

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



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Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Aurora 130 South Chillicothe Road Aurora, Ohio 44202

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 23, 2022

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# **CITY OF AURORA, OHIO** ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

PREPARED BY:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT TIMOTHY CLYMER, FINANCE DIRECTOR

130 S. CHILLICOTHE ROAD AURORA, OH 44202

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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### **CITY OF AURORA, OHIO** ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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June 15, 2022

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Aurora, Ohio (City), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, is submitted herewith. The report has a complete set of financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

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

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

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

### **Profile of the Government**

The City's initial beginnings date back to 1799 when the family of Ebenezer Sheldon settled in the Western Reserve region. The settlement grew into a township, village, and on March 20, 1971, became organized as a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City established a charter on November 3, 1992. The City covers 24.07 square miles, located approximately thirty minutes southeast of the City of Cleveland, with a population of 16,809.

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

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City complies with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code in the adoption of the budget. Appropriations for the operation of various City departments are established through the passage of an ordinance by City Council. Budgetary control is facilitated through the maintenance of an encumbrance system for purchase orders, and through the use of the City's automated financial system. The Council is required to hold public meetings on the proposed budget and the City is required to propose the budget no later than December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g., General Fund) and department (e.g., Police) in the General Fund, and at the fund level for all other funds. The City Council may pass supplemental appropriations at any time by ordinance. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The General Fund is presented in the required supplementary section, beginning on page 108. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, with

appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 109.

### Local Economy

As of December 2021, the unemployment rate in Portage County was 3.2%, which was below the national rate of 3.7% and below the average Ohio rate of 3.4%. Aurora's income tax base is driven by light industry, as eight of the top-10 income taxpayers in 2021 were light industry. Aurora's property tax base is well-diversified, with increasing growth in the residential sector as shown in Table 21. Reinvestment in Aurora remained strong in 2021. The City's Department of Planning, Zoning and Building reviewed and inspected housing and commercial construction projects valued at more than \$49.2 million.

Economic development activity remained steady and the City continued its proactive business attraction programs in order to attract new businesses to the City. Some 2021 projects of note include:

- The approval of three Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) property tax abatements for expansions/renovations at existing businesses in the city, resulting in the construction of an additional 78,897 square feet of commercial/industrial space in the city at a cost of over \$10 million.
- The completion of over \$22 million in new commercial and industrial construction in the City of Aurora.

### **Financial Rating**

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

### **Major Initiatives**

The 2022 budget is aggressive in addressing capital and infrastructure needs. We anticipate the expense of over \$7.0 million in wastewater treatment plant upgrades, utilizing a \$5.5 million OPWC loan; road paving improvements in excess of \$1.3 million; Sunny Lake Dam improvements in excess of \$750k; and the acquisition of a new ladder truck in the Fire Department at a total cost just shy of \$1.0 million.

### Long-Term Planning

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

### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Aurora for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Tay & Ch-

Timothy Clymer, CPA, MBA Finance Director



### CITY OF AURORA, OHIO LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **Elected Officials**

Mayor

Ann Womer Benjamin

City Council: President At-Large At-Large 1<sup>st</sup> Ward 2<sup>nd</sup> Ward 3<sup>rd</sup> Ward 4<sup>th</sup> Ward 5<sup>th</sup> Ward 6<sup>th</sup> Ward

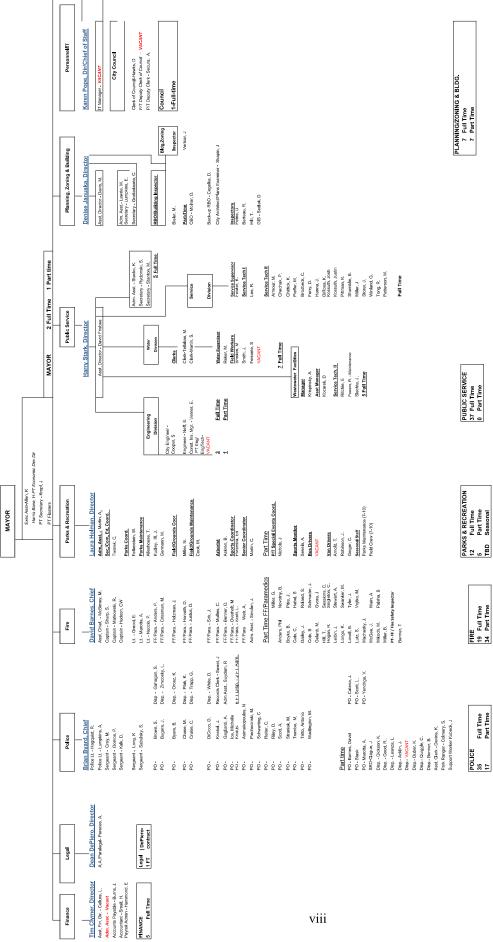
Clerk of Council

George Horvat John Kudley, Jr. Peter French Scott Wolf James Vaca Dennis Kovach Reva Barner George Horvat Kathi Grandillo Harold Hatridge

Donna Hawks

### **Appointed Officials**

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





Ann Womer Benjamin

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Aurora Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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# FINANCIAL SECTION

