	ance with
	Original		Final	 Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Intergovernmental	_\$	- \$	545,000	\$ 542,946	\$	(2,054)
Total Revenues		<u>-</u>	545,000	542,946		(2,054)
Expenditures Current: General Government		<u>-</u>	545,000	542,945		2,055
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>	545,000	542,945		2,055
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u> </u>		1		1_
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		<u> </u>	-	 		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	- \$		\$ 1	\$	1

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget
	 Original		Final	Actual			Positive legative)
Revenues Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 172,995 22,100	\$	172,995 22,100	\$	172,028 23,110	\$	(967) 1,010
Total Revenues	 195,095		195,095		195,138		43
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property							
Personal Services Contractual Services	775,000 3,000		719,000 3,000		548,177 1,026		170,823 1,974
Total Security of Persons and Property	778,000		722,000		549,203		172,797
Total Expenditures	 778,000		722,000		549,203		172,797
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (582,905)		(526,905)		(354,065)		172,840
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	 582,905		526,752		351,500		(175,252)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	582,905		526,752		351,500		(175,252)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(153)		(2,565)		(2,412)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 47,886		47,886		47,886		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 47,886	\$	47,733	\$	45,321	\$	(2,412)

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

	Budgeted	Amou	unts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 172,990 22,100	\$	172,990 22,100	\$ 172,028 23,110	\$	(962) 1,010
Total Revenues	195,090		195,090	195,138		48
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property						
Personal Services Contractual Services	700,000 2,750		666,000 2,750	580,932 1,026		85,068 1,724
Total Security of Persons and Property	702,750		668,750	581,958		86,792
Total Expenditures	702,750		668,750	581,958		86,792
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (507,660)		(473,660)	(386,820)		86,840
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	507,660		473,502	 386,750		(86,752)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	507,660		473,502	386,750		(86,752)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(158)	(70)		88
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	53,229		53,229	53,229		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 53,229	\$	53,071	\$ 53,159	\$	88

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Employee Payout Reserve Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Original	l Amoı	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures Current: General Government Personal Services	\$ _	\$	_	\$ <u>.</u>	\$ -
Total Expenditures	 				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures					
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-	-	-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 107,234		107,234	 107,234	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 107,234	\$	107,234	\$ 107,234	\$ -

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

	 Budgeted	Amol	unts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other Operating Revenues	\$ 3,775,000 2,330,000	\$	3,770,000 2,380,000	\$ 3,676,800 769,683	\$	(93,200) (1,610,317)	
Total Operating Revenues	6,105,000		6,150,000	 4,446,483		(1,703,517)	
Operating Expenses Current:							
Personal Services Materials & Supplies Contractual Services Other Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	2,353,450 309,000 535,850 5,000 1,301,007		2,348,850 281,438 568,012 17,500 1,192,389	2,173,653 273,819 490,783 12,500 851,889		175,197 7,619 77,229 5,000 340,500	
Total Operating Expenses	4,504,307		4,408,189	3,802,644		605,545	
Operating Income (Loss)	 1,600,693		1,741,811	643,839		(1,097,972)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest and Fiscal Charges Other Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	(4,060) (29,000)		(4,060) (29,000)	- (5,081)		4,060 23,919	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(33,060)		(33,060)	(5,081)		27,979	
Income (Loss) before Contributions & Transfers	1,567,633		1,708,751	638,758		(1,069,993)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,567,633		1,708,751	638,758		(1,069,993)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,892,905		2,892,905	2,892,905		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	227,525		227,525	227,525		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 4,688,063	\$	4,829,181	\$ 3,759,188	\$	(1,069,993)	

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

		Budgeted	l Amol	ints			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$	1,591,500	\$	751,500	\$	656,975	\$	(94,525)
Total Operating Revenues		1,591,500		751,500		656,975		(94,525)
Operating Expenses Current: Personal Services Materials & Supplies Contractual Services Other Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total Operating Expenses Operating Income (Loss)	_	1,322,015 194,500 323,650 5,000 162,200 2,007,365 (415,865)		966,624 118,391 202,850 28,500 158,200 1,474,565 (723,065)		752,537 104,210 183,497 26,492 67,612 1,134,348 (477,373)		214,087 14,181 19,353 2,008 90,588 340,217 245,692
Income (Loss) before Transfers		(415,865)		(723,065)		(477,373)		245,692
Transfers In		415,865		727,315		510,850		(216,465)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		4,250		33,477		29,227
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		49,892		49,892		49,892		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,750		2,750		2,750		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	52,642	\$	56,892	\$	86,119	\$	29,227

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

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Operating Revenues								
Charges for Services Other Operating Revenues	\$	2,147,500 10,000	\$ 	1,194,700 10,000	\$	1,282,551 35,562	\$ 	87,851 25,562
Total Operating Revenues		2,157,500		1,204,700		1,318,113		113,413
Operating Expenses Current:								
Personal Services		1,411,700		1,003,845		939,657		64,188
Materials & Supplies		705,700		419,325		395,443		23,882
Contractual Services		324,150		266,203		204,983		61,220
Other Operating Expenses Debt Service		74,000		87,395		82,940		4,455
Principal		6,077,845		6,077,845		6,138,000		(60,155)
Total Operating Expenses		8,593,395		7,854,613		7,761,023		93,590
Operating Income (Loss)		(6,435,895)		(6,649,913)		(6,442,910)		207,003
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(184,140)		(184,140)		(184,140)		<u>-</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(184,140)		(184,140)		(184,140)		<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) before Transfers		(6,620,035)		(6,834,053)		(6,627,050)		207,003
Debt Payment by General Bond Retirement Fund		7,138,000		7,138,000		7,138,000		-
Transfers In		482,035		689,055		540,000		(149,055)
Transfers Out		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(6,998)		50,950		57,948
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		320,585		320,585		320,585		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	320,585	\$	313,587	\$	371,535	\$	57,948

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

	 Budgeted Original	l Amou	nts Final	 Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other Operating Revenues	\$ 35,000 250	\$	12,100 250	\$ 11,740 500	\$	(360) 250
Total Operating Revenues	 35,250		12,350	12,240	1	(110)
Operating Expenses Current: Materials & Supplies Contractual Services Other Operating Expenses	 28,000 35,000 100		3,900 1,500 100	3,178 1,500 50		722 - 50
Total Operating Expenses	 63,100		5,500	 4,728		772
Operating Income (Loss)	 (27,850)		6,850	7,512		662
Net Change in Fund Balance	(27,850)		6,850	7,512		662
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 103,429		103,429	 103,429		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 75,579	\$	110,279	\$ 110,941	\$	662



STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Section Guide to Statistical Tables

This part of the City of Twinsburg's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information about the government's economic condition. This section aids in understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends – Tables 1-4	131
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand and assess how the government's financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity – Tables 5-7	138
Debt Capacity – Tables 8-12	t's current levels of
Demographic and Economic Information – Tables 13-14	
Operating Information – Tables 15-17 These schedules contain information to help the reader understand the government resources.	

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

Net Position by Activity Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Primary government-governmental activities Net investement in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 106,963,648	\$ 107,775,665	\$ 106,911,674	\$ 109,280,345	\$ 114,740,582	\$ 118,237,342	\$ 121,726,674	\$ 122,829,183	\$ 124,332,004	\$ 118,967,660
	8,963,814	7,080,398	5,219,831	4,809,367	5,895,549	3,763,577	6,381,156	5,812,693	5,580,095	5,266,688
	17,497,065	23,915,298	32,644,964	28,746,035	7,277,224	2,863,824	(4,878,353)	(27,748,638)	(18,469,673)	(14,662,395)
	133,424,527	138,771,361	144,776,469	142,835,747	127,913,355	124,864,743	123,229,477	100,893,238	111,442,426	109,571,953
Primary government-business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	43,919,484 - 3,524,647 47,444,131	45,362,111 - 2,957,056 48,319,167	44,128,179 - 2,489,069 46,617,248	46,400,391 - 1,962,444 48,362,835	47,210,407 - (192,509) 47,017,898	48,193,049 - (371,756) 47,821,293	47,385,065 - (497,478) 46,887,587	50,539,347 - (5,420,658) 45,118,689	47,134,586 (2,598,442) 44,536,144	51,905,182 (1,647,662) 50,257,520
Total primary government Net investment in captial assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	150,883,132	153,137,776	151,039,853	155,680,736	161,950,989	166,430,391	169,111,739	173,368,530	171,466,590	170,872,842
	8,963,814	7,080,398	5,219,831	4,809,367	5,895,549	3,763,577	6,381,156	5,812,693	5,580,095	5,266,688
	21,021,712	26,872,354	35,134,033	30,708,479	7,084,715	2,492,068	(5,375,831)	(33,169,296)	(21,068,115)	(16,310,057)
	\$ 180,868,658	\$ 187,090,528	\$ 191,393,717	\$ 191,198,582	\$ 174,931,253	\$ 172,686,036	\$ 170,117,064	\$ 146,011,927	\$ 155,978,570	\$ 159,829,473

Please see the Net Position section of Management's Discussion and Analysis for details of negative unrestricted net position.

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Expenses	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	2016		2017	2018	 2019	 2020
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 4,505,303	\$ 4,446,875	\$ 6,688,110	\$ 3,782,280	\$ 5,508,770	\$ 6,307,981	\$	7,433,264	\$ 6,510,387	\$ 3,641,103	\$ 10,642,228
Security of persons and property	7,179,745	8,261,111	8,451,014	8,719,995	9,916,169	11,498,555		11,896,459	11,930,391	10,442,932	8,962,123
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	208,164		208,142	208,609	210,262	210,527
Transportation	5,217,894	8,271,282	7,148,445	8,496,165	8,891,060	8,099,317		8,997,784	9,706,605	8,222,401	6,978,239
Leisure time activities	2,183,923	1,571,366	1,677,223	2,283,000	2,553,121	1,637,768		1,404,835	1,389,613	1,755,317	629,834
Community development	4,265,753	2,269,353	4,845,641	7,528,149	1,636,063	2,252,246		3,275,867	2,732,406	1,249,005	1,083,534
Basic utilitiy service	15,815	62,463	12,225	13,758	13,226	22,114		97,117	90,476	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	779,923	475,342	593,334	336,900	315,976	287,995		220,986	180,473	156,888	205,000
Total governmental activities expenses	24,148,356	25,357,792	29,415,992	31,160,247	28,834,385	30,314,140		33,534,454	32,748,960	25,677,908	28,711,485
Business-type activities:											
Sewer	3,324,356	3,049,169	4,769,812	3,806,876	4,451,137	3,648,338		4,567,087	3,635,806	3,634,378	4,453,523
Golf	1,036,945	961,762	1,046,463	1,159,882	1,554,474	1,381,674		1,487,776	2,187,772	4,365,419	2,265,101
Fitness center	1,285,571	1,480,899	1,622,192	1,821,770	1,858,224	2,241,685		2,397,227	2,393,208	1,944,708	1,402,746
Community theater			33,275	25,266	38,257	36,788		40,779	61,353	36,977	4,728
Total business-type activities expenses	5,646,872	5,491,830	7,471,742	6,813,794	7,902,092	7,308,485	_	8,492,869	8,278,139	9,981,482	8,126,098
Total primary government expenses	\$ 29,795,228	\$ 30,849,622	\$ 36,887,734	\$ 37,974,041	\$ 36,736,477	\$ 37,622,625	\$	42,027,323	\$ 41,027,099	\$ 35,659,390	\$ 36,837,583