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

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To Mayor Ann Womer Benjamin and the Members of City Council City of Aurora Aurora, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aurora, Portage County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aurora as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Fire Paramedic Levy Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Information**

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ames H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 15, 2022

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Aurora's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$10,703,077. Net position of governmental activities increased \$7,960,094 or 8.28% from 2020's net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$2,742,983 for 4.84% from 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$25,200,643 or 91.11% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$2,459,421 or 8.89% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$18,785,980 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,459,421 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$16,326,559 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, municipal income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$25,200,643.
- The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and the fire paramedic levy fund. The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$23,522,294 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$22,011,929 during 2021. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$1,510,365 or 11.72%.
- The fire paramedic levy fund had revenues of \$1,010,658 and expenditures of \$1,151,275 during 2021. The net decrease in the fund balance for the fire paramedic levy fund was \$140,617 or 52.24%.
- Business-type activities include operations of the City's water, sewer, and cemetery/perpetual care enterprise funds. The net position of the business-type activities totaled \$59,467,110 at December 31, 2021. General revenues accounted for \$44,158 or 0.56% of total business-type activities revenue, while program specific revenues accounted for \$7,796,491 or 99.44% of total business-type activities revenue.

### Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City, the general fund and the fire paramedic levy fund are reported as major governmental funds. The water fund and the sewer fund are both reported as major enterprise funds.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

### Reporting the City as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City do financially during 2021?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues, including federal and State grants and other shared revenues.

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

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

### **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

### Governmental Funds

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

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and the fire paramedic levy fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-27 of this report.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water operations, sewer operations and cemetery/perpetual care operations. The City reports the water fund and the sewer fund as major enterprise funds. These major funds are presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. The cemetery/perpetual care fund is considered a nonmajor fund and is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-31 of this report.

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Custodial funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-33 of this report.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 35-84 of this report.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities/assets. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 86-103 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

	Net Position								
	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	Business-type Activities 2021	Business-type Activities 2020	Total 2021	Total 2020			
<u>Assets</u> Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 37,918,095 99,386,864	\$ 33,159,329 97,128,789	\$ 18,311,241 47,768,328	\$ 16,818,900 44,276,440	\$ 56,229,336 147,155,192	\$ 49,978,229 141,405,229			
Total assets	137,304,959	130,288,118	66,079,569	61,095,340	203,384,528	191,383,458			
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Unamortized deferred charges Pension OPEB Total deferred	86,659 2,805,392 1,561,101	101,305 2,862,077 1,880,713	- 180,481 	285,688 204,505	86,659 2,985,873 1,648,526	101,305 3,147,765 2,085,218			
outflows of resources	4,453,152	4,844,095	267,906	490,193	4,721,058	5,334,288			
<u>Liabilities</u> Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding:	4,717,152	2,782,352	1,547,699	1,780,140	6,264,851	4,562,492			
Due within one year Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other amounts	684,621 16,361,576 1,903,730 4,021,023	704,482 17,212,164 5,709,243 4,120,071	47,140 931,157 - 3,494,140	36,507 1,267,577 932,048 414,320	731,761 17,292,733 1,903,730 7,515,163	740,989 18,479,741 6,641,291 4,534,391			
Total liabilities	27,688,102	30,528,312	6,020,136	4,430,592	33,708,238	34,958,904			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes Pension OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	4,163,198 3,399,252 2,406,780 9,969,230	3,969,889 3,129,144 1,364,183 8,463,216	470,147 390,082 860,229	295,943 134,871 430,814	4,163,198 3,869,399 2,796,862 10,829,459	3,969,889 3,425,087 1,499,054 8,894,030			
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	95,975,698 3,626,386 <u>4,498,695</u>	93,883,698 3,230,278 (973,291)	42,963,300 - 16,503,810	42,343,585 - 14,380,542	138,938,998 3,626,386 21,002,505	136,227,283 3,230,278 13,407,251			
Total net position	\$ 104,100,779	\$ 96,140,685	\$ 59,467,110	\$ 56,724,127	\$ 163,567,889	\$ 152,864,812			

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2021, the City's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$104,100,779.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 72.38% of total assets for governmental activities. Capital assets include land, easements, right of ways, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2021 was \$95,975,698 for governmental activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$3,626,386, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$4,498,695.

The following tables show the changes in net position for 2021 and 2020.

	Change in Net Position									
	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	Business-type Activities 2021	Business-type Activities 2020	2021 Total	2020 Total				
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 968,746	\$ 826,791	\$ 7,718,395	\$ 6,774,900	\$ 8,687,141	\$ 7,601,691				
Operating grants and contributions	1,318,992	2,422,436	-	-	1,318,992	2,422,436				
Capital grants and contributions	171,683	1,014,810	78,096	934,987	249,779	1,949,797				
Total program revenues	2,459,421	4,264,037	7,796,491	7,709,887	10,255,912	11,973,924				
General revenues:										
Property taxes	3,984,464	3,846,038	-	-	3,984,464	3,846,038				
Income taxes	19,521,925	15,321,437	-	-	19,521,925	15,321,437				
Grants and entitlements	771,307	725,122	-	-	771,307	725,122				
Investment earnings	306,400	426,789	-	-	306,400	426,789				
Change in fair value of investments	(549,390)	437,986	-	-	(549,390)	437,986				
Miscellaneous	1,165,937	1,455,184	44,158	36,508	1,210,095	1,491,692				
Total general revenues	25,200,643 22,212,556		44,158	36,508	25,244,801	22,249,064				
Total revenues	27,660,064	26,476,593	7,840,649	7,746,395	35,500,713	34,222,988				