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Program Revenues		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:	φ.	4 047 040	•	4 000 400	•	4 500 000	φ.	4 000 004	ψ	4 004 405	¢.	4 040 400	•	000.050	φ.	700 740	ψ	4 040 040	φ	000 400
General government	\$	1,017,949	\$	1,306,430	\$	1,599,390	\$	1,309,881	\$	1,324,425	\$	1,210,493	\$	933,850	\$	780,749	\$	1,018,242	\$	923,466
Security of persons and property		540,684		536,280		541,230		556,740		570,074		521,358		489,682		406,697		634,166		494,154
Transportation		401,378		142,558		-		050.000		400 444		- 004 504		-		050.040		040.007		40.007
Leisure time activities		431,237		546,745		414,539		356,988		402,141		394,501		303,406		253,342		243,807		13,027
Community development		418,572		418,322		516,399		442,774		395,946		663,893		498,565		419,722		364,707		416,323
Operating grants and contributions		109,477		72,337		25,554		36,795		30,364		53,915		245,367		518,401		15,456		
Capital grants and contributions		819,384		2,981,575		1,409,545		6,417,353		4,554,217		2,691,738		4,802,950		690,066		2,367,174		581,251
Total governmental activities program revenue		3,738,681		6,004,247		4,506,657	_	9,120,531	_	7,277,167		5,535,898	_	7,273,820	_	3,068,977		4,643,552		2,428,221
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Sewer		2,963,496		2,915,587		2,800,084		3,323,257		3,281,141		3,471,054		3,363,306		3,422,301		3,984,336		4,050,710
Golf		959,889		993,049		906,123		812,664		853,200		901,491		890,669		1,242,372		2,084,207		1,282,551
Fitness center		1,013,151		1,100,465		1,246,005		1,272,762		1,379,578		1,395,234		1,455,709		1,575,577		1,489,491		512,605
Community theater		, , , -				41,845		29,004		47,279		40,323		33,776		43,047		31,251		11,740
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,115		-
Capital grants and contributions		-		274,960		463,815		486,372		453,667		-		-		473,517		792,636		58,230
Total business-type activities program revenue		4,936,536		5,284,061		5,457,872		5,924,059		6,014,865		5,808,102		5,743,460		6,756,814		8,383,036		5,915,836
Net (expense)/revenue																				
Governmental activities		(20,409,675)		(19,353,545)		(24,909,335)		(22,039,716)		(21,557,218)		(24,778,242)		(26,260,634)		(29,679,983)		(21,034,356)		(26,283,264)
•				(207,769)				(889,735)		(21,557,216)		(1,500,383)						(21,034,336)		, ,
Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	¢	(710,336) (21,120,011)	•	(19,561,314)	¢	(2,013,870) (26,923,205)	•	(22,929,451)	•		¢	(26,278,625)	•	(2,749,409) (29,010,043)	•	(1,521,325) (31,201,308)	¢		¢	(2,210,262)
rotal primary government het expense	φ	(21,120,011)	φ	(19,001,014)	φ	(20,923,203)	φ	(22,828,431)	À	(23,444,445)	φ	(20,210,023)	À	(28,010,043)	Ą	(31,201,300)	φ	(22,632,802)	φ	(28,493,526)

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2(011	2012	2013	 2014		2015	2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	2020
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position												
Governmental activities: Taxes:												
Property and other local taxes Municipal income taxes Grants and entitlements not restricted to		1,455,144 0,305,224	\$ 1,253,802 22,852,493	\$ 1,239,860 27,931,865	\$ 1,226,511 19,498,390	\$	1,303,837 21,404,750	\$ 1,220,369 20,969,489	\$ 1,246,135 22,749,862	\$ 1,265,690 21,584,620	\$ 1,325,561 26,689,266	\$ 1,212,957 22,922,726
specific programs Investment income Miscellaneous		1,566,739 49,544	1,621,453 16,304	1,939,843 45,992	1,900,831 21,396		2,038,693 56,943	1,496,357 180,075	1,449,985 137,362	1,761,907 178,584	2,440,034 598,281	4,030,768 768,616
Miscellarieous Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets Transfers	(:	51,846 - 2,019,171)	39,132 - (1,082,805)	68,834 - (311,951)	87,188 - (2,635,322)		103,447 - (2,751,552)	146,622 20,496 (2,303,778)	836,174 - (1,794,150)	1,041,574 - (1,855,263)	1,431,158 (21,156) (879,600)	2,666,574 - (7,188,850)
Total governmental activities	2	1,409,326	24,700,379	30,914,443	20,098,994	_	22,156,118	21,729,630	24,625,368	23,977,112	31,583,544	24,412,791
Business-type activities: Investment income Miscellaneous		362 -							- 21,553	25,766	139,353	- 702,102
Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets Transfers Total business-type activities		2,019,171 2,019,533	 1,082,805 1,082,805	311,951 311,951	2,635,322 2,635,322		2,751,552 2,751,552	2,303,778 2,303,778	1,794,150 1,815,703	1,855,263 1,881,029	(3,052) 879,600 1,015,901	7,188,850 7,890,952
Total primary government	2	3,428,859	25,783,184	31,226,394	 22,734,316		24,907,670	 24,033,408	 26,441,071	 25,858,141	 32,599,445	32,303,743
Changes in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government		999,651 1,309,197 2,308,848	\$ 5,346,834 875,036 6,221,870	\$ 6,005,108 (1,701,919) 4,303,189	\$ (1,940,722) 1,745,587 (195,135)	\$	598,900 864,325 1,463,225	\$ (3,048,612) 803,395 (2,245,217)	\$ (1,635,266) (933,706) (2,568,972)	\$ (5,702,871) 359,704 (5,343,167)	\$ 10,549,188 (582,545) 9,966,643	\$ (1,870,473) 5,680,690 3,810,217

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
General Fund																				
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		450.450		-
Nonspendable		235,191		212,629		396,947		216,414		225,280		180,000		110,327		460,020		152,172		136,266
Assigned		363,095		147,710		6,508,841		5,944,848		7,291,319		9,656,106		5,905,572		3,678,050		3,431,199		4,523,244
Unassigned	•	18,268,628	•	24,759,442	•	21,710,920	<u></u>	20,046,754	•	14,401,927	•	7,187,465	ė	8,222,971	•	8,162,650	•	9,517,493	•	11,387,054
Total general fund	ý	18,866,914	À	25,119,781	À	28,616,708	<u> </u>	26,208,016	À	21,918,526	<u> </u>	17,023,571	ý	14,238,870	À	12,300,720	<u> </u>	13,100,864	ð	16,046,564
All other governmental funds																				
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Unreserved, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		3,083,274		2,618,341		2,005,409		1,992,020		2,923,555		3,460,811		3,439,091		3,031,051		2,912,903		3,694,786
Committed		4,664,523		3,701,529		383,665		377,545		421,041		594,426		720,981		688,701		729,637		706,111
Assigned		-		-		2,815,206		3,952,494		2,782,139		2,475,128		1,914,010		1,787,718		1,728,863		1,766,256
Unassigned		(503,511)		(569,430)		(371,013)		(56,832)		(193,748)		(70,102)		(192,260)		(41,618)		(94,010)		(64,990)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	7,244,286	\$	5,750,440	\$	4,833,267	\$	6,265,227	\$	5,932,987	\$	6,460,263	\$	5,881,822	\$	5,465,852	\$	5,277,393	\$	6,102,163

For fiscal year 2011, GASB Statement No. 54 was implemented requiring changes in fund balance classifications.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	 2011	 2012	-	2013	 2017	 2010	 2010	 2011	 2010	 2013	 2020
Revenues											
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,316,496	\$ 1,059,823	\$	1,086,258	\$ 1,062,583	\$ 1,100,179	\$ 1,058,858	\$ 1,047,002	\$ 1,075,191	\$ 1,257,294	\$ 1,185,610
Municipal income tax	20,254,599	22,889,874		23,405,030	22,867,654	21,113,765	21,433,481	22,539,519	22,720,517	24,431,591	21,849,951
Other local taxes	119,445	130,992		156,428	160,441	188,490	186,991	188,590	199,215	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,479,117	2,742,941		3,090,081	6,524,483	3,641,852	2,212,949	2,184,689	2,326,727	2,095,174	4,258,991
Charges for services	1,557,010	1,623,791		1,459,665	1,348,403	1,388,683	1,350,008	1,241,369	1,212,161	1,208,094	1,196,950
License and permits	483,159	357,121		239,508	327,088	369,090	468,043	696,105	657,524	740,981	556,006
Fines and forfeitures	108,670	118,133		113,742	113,649	101,268	107,523	204,128	115,643	112,220	49,081
Investment income	49,544	16,304		45,992	21,396	56,943	146,047	130,500	175,284	545,431	740,692
Reimbursements received	521,453	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	209,876	922,454		1,014,086	930,812	821,338	906,908	1,031,478	1,223,522	1,565,384	2,666,574
Total revenues	\$ 27,099,369	\$ 29,861,433	\$	30,610,790	\$ 33,356,509	\$ 28,781,608	\$ 27,870,808	\$ 29,263,380	\$ 29,705,784	\$ 31,956,169	\$ 32,503,855
Expenditures											
Current operations and maintenance:											
General government	4,795,606	5,848,541		7,477,236	6,209,228	6,214,407	6,161,288	7,066,769	6,340,992	6,532,695	8,545,418
Security of persons and property	6,862,438	7,974,230		8,209,562	8,391,289	9,011,133	9,628,084	10,115,612	9,992,467	10,321,112	8,790,558
Public health and welfare	-	-		-	-	-	208,164	208,142	208,609	210,262	210,527
Transportation	5,150,130	5,293,494		5,116,565	6,526,324	7,386,799	8,487,162	5,653,095	8,569,355	7,656,465	6,756,205
Leisure time activities	2,018,923	1,487,478		1,578,272	954,571	1,032,623	1,145,875	1,102,296	1,115,959	1,478,912	608,601
Community development	1,236,221	1,265,405		1,258,411	1,719,775	1,564,887	1,560,405	1,985,601	1,467,848	1,433,280	1,050,936
Basic utility service	121,068	160,094		111,567	107,637	118,911	128,907	97,117	90,476	-	-
Capital outlay	874,448	1,663,332		2,698,756	9,187,145	5,557,127	3,225,525	3,412,112	1,371,808	893,601	1,858,530
Debt service:											
Principal retirement	2,123,241	1,511,650		3,469,746	1,785,047	1,680,444	1,525,497	1,701,418	1,660,585	1,841,856	1,986,555
Interest and fiscal charges	795,033	491,305		514,455	362,860	346,708	303,871	251,048	204,722	156,888	205,000
Issuance costs	6,325	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 23,983,433	\$ 25,695,529	\$	30,434,570	\$ 35,243,876	\$ 32,913,039	\$ 32,374,778	\$ 31,593,210	\$ 31,022,821	\$ 30,525,071	\$ 30,012,330
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 3,115,936	\$ 4,165,904	\$	176,220	\$ (1,887,367)	\$ (4,131,431)	\$ (4,503,970)	\$ (2,329,830)	\$ (1,317,037)	\$ 1,431,098	\$ 2,491,525