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

		5				<i>,</i>					
		overnmental Activities	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Business-type Activities		2021		2020
		2021		2020		2021	2020		Total		 Total
Program expenses:											
General government	\$	1,970,983	\$	3,370,124	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,970,983	\$ 3,370,124
Security of persons and property		10,432,479		10,689,055		-		-		10,432,479	10,689,055
Public health and welfare		-		203,921		-		-		-	203,921
Transportation		3,772,000		4,575,738		-		-		3,772,000	4,575,738
Community environment		841,610		1,474,332		-				841,610	1,474,332
Leisure time activity		1,670,782		2,138,393					1,670,782	2,138,393	
Interest and fiscal charges		98,126		88,182	-		-		98,126	88,182	
Water		-		-		3,146,008		3,706,446		3,146,008	3,706,446
Sewer		-		-		2,797,747		2,873,849		2,797,747	2,873,849
Other business-type activities		-		-		67,901		74,642		67,901	 74,642
Total program expenses		18,785,980		22,539,745		6,011,656		6,654,937		24,797,636	 29,194,682
Change in net position before transfers		8,874,084		3,936,848		2,187,053		1,091,458		10,703,077	5,028,306
Transfers		(913,990)		(1,095,595)		913,990		1,095,595			 <u> </u>
Change in net position		7,960,094		2,841,253		2,742,983		2,187,053		10,703,077	5,028,306
Net position at beginning of year		96,140,685		93,299,432		56,724,127		54,537,074		152,864,812	 147,836,506
Net position at end of year		104,100,779	\$	96,140,685	\$	59,467,110	\$	56,724,127	\$	163,567,889	\$ 152,864,812

### Change in Net Position - (Continued)

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position increased \$7,960,094 in 2021. The two primary general revenue sources of governmental activities are property taxes and municipal income taxes. Change in fair value of investment experienced a significant decrease during 2021 as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic and the Federal Reserve cutting interest rates.

Operating grants and contributions decreased in 2021 due to the additional funding received from the CARES Act during 2020. Capital grants and contributions decrease in 2021 due to the City receiving \$1,009,027 in capital contributions from outside sources during 2020. The governmental activities did not receive any capital contributions from outside sources during 2021.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$3,753,765 or 16.65%. This decrease is primarily the result of the decrease in OPEB expense for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). On an accrual basis, the City had OPEB expense of (\$3,129,378) in 2021 compared to \$487,712 in 2020 relating to OPERS. On January 15, 2020, OPERS approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation which are reported by the City at December 31, 2021. These changes along with changes in assumptions related to an increase in discount rate from 3.16% to 6.00% significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments, accounted for \$10,432,479 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$16,202, \$32,722, and \$16,983 in direct charges to users of the services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, respectively.

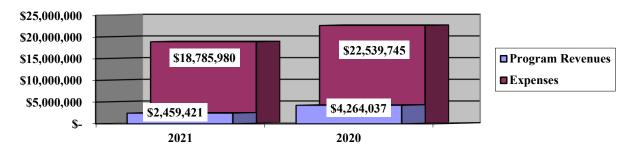
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Transportation expenses were also significant, totaling \$3,772,000. These expenses were funded by \$21,200, \$1,283,630, and \$154,700 in operating grants and contributions, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, respectively.

The State and Federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,318,992 in operating grants and contributions and \$171,683 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$1,283,630 was subsidized for transportation programs, \$32,722 was subsidized for security of persons and property programs, and \$2,640 was subsidized for leisure time activity programs. Of the total capital grants and contributions, \$154,700 was subsidized for transportation and \$16,983 was subsidized for security of persons and property programs. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$843,127, or 83.08% from the prior year. This decrease is due to a significant decrease in the amount of capital contributions received from developers in 2021 compared to 2020.

General revenues totaled \$25,200,643 and amounted to 91.11% of total governmental activities revenue. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$23,506,389. The other primary source of general revenues is miscellaneous revenues and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, totaling \$1,165,937 and \$771,307, respectively. Income tax revenues increased during 2021 primarily due to general economic growth. When analyzing the City income tax receipts, all the City's major taxpayers experience growth in both withholding and net profit taxes.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2021 and 2020. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues (such as tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements). The chart and table that follow illustrate the City's dependence upon general revenues, as program revenues are not sufficient to cover total governmental expenses.



### **Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses**

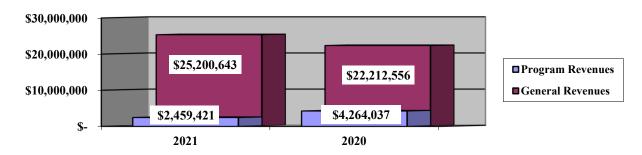


	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020		
Program expenses:						
General government	\$ 1,970,983	\$ 1,335,142	\$ 3,370,124	\$ 2,655,122		
Security of persons and property	10,432,479	10,366,572	10,689,055	9,801,324		
Public health and welfare	-	-	203,921	-		
Transportation	3,772,000	2,312,470	4,575,738	2,372,030		
Community environment	841,610	841,610	1,474,332	1,471,353		
Leisure time activity	1,670,782	1,372,639	2,138,393	1,887,697		
Interest and fiscal charges	98,126	98,126	88,182	88,182		
Total	\$ 18,785,980	\$ 16,326,559	\$ 22,539,745	\$ 18,275,708		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 86.91% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The chart below illustrates the City's program revenues versus general revenues for 2021 and 2020.



### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**

### **Business-Type Activities**

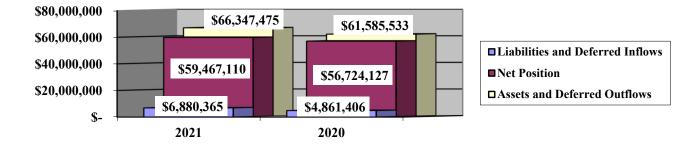
Business-type activities consist of water, sewer, and cemetery/perpetual care operations. These programs had revenues of \$7,796,491, expenses of \$6,011,656, general revenues of \$44,158 and transfers in of \$913,990 during 2021.

The water operations had program revenues of \$4,261,061, program expenses of \$3,146,008, general revenues of \$39,490 and capital contributions from the governmental activities of \$1,293 shown as transfers in on the statement of activities. This resulted in an increase in net position for the year of \$1,155,836.

The sewer operations had program revenues of \$3,470,178, general revenues of \$3,662, program expenses of \$2,797,747, nonoperating expenses of \$2,375 from contributed capital to governmental activities which is netted against transfer in on the statement of activities, transfers in of \$860,000, capital contributions from the governmental activities of \$45,072 shown as transfers in on the statement of activities, and capital contributions from outside sources of \$6,374 that is included in capital grants and contributions on program revenues. This resulted in an increase in net position for the year of \$1,578,790.

The other business-type activities had program revenues of 65,252, general revenues of \$1,006, program expenses of \$67,901, and transfers in of \$10,000. This resulted in an increase in net position for the year of \$8,357. Management assesses the performance of each of these activities to ensure that they are running efficiently.

The chart below illustrates the City's business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.



### **Business-type Activities**

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 22) reported a combined fund balance of \$23,969,506, which is \$1,972,760 greater than last year's total of \$21,996,746. The table below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	 and Balances ember 31, 2021	Fund Balances December 31, 2020		Increase (Decrease)		Percenta Change	0
Major funds:							
General	\$14,393,462	\$	12,883,097	\$	1,510,365	11.72	%
Fire paramedic levy fund	\$128,564		269,181		(140,617)	52.24	%
Nonmajor governmental funds	 \$9,447,480		8,844,468		603,012	6.82	%
Total	\$ 23,969,506	\$	21,996,746	\$	1,972,760	8.97	%

### **General** Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$1,510,365. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund for 2021 and 2020.

	2021 Amount	2020 Amount	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$20,446,280	\$ 16,694,391	22.47 %
Intergovernmental	503,054	465,899	7.97 %
Charges for services	98,423	253,746	(61.21) %
Licenses and permits	463,605	380,078	21.98 %
Fines and forfeitures	57,090	38,933	46.64 %
Investment income	306,400	426,789	(28.21) %
Change in fair value of investments	(549,390)	437,986	(225.44) %
Rental income	14,904	15,654	(4.79) %
Other	1,340,823	989,764	35.47 %
Total	\$ 22,681,189	\$ 19,703,240	15.11 %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$2,977,949 or 15.11%. Other receipts increased \$351,059 or 35.47% which is primarily due to large increases in BWC dividends received by the City during 2021 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Licenses and permits and fines and forfeitures increased \$83,527 or 21.98% and \$18,157 or 46.64%, respectively. These increases are primarily due to of fewer receipts collected in 2020 as a result of the pandemic. Charges for services decreased \$155,323 or 61.21% due to a large decrease in dispatch services receipts. Investment income and change in fair value of investments decreased \$120,389 or 28.21% and \$987,376 or 225.44% due to COVID-19 Pandemic and the Federal Reserve cutting interest rates. Taxes increased \$3,751,889 or 22.47% during 2021. This increase was primarily due to an increase in income tax revenues which could be attributed to general economic growth during 2021. When analyzing the City income tax receipts, all the City's major taxpayers experience growth in both withholding and net profit taxes. All other revenue classifications remained comparable to 2020.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund for 2021 and 2020.