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2011	2012	 2013	2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	2019	 2020
Other financing sources (uses)										
Inception of capital leases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 333,704	\$	\$ -	\$ 587,442	\$	\$ 463,293	\$ -	\$ 1,342,795
Proceeds from issuance of debt	10,660,447	666,840	2,381,781	1,760,818	711,394	941,011	737,646	354,887	60,187	7,125,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-			-		23,192			-
Premium on issuance of debt	477,662	-			-				-	
Payment on refunded bond escrow agent	(8,351,547)	-					-			
Transfers - in	1,436,234	1,802,935	4,082,384	6,797,844	5,984,646	6,495,521	3,546,160	3,867,434	3,229,250	3,603,490
Transfers - out	(3,455,405)	(1,876,658)	(4,394,335)	(7,648,027)	(7,439,891)	(7,887,683)	(5,340,310)	(5,722,697)	(4,108,850)	(10,792,340)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 767,391	\$ 593,117	\$ 2,403,534	\$ 910,635	\$ (743,851)	\$ 136,291	\$ (1,033,312)	\$ (1,037,083)	\$ (819,413)	\$ 1,278,945
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 3,883,327	\$ 4,759,021	\$ 2,579,754	\$ (976,732)	\$ (4,875,282)	\$ (4,367,679)	\$ (3,363,142)	\$ (2,354,120)	\$ 611,685	\$ 3,770,470
Debt services as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	8.38%	7.73%	12.40%	6.37%	5.83%	4.94%	5.82%	5.27%	5.92%	5.63%

Income Tax Revenue Base, Rate, and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate (1)	Total Tax Collected (2)	Taxes from Vithholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Tax	xes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	_	axes From ndividuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2020	2.00%	\$ 22,495,667	\$ 17,700,918	78.69%	\$	3,069,009	13.64%	\$	1,725,740	7.67%
2019	2.00%	23,390,483	17,463,041	74.66%		3,933,367	16.82%		1,994,076	8.53%
2018	2.00%	22,701,741	17,238,419	75.93%		3,798,921	16.73%		1,664,402	7.33%
2017	2.00%	22,300,468	16,661,202	74.71%		3,944,927	17.69%		1,694,339	7.60%
2016	2.00%	20,739,171	16,371,449	78.94%		2,547,944	12.29%		1,819,778	8.78%
2015	2.00%	19,651,388	15,271,531	77.71%		2,721,213	13.85%		1,658,644	8.44%
2014	2.00%	22,878,022	15,018,535	65.65%		5,577,363	24.38%		2,282,124	9.98%
2013	2.25%	25,058,791	17,791,296	71.00%		4,729,766	18.88%		2,537,729	10.13%
2012	2.25%	23,148,257	14,827,123	64.05%		5,985,651	25.86%		2,335,483	10.09%
2011	2.25%	19,966,970	13,902,002	69.63%		3,549,152	17.78%		2,515,816	12.60%

⁽¹⁾ The City's basic income tax rate may only be increased by a majority vote of the City's residents.

⁽²⁾ Accrual basis.

Income Tax Filers by Income Level Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited

Tax Year 2020

Income Range	Number of Filers	Percent of Filers	<u>Ta</u>	xable Income	Percent of Taxable Income
\$100,000 and Over	1,867	25%	\$	316,067,109	59%
75,000-99,999	862	12%		74,885,141	14%
50,000-74,999	1,132	15%		70,358,464	10%
25,000-49,999	1,402	19%		52,613,515	10%
Under 25,000	2,169	29%		21,264,760	4%
Total	7,432	100%		535,188,989	100%

Tax Year 2011

Income Range	Number of Filers	Percent of Filers	Tax	cable Income	Percent of Taxable Income
\$100,000 and Over	442	29%	\$	75,567,303	63%
75,000-99,999	159	10%		13,813,076	12%
50,000-74,999	265	17%		16,379,059	14%
25,000-49,999	283	19%		10,510,289	9%
Under 25,000	380	25%		3,779,077	3%
Total	1,529	100%		120,048,804	100%

Source: Regional Income Tax data - certain amounts may be estimates

Note: Number of filers does not equal total taxpayers due to taxpayers paying City taxes through employer withholding only without having a filing requirement.