	2021 Amount		 2020 Amount	Percentage Change	
<u>Expenditures</u>					
General government	\$	2,436,724	\$ 2,732,540	(10.83)	) %
Security of persons and property		9,093,224	7,454,649	21.98	%
Transportation		2,606,071	2,308,824	12.87	%
Community environment		1,405,654	1,244,197	12.98	%
Capital outlay		900,869	248,338	262.76	%
Debt service		598,387	 160,000	273.99	%
Total	<u>\$</u>	17,040,929	\$ 14,148,548	20.44	%

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$2,892,381 or 20.44%. Capital outlay increased \$652,531 or 262.76% due to an increase in capital related expenditures being paid out of the general fund in 2021. Debt service increased \$438,387 or 273.99% due to the City beginning to make payments on a new loans payable agreement that was entered into during 2021 as well as the City making an addition debt service payment to pay off a promissory note during 2021. All other expenditure classifications remained comparable to 2020.

### Fire Paramedic Levy Fund

The fire paramedic levy fund had revenues of \$1,010,658 and expenditures of \$1,151,275 during 2021. The net decrease in the fund balance for the fire paramedic levy fund was \$140,617 or 52.24%. This decrease was a result of higher expenditures compared to the revenues received during 2021 in fire paramedic levy fund.

### **Budgeting Highlights**

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

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds. In the general fund, the original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$18,618,792. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$22,764,948 were \$4,146,156 greater than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. This increase was primarily due to an increase in actual income tax receipts compared to what was budgeted. This increase could be attributed to general economic growth during 2021. When analyzing the City income tax receipts, all the City's major taxpayers experience growth in both withholding and net profit taxes.

The final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$23,070,243, which were \$4,010,575 greater than original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$19,059,668. The increase in final budgeted amounts was due to City Council authorizing the transfer of \$3,000,000 out of the general fund to various capital project funds for future capital needs prior to the end of 2021. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$21,737,744 were \$1,332,499 less than final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. The decrease in actual expenditures and other financing uses compared to final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses was primarily due to the City's conservative budgeting.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### **Capital Assets**

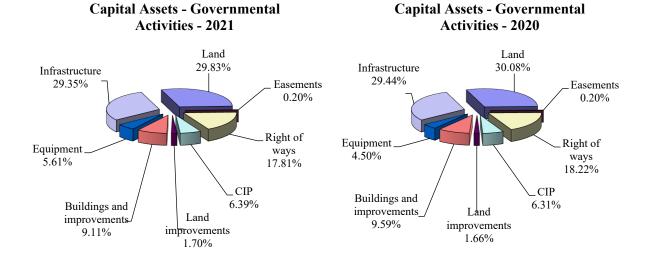
At the end of 2021, the City had \$147,155,192 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, easements, right of ways, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Of this total, \$99,386,864 is reported in governmental activities and \$47,768,328 is reported in business-type activities. See Note 7 in the basic financial statements for additional capital assets disclosure.

The following table shows December 31, 2021 balances compared to December 31, 2020.

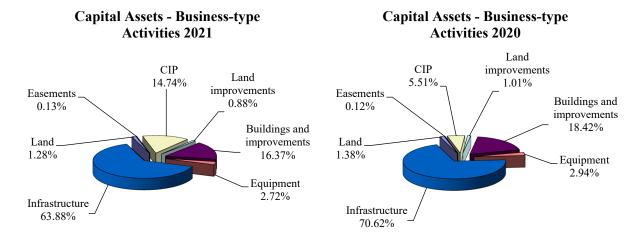
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	<u>2020</u>
Land	\$ 29,644,610	\$ 29,214,333	\$ 611,521	\$ 611,521	\$ 30,256,131	\$ 29,825,854
Easements	198,519	198,519	60,949	51,595	259,468	250,114
Right of ways	17,696,939	17,696,939	-	-	17,696,939	17,696,939
Construction in progress	6,346,918	6,126,696	7,039,332	2,441,608	13,386,250	8,568,304
Land improvements	3,125,463	2,937,052	646,545	646,545	3,772,008	3,583,597
Buildings and improvements	16,613,733	16,509,981	16,649,796	16,646,757	33,263,529	33,156,738
Equipment	12,883,731	11,427,490	3,142,098	2,995,728	16,025,829	14,423,218
Infrastructure	39,902,955	38,593,269	48,233,114	47,989,378	88,136,069	86,582,647
Less: accumulated depreciation	(27,026,004)	(25,575,490)	(28,615,027)	(27,106,692)	(55,641,031)	(52,682,182)
Totals	\$ 99,386,864	<u>\$ 97,128,789</u>	\$ 47,768,328	\$ 44,276,440	<u>\$ 147,155,192</u>	<u>\$ 141,405,229</u>

### Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities and business-type activities capital assets by category at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)



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

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

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

# **Debt** Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

	Governm	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total		
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,167,45	4 \$	2,488,995	\$	148,457	\$	163,957	\$	2,315,911	\$	2,652,952
Promissory note		-	315,000		-		-		-		315,000
Loan payable agreement	665,78	0	110,000		-		-		665,780		110,000
OWDA loans		-	-		3,088,397		20,595		3,088,397		20,595
OPWC loans	175,06	8	28,656		248,079		210,238		423,147		238,894
Lease purchase agreement	342,70	3	510,000		-		-		342,703		510,000
Compensated absences	1,354,63	9	1,371,902		56,347		56,037		1,410,986		1,427,939
Total long-term obligations	\$ 4,705,64	<u>4</u> <u>\$</u>	4,824,553	\$	3,541,280	\$	450,827	\$	8,246,924	\$	5,275,380

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

### Economic Conditions and Next Year's General Fund Budget Outlook

The year 2021 witnessed another strong financial year for the City of Aurora. Overall actual revenues continued to exceed budgeted amounts, which helped the City produce a significant General Fund operating surplus. At the request of the City's Administration, City Council authorized the transfer of \$3,000,000 out of the General Fund to various capital project funds for future capital needs prior to the end of 2021. The transferred amounts will be used to help cover the \$18.9 plus million in anticipated capital projects budgeted in 2022.

Actual General Fund cash receipts in at 123.5% of expected amounts for the year. From a cash expenditures viewpoint, the General Fund as a whole spent 92.3% of budgeted expenses. The combination of receipts exceeding estimates and expenditures coming in below budget resulted in an increase of \$1.67 million in the General Fund which had an ending cash balance of \$11.9 million. The City is maintaining the General Fund at a level consistent with the informal policy of at least three months of operating expenditures in it as an emergency reserve, equating to approximately \$8-\$9 million.

The beginning of the year 2022 will see income tax collections perform above the previous year's pace. It is anticipated that the Coronavirus Pandemic and/or a remote workforce within the income tax base will have a little impact on the local economy as 2022 progresses. Conservative budgeting and the resilient income tax base will help Aurora continue to operate within its means while simultaneously furthering its infrastructure investments.

# **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Timothy Clymer, Finance Director, City of Aurora, 129 W. Pioneer Trail, Aurora, Ohio 44202.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Assets:	¢	25.047.004	¢ 17.770.440	¢	42 (08 222
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$	25,947,884 9,845	\$ 16,660,449	\$	42,608,333 9,845
Receivables: Municipal income taxes		5,190,062			5,190,062
Real and other taxes		4,285,574	-		4,285,574
Other local taxes.		129,526			129,526
Accounts		170,744	1,435,075		1,605,819
Special assessments		4,356	-		4,356
Accrued interest		48	-		48
Loans		210,591	-		210,591
Due from other governments.		966,278	-		966,278
Prepayments		83,781	46,356		130,137
Materials and supplies inventory		171,382	-		171,382
Net pension asset.		226,541	51,292		277,833
Net OPEB asset		521,483	118,069		639,552
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable capital assets.		53,886,986	7,711,802		61,598,788
Depreciable capital assets, net.		45,499,878	40,056,526		85,556,404
Total capital assets.		99,386,864	47,768,328		147,155,192
Total assets		137,304,959	66,079,569		203,384,528
Deferred outflows of resources:		0.6.650			06.650
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		86,659	-		86,659
Pension		2,805,392	180,481		2,985,873
OPEB		1,561,101	87,425		1,648,526
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,453,152	267,906		4,721,058
		141,758,111	66,347,475		208,105,586
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable.		300,071	119,392		419,463
Contracts payable.		142,149	974,566		1,116,715
Retainage payable		4,671	345,529		350,200
Accrued wages and benefits.		386,843	38,015		424,858
Due to other governments		248,291	19,965		268,256
Unearned revenue		860,154	27,416		887,570
Accrued interest payable		17,725	695 22,121		18,420
Claims payable		167,362 2,589,886	22,121		189,483 2,589,886
Long-term liabilities:		2,567,660			2,567,880
Due within one year		684,621	47,140		731,761
Net pension liability		16,361,576	931,157		17,292,733
Net OPEB liability		1,903,730	-		1,903,730
Other amounts due in more than one year.		4,021,023	3,494,140		7,515,163
Total liabilities		27,688,102	6,020,136		33,708,238
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,163,198	-		4,163,198
Pension		3,399,252	470,147		3,869,399
OPEB		2,406,780	390,082		2,796,862
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,969,230	860,229		10,829,459
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		37,657,332	6,880,365		44,537,697
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		95,975,698	42,963,300		138,938,998
Debt service		524,096	-		524,096
Capital projects		160,697	-		160,697
Transportation projects		1,626,844	-		1,626,844
Security of persons and property		804,199	-		804,199
Community environment		433,457	-		433,457
Other purposes		77,093	-		77,093
Unrestricted		4,498,695	16,503,810		21,002,505
Total net position	\$	104,100,779	\$ 59,467,110	\$	163,567,889

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			<b>Program Revenues</b>							
	Expenses		Expenses			harges for Services		ating Grants Contributions	-	ital Grants ontributions
Governmental activities:										
General government.	\$	1,970,983	\$	635,841	\$	-	\$	-		
Security of persons and property		10,432,479		16,202		32,722		16,983		
Transportation.		3,772,000		21,200		1,283,630		154,700		
Community environment		841,610		-		-		-		
Leisure time activity.		1,670,782		295,503		2,640		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		98,126		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		18,785,980		968,746		1,318,992		171,683		
Business-type activities:										
Water.		3,146,008		4,261,061		-		-		
Sewer		2,797,747		3,392,082		-		78,096		
Other business-type activities:										
Cemetery/Perpetual Care		67,901		65,252		-		-		
Total business-type activities		6,011,656		7,718,395		-		78,096		
Total primary government	\$	24,797,636	\$	8,687,141	\$	1,318,992	\$	249,779		