Principal Revenue Remitters of Municipal Income Tax Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited

	2011	2020
Employer	Rank	Rank
RGH Enterprises	1	1
Twinsburg Board of Education	2	5
Rockwell Automation Inc	3	6
Envision Pharmaceutical Holdings	4	-
CG Investment Group LLC	5	-
Verizon	6	-
General Electric	7	-
Winstream Communications Inc	8	-
Cellco Partnership	9	-
Bottling Group LLC	10	7
Amazon Com Services LLC	-	8
Rx Options LLC	-	2
Victory Innovations Company, Inc.	-	3
The Cleveland Clinic Foundation	-	4
Hitachi Healthcare Americas Co	-	9
Windstream Services LLC	-	10

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

		Governmental	Activities		Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Notes Payable	Captial Lease Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Notes Payable	Captial Lease Payable		
2011	11,623,452	256,000	2,962,993	54,904	-	-	-	9,131		
2012	10,573,725	225,000	3,229,087	-	-	-	83,649	22,866		
2013	9,714,530	194,000	3,290,985	219,841	-	-	304,834	100,678		
2014	1,140,000	21,000	4,496,383	111,214	-	-	298,339	72,636		
2015	7,386,560	152,000	4,799,547	-	-		288,178	43,621		
2016	6,189,634	134,000	5,388,061	587,442	-	-	278,017	22,096		
2017	4,952,708	116,000	5,796,643	428,088	-	-	6,405,856	-		
2018	3,680,780	98,000	5,977,031	653,295	-	-	6,395,695	-		
2019	2,343,853	80,000	5,828,653	333,004	-	-	6,788,560	-		
2020	8,096,926	62,000	6,001,080	1,209,670	-	-	745,579	-		

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (Data reported for Twinsburg, OH)

^{(2) 2010-2018} data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (Data reported for

^{(3) 2019} and 2020 based on most recent U.S. Census data

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited

Total Primary Government

Fiscal Year	Total Debt Primary Government	Total Debt as Percentage of Personal Income	Total Debt per Capita	Population (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Per Capita Income (2)(3)
2011	14,906,480	1.99%	808	18,460	69,862.00	40,528
2012	14,134,327	1.81%	766	18,456	71,528.00	42,292
2013	13,824,868	1.74%	746	18,544	70,958.00	42,767
2014	6,139,572	0.74%	331	18,556	69,778.00	44,751
2015	12,669,906	1.48%	682	18,573	71,194.00	46,163
2016	12,599,250	1.44%	678	18,585	73,314.00	46,963
2017	17,699,295	1.95%	947	18,685	75,365.00	48,701
2018	16,804,801	1.76%	896	18,762	77,021.00	50,872
2019	15,374,070	2.14%	815	18,856	77,021.00	38,143
2020	16,115,255	2.24%	855	18,856	77,021.00	38,143

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Net Bonded Debt	Net Bonded Debt as Percent of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	Total Assessed Property Tax
2011	11,623,452	46,863	11,576,589	1.84%	627	628,167,010
2012	10,573,725	33,164	10,540,561	1.85%	571	569,277,460
2013	9,714,530	85,895	9,628,635	1.70%	519	567,033,150
2014	1,140,000	72,168	1,067,832	0.19%	58	569,528,270
2015	7,386,560	306,194	7,080,366	1.25%	381	566,767,150
2016	6,189,634	117,528	6,072,106	1.06%	327	571,330,980
2017	4,952,708	591,400	4,361,308	0.75%	233	581,020,330
2018	3,680,780	584,719	3,096,061	0.49%	165	630,954,430
2019	2,343,853	657,958	1,685,895	0.26%	89	640,274,310
2020	8,096,926	566,847	7,530,079	1.06%	399	711,987,930

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Net bonded debt equals: G.O. bonds, notes, and warrants outstanding (net of related premiums, discounts, and adjustments), less Debt Service funds' equity.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Fiscal Year 2020 Unaudited

	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Twinsburg Direct Debt General Bonded Debt and Warrants	\$ 8,096,926	100%	\$ 8,096,926
Overlapping Debt			
Summit County	48,615,010	5.11%	2,484,227
Twinsburg City School District	6,046,641	70.41%	4,257,440
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 14,838,593

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing each overlappign subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total valuation.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 650,941,550	\$ 640,274,310	\$ 630,954,430	\$ 581,020,330	\$ 571,330,980	\$ 566,767,150	\$ 569,528,270	\$ 567,033,150	\$ 569,227,460	\$ 628,167,010
Overall Debt Limitation - 10.5% of Assessed Valuation	68,348,863	67,228,803	66,250,215	61,007,135	59,989,753	59,510,551	59,800,468	59,538,481	59,768,883	65,957,536
Gross Indebtedness	14,905,485	15,041,066	16,151,506	17,271,207	11,989,712	12,626,285	13,536,208	13,504,349	14,111,461	14,842,445
Less Debt Outside Limitation Bond Anticipation Notes Special Assessment Bonds ODOT Loans OPWC Loans	62,000 - 6,651,640	6,138,000 80,000 - 6,479,213	6,138,000 98,000 - 6,234,726	6,138,000 116,000 - 6,064,499	134,000 - 5,493,430	152,000 - 4,692,155	173,000 - 4,094,528	194,000 220,000 2,700,239	225,000 535,000 2,243,771	256,000 795,000 1,511,029
Net Indebtedness	8,191,845	2,343,853	3,680,780	4,952,708	6,362,282	7,782,130	9,268,680	10,390,110	11,107,690	12,280,416
Less Fund Balance in Debt Service Fund	(566,847)	(569,316)	(505,354)	(504,577)	(290,082)	(306,194)	(72,168)	(85,895)	(33,164)	(46,863)
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitation	7,624,998	1,774,537	3,175,426	4,448,131	6,072,200	7,475,936	9,196,512	10,304,215	11,074,526	12,233,553
Legal Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitation	60,723,865	65,454,266	63,074,789	56,559,004	53,917,553	52,034,615	50,603,956	49,234,266	48,694,357	53,723,983
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Overall Debt Limitation	88.84%	97.36%	95.21%	92.71%	89.88%	87.44%	84.62%	82.69%	81.47%	81.45%
Unvoted Debt Limitation - 5.5% of Assessed Valuation	35,801,785	35,215,087	34,702,494	31,956,118	31,423,204	31,172,193	31,324,055	31,186,823	31,307,510	34,549,186
Gross Indebtedness	14,905,485	15,041,066	16,151,506	17,271,207	11,989,712	12,626,285	13,536,208	13,504,349	14,111,461	14,842,445
Less Debt Outside Limitation Bond Anticipation Notes Special Assessment Bonds OPWC Loans	62,000 6,651,640	6,138,000 80,000 6,479,213	6,138,000 98,000 6,234,726	6,138,000 116,000 6,064,499	134,000 5,493,430	152,000 4,692,155	173,000 4,094,528	194,000 2,700,239	225,000 2,243,771	256,000 1,511,029
Net Debt Within 5.5% Limitation	8,191,845	2,343,853	3,680,780	4,952,708	6,362,282	7,782,130	9,268,680	10,390,110	11,107,690	12,280,416
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitation	\$ 27,609,940	\$ 32,871,234	\$ 31,021,714	\$ 27,003,410	\$ 25,060,922	\$ 23,390,063	\$ 22,055,375	\$ 20,796,713	\$ 20,199,820	\$ 22,268,770
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	77.12%	93.34%	89.39%	84.50%	79.75%	75.04%	70.41%	66.68%	64.52%	64.46%

Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit

Source: City Records

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue (A)	Principal (B)	Interest (C)	Coverage A/(B+C)
2011	40,113	-	40,113	18,000	11,793	1.35
2012	46,680	-	46,680	18,000	11,029	1.61
2013	41,697	-	41,697	18,000	10,266	1.48
2014	43,683	-	43,683	18,000	9,502	1.59
2015	42,485	-	42,485	18,000	8,611	1.60
2016	43,443	-	43,443	18,000	7,720	1.69
2017	44,156	-	44,156	18,000	6,805	1.78
2018	44,304	-	44,304	18,000	5,890	1.85
2019	46,724	-	46,724	18,000	4,975	2.03
2020	43,982	-	43,982	18,000	4,060	1.99

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Net bonded debt equals: G.O. bonds, notes, and warrants outstanding (net of related premiums, discounts, and adjustments), less Debt Service funds' equity.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)(3)	Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2011	18,460	40,528	748,146,880	7.30%
2012	18,456	42,292	780,541,152	6.20%
2013	18,544	42,767	793,071,248	6.30%
2014	18,556	44,751	830,399,556	4.50%
2015	18,573	46,163	857,385,399	4.80%
2016	18,585	46,963	872,807,355	4.90%
2017	18,685	48,701	909,978,185	4.80%
2018	18,762	50,872	954,460,464	4.90%
2019	18,856	38,143	719,224,408	4.00%
2020	18,856	38,143	719,224,408	4.00%

⁽¹⁾ Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (Data reported for Twinsburg, OH)

^{(2) 2010-2018} data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (Data reported for Cleveland-Akron-Canton Combined Statistical Area)

^{(3) 2019} and 2020 based on most recent U.S. Census data

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited

		2020			2011	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Amazon Com Services LLC	5,552	1	37.59%	-	-	0.00%
RGH Enterprises Inc.	1,161	2	7.86%	876	1	6.02%
The Cleveland Clinic Foundation	763	3	5.17%	382	5	2.63%
Rx Options LLC	732	4	4.96%	-	-	0.00%
Twinsburg Board of Education	694	5	4.70%	808	2	5.56%
Bottling Group LLC	525	6	3.55%	371	6	2.55%
Rockwell Automation Inc	519	7	3.51%	526	3	3.62%
Windstream Services LLC	372	8	2.52%	-	-	0.00%
City of Twinsburg	325	9	2.20%	231	9	1.59%
Go Mobile Security America Inc	325	10	-	-	-	0.00%
Winstream Communications Inc.	-	-	0.00%	415	4	2.85%
Reuterstokes LLC	-	-	0.00%	255	7	1.75%
Cellco Partnership DBA Verizon	-	-	0.00%	247	8	1.70%
State of Ohio-Payroll Services	-	-	0.00%	229	10	1.57%
Total	10,968		72.05%	4,340		29.84%
Total City Employment (1)(2)	14,771			14,542		

^{(1) 2020} Total City Employment based on U.S. Census Bureau 2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates

^{(2) 2011} Total City Employment based on U.S. Census Bureau 2011 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Regular Full-Time Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Council	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mayor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Finance	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Human Resources	1.0	1.0	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Information Technology	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Public Works	30.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	37.0	36.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	34.0
Security of Persons and Property										
Communications	8.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	10.0
Fire	32.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	33.0	32.0	31.0
Police	32.0	31.0	34.0	31.0	33.0	34.0	36.0	38.0	39.0	38.0
Leisure Time Activities										
Parks and Recreation	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0
Senior Activity	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Community Development										
Building	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Community Plan and Development	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Engineering	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	3.0
Fitness Center										
Fitness Center	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.0
Fitness Aquatics	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Golf										
Aaron and Moses Restaurant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	2.0	-
Glen Eagles Golf Course	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Glen Eagles MTCE	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Glen Eagles Banquest Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
Sewer	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	18.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	21.0
Total	157.0	162.0	164.0	167.0	169.0	173.0	176.0	181.0	182.0	164.0