# General revenues:

Property and other local taxes levied for: General purposes
Debt service.
Municipal income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Capital projects
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Change in fair value of investments
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Transfers
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year
Net position at end of year

and Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities		Business-t Activitie			Total					
\$	(1,335,142)	\$	-	\$	(1,335,142)					
Ψ	(10,366,572)	Ŷ	-	Ψ	(10,366,572)					
	(2,312,470)		-		(2,312,470)					
	(841,610)		-		(841,610)					
	(1,372,639)		-		(1,372,639)					
	(98,126)		-		(98,126)					
	(16,326,559)		-		(16,326,559)					
	-	1,11	5,053		1,115,053					
	-		2,431		672,431					
	-	(	2,649)		(2,649)					
	-	1,78	4,835		1,784,835					
	(16,326,559)	1,78	4,835		(14,541,724)					
	3,642,537		-		3,642,537					
	341,927		-		341,927					
	18,891,925		-		18,891,925					
	630,000		-		630,000					
	771,307		-		771,307					
	306,400		-		306,400					
	(549,390)		-		(549,390)					
	1,165,937	4	4,158		1,210,095					
	25,200,643	4	4,158		25,244,801					
	(913,990)	91	3,990		-					
	7,960,094	2,74	2,983		10,703,077					
	96,140,685	56,72	4,127		152,864,812					
\$	104,100,779	\$ 59,46		\$	163,567,889					

Net (Expense) Revenue

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	e Paramedic Jevy Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments.	\$ 15,712,333	\$ 178,665	\$ 10,056,886	\$	25,947,884
Cash in segregated accounts	9,845	-	-		9,845
Municipal income taxes.	5,010,062	-	180,000		5,190,062
Real and other taxes	2,013,155	990,208	1,282,211		4,285,574
Other local taxes	125,508	-	4,018		129,526
Accounts	166,311	-	4,433		170,744
Accrued interest	46	-	2		48
Special assessments	-	-	4,356		4,356
Loans	-	-	210,591		210,591
Due from other governments	251,643	52,781	661,854		966,278
Prepayments	71,843	-	11,938		83,781
Materials and supplies inventory.	 116,992	 -	 54,390		171,382
Total assets	\$ 23,477,738	\$ 1,221,654	\$ 12,470,679	\$	37,170,071
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable.	\$ 253,953	\$ 2,751	\$ 43,367	\$	300,071
Contracts payable	11,232	-	130,917		142,149
Retainage payable	-	-	4,671		4,671
Accrued wages and benefits	338,702	21,681	26,460		386,843
Due to other governments	215,239	17,737	15,315		248,291
Unearned revenue	4,443	-	855,711		860,154
Claims payable	141,804	7,932	17,626		167,362
Deposits payable	 2,589,886	 -	 -		2,589,886
Total liabilities	 3,555,259	 50,101	 1,094,067		4,699,427
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,958,170	960,469	1,244,559		4,163,198
Income tax revenue not available	3,296,334	-	90,000		3,386,334
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	54,985	29,739	37,652		122,376
Special assessments revenue not available	-	-	4,356		4,356
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 219,528	 52,781	 552,565		824,874
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,529,017	 1,042,989	 1,929,132	·	8,501,138
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	202,642	-	66,328		268,970
Restricted	-	128,564	2,975,220		3,103,784
Committed	826,458	-	4,295,159		5,121,617
Assigned	299,632	-	2,110,773		2,410,405
Unassigned	 13,064,730	 -	 -		13,064,730
Total fund balances.	 14,393,462	 128,564	 9,447,480		23,969,506
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$ 23,477,738	\$ 1,221,654	\$ 12,470,679	\$	37,170,071

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 23,969,506
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			99,386,864
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue			
in the funds. Income taxes receivable	\$	2 286 224	
Real and other taxes receivable	Ф	3,386,334 122,376	
Special assessments receivable		4,356	
Intergovernmental revenues		824,874	
Total			4,337,940
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refundings are not			
recognized in the funds.			86,659
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized			
in the funds.			(127,454)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and			
therefore is not reported in the funds.			(17,725)
The net pension asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and the net pension liability does not require the use of current period net resources; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Net pension asset		226,541	
Deferred outflows of resources		2,805,392	
Deferred inflows of resources		(3,399,252)	
Net pension liability		(16,361,576)	
Total			(16,728,895)
The net OEPB asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and the net OPEB liability does not require the use of current period net resources; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows			
are not reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB asset		521,483	
Deferred outflows of resources		1,561,101	
Deferred inflows of resources		(2,406,780)	
Net OPEB liability		(1,903,730)	
Total			(2,227,926)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds payable		(2,040,000)	
Loans payable		(840,848)	
Lease purchase agreement		(342,703)	
Compensated absences payable		(1,354,639)	
Total			 (4,578,190)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 104,100,779