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee as of December 31.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Public Works										
Branch Chipping:										
Homes Served*			3,950	3,912	4,274	4,444	6,222	3,838	4,214	4,357
Material Chipped (cubic yards)*	-	-	1,440	1,344	1,436	1,514	3,612	1,436	1,313	1,247
Leaf Removal:			1,440	1,544	1,430	1,514	3,012	1,430	1,515	1,247
Homes Served*	_	_	5,237	5,495	5,570	5,946	5,477	4,241	4,669	4,768
Opportunities for Pick Up*	_	_	41	42	39	41	36	49	47	4,700
Material Collected (cubic yards)*	_	_	4,116	5,025	4,614	5,112	3,295	4,678	3,883	5,025
Snow and Ice Control	_	_	4,110	3,023	4,014	5,112	3,233	4,070	3,003	3,020
Number of Events**	_	_	_	41	29	18	21	25	19	19
Miles Covered**	_	_	_	49,839	62,441	21,436	28,203	38,963	24,605	24,605
Tons of Salt Used**	-	-	-	10,954	7,418	4,084	6,102	7,171	2,482	2,482
Senior Snow Plowing	-	-	-	10,954	7,410	4,004	0,102	7,171	2,402	2,402
Number of Driveways Plowed**			_	87	74	19	46	68	21	21
Miles Covered**	-	-	-	2,854	2,701	653	1,661	2,389	500	500
Number of Events**	-	-	-	2,65 4 18	2,701	4	9	2,369 14	4	4
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	-	10	14	4	9	14	4	4
Fire										
Calls for Service	2,340	2,204	2,232	2,258	2,431	2,559	2,916	2,837	2,981	2,979
Inspections	1,203	1,224	1,324	1,446	1,446	1,346	1,337	943	2,901	933
Training:	1,203	1,224	1,324	1,440	1,440	1,540	1,557	943	212	933
Classes	1,889	1,693	2,079	1,862	2,473	2,874	2,788	3.060	2,762	1,442
Hours	3,287	3,052	3,973	3,751	5,327	5,441	5,953	5,776	5,730	5,352
Police	3,207	3,032	3,973	3,731	5,521	3,441	3,933	3,770	3,730	3,332
Warning	2,293	2,789	3,057	2,475	2.147	2,081	3,047	2.984	2,391	216
Citation	2,293 1.041	1,097	1,261	1,067	1,013	2,081 897	1,029	2,964 1,493	2,391 1,561	758
Verbal	1,041	1,097	1,201 1,174	667	688	656	1,029	1,493 1,654	1,668	687
Arrest	1,344 396	1,063 595	413	360	304	326	1,015 245	247	903	472
Calls for Service	36,209	36,928	29,726	28,215	27,650	27,055	30,018	32,683	29,427	30,139
Leisure Time Activities	36,209	30,920	29,720	20,213	27,000	27,055	30,016	32,003	29,427	30,138
Day Camp Participations	3,607	3,743	3,640	3,765	3,991	4,624	4,465	4,494	3,474	
	3,607	*								_
Rock the Park Ticket Counts* Fitness Center	-	-	3,798	2,871	5,955	6,301	8,199	8,164	8,657	-
	6,682	0.050	6,761	7.400	6,810	6,272	0.440	F 070	7,064	2,017
Members Visits		6,353		7,186			6,149	5,670		
VISITS	556,365	568,064	556,771	555,310	544,943	546,382	576,585	523,542	496,037	102,584
								20.055	24.004	20.450
Rounds***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,255	34,994	36,156
Sewer	0.05	0.40	0.47	0.50	0.44	0.44	0.05	0.70	0.00	0.00
Daily Wastewater Flow (millions of gallons)	2.95	2.49	2.47	2.50	2.41	2.44	2.65	2.70	2.62	2.62

Source: City Records

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
City Hall Square Footage	33,909	33,909	33,909	33,909	33,909	33,909	33,909	33,909	33,909	33,909
Vehicles	31	28	29	29	34	34	32	46	42	42
Security of Persons and Property	•				•	•	<u>~-</u>			· -
Police										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	20	20	20	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Fire										
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Station Square Footage	20,919	20,919	20,919	20,919	20,919	20,919	20,919	20,919	20,919	20,919
Vehicles	18	18	20	21	21	20	20	21	21	21
Leisure Time Activities	-									
Number of Picnic Tables	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Playground Equipment	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17
Vehicles	18	17	17	15	16	14	15	4	4	4
Transportation										
City Bridges	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Road Miles*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	91
Street Lights	1,863	1,889	1,896	1,912	1,944	1,973	1,987	2,001	2,022	2,035
Traffic Signal Heads	255	263	265	271	271	279	284	284	284	284
Public Works										
Vehicles	12	9	10	9	9	8	8	8	8	8
Fitness Center										
Fitness Center Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf										
Clubhouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mowers	11	12	15	15	17	17	17	17	17	17
Sewer										
Wastewater Collection Linear Feet*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517	517
Stormwater Collection Linerar Feet*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546	546
Wastewater Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City Records
* - Data prior to 2019 unavailable



CITY OF TWINSBURG

SUMMIT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/9/2021