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Fire Paramedic Levy Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 18,454,986	\$ -	\$ 615,000	\$ 19,069,986
Real and other taxes.	1,589,257	861,772	1,120,722	3,571,751
Other local taxes	402,037	-	33,324	435,361
Charges for services.	98,423	-	319,230	417,653
Licenses and permits	463,605	-	-	463,605
Fines and forfeitures	57,090	-	13,675	70,765
Intergovernmental	503,054	130,537	1,566,721	2,200,312
Investment income.	306,400	-	13,456	319,856
Rental income	14,904	-	-	14,904
Contributions and donations.	-	7,500	26,352	33,852
Change in fair value of investments	(549,390)	-	(12,266)	(561,656)
Other	1,340,823	10,849	216,460	1,568,132
Total revenues	22,681,189	1,010,658	3,912,674	27,604,521
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,436,724	14,756	52,978	2,504,458
Security of persons and property	9,093,224	827,712	111,859	10,032,795
Transportation	2,606,071	-	346,786	2,952,857
Community environment	1,405,654	-	43,309	1,448,963
Leisure time activity	-	-	2,007,136	2,007,136
Capital outlay	900,869	308,807	4,838,761	6,048,437
Debt service:	,	*	<i>. . .</i>	, , ,
Principal retirement.	592,500	-	475,485	1,067,985
Interest and fiscal charges	2,750	-	93,877	96,627
Loans payable issuance costs	3,137	-	-	3,137
Total expenditures	17,040,929	1,151,275	7,970,191	26,162,395
	17,010,727	1,101,270		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	5 (40.2(0	(140,(17))	(4.057.517)	1 442 126
over (under) expenditures.	5,640,260	(140,617)	(4,057,517)	1,442,126
Other financing sources (uses):			154 (00	154 600
OPWC loan issuance.	-	-	154,600	154,600
Loans payable agreement.	833,280	-	-	833,280
Sale of capital assets.	7,825	-	404,929	412,754
Transfers in	-	-	4,101,000	4,101,000
Transfers (out)	(4,971,000)	-		(4,971,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,129,895)		4,660,529	530,634
Net change in fund balances	1,510,365	(140,617)	603,012	1,972,760
Fund balances at beginning of year	12,883,097	269,181	8,844,468	21,996,746
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 14,393,462	\$ 128,564	\$ 9,447,480	\$ 23,969,506

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,972,760
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which			
capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital outlays	\$ 5,180,330		
Depreciation expense	(2,103,265)	-	2 077 0(5
Total			3,077,065
Miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. capital contributions, transfers, and disposals) are not reflected in the governmental funds, but had the following effect in the statement of activities:			
Capital contributions from business type activities	2,375		
Disposals, net	(821,365)		
Total		-	(818,990)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Income taxes	451,939		
Real and other taxes	(22,648)		
Other revenue	(426,228)		
Special assessments	1,819		
Intergovernmental	50,661	_	
Total			55,543
financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.			(987,880)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(5,257)		
Amortization of bond premiums	21,541		
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings Total	(14,646)	-	1,638
Repayment of general obligation bonds, loans, lease purchase agreements and long-term notes are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			1,067,985
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts			
as deferred outflows.			1,607,658
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability/asset are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(988,185)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			27,806
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net			2,936,981
OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated			
OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and			7 71 2
OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated		. <u></u>	7,713

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 14,740,000	\$ 14,740,000	\$ 18,102,402	\$ 3,362,402
Real and other taxes	1,571,797	1,571,797	1,589,257	17,460
Other local taxes	380,200	380,200	313,913	(66,287)
Charges for services	112,613	112,613	109,281	(3,332)
Licenses and permits	269,000	269,000	463,487	194,487
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,000	52,677	32,677
Intergovernmental	423,872	423,872	499,228	75,356
Investment income	546,250	546,250	312,869	(233,381)
Rental income	17,950	17,950	14,254	(3,696)
Other	471,793	471,793	1,236,999	765,206
Total revenues	18,553,475	18,553,475	22,694,367	4,140,892
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government.	3,127,835	3,267,410	2,799,195	468,215
Security of persons and property	9,375,036	9,385,036	8,988,668	396,368
Transportation	3,064,244	3,064,244	2,850,574	213,670
Community environment.	1,590,767	1,610,767	1,459,536	151,231
Capital outlay		671,786	668,771	3,015
Total expenditures.	17,249,668	17,999,243	16,766,744	1,232,499
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,303,807	554,232	5,927,623	5,373,391
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	10,264	5,264
Advances in	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
Transfers in	317	317	317	-
Transfers (out)	(1,810,000)	(5,071,000)	(4,971,000)	100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,744,683)	(5,005,683)	(4,900,419)	105,264
Net change in fund balance	(440,876)	(4,451,451)	1,027,204	5,478,655
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	10,179,892	10,179,892	10,179,892	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		643,358	643,358	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,382,374	\$ 6,371,799	\$ 11,850,454	\$ 5,478,655

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE PARAMEDIC LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Real and other taxes.	\$ 852,240	\$ 852,240	\$ 861,772	\$ 9,532
Intergovernmental.	105,525	105,525	130,537	25,012
Contributions and donations	7,500	7,500	14,500	7,000
Other	-	-	10,849	10,849
Total revenues	965,265	965,265	1,017,658	52,393
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	14,700	14,700	14,756	(56)
Security of persons and property	815,017	865,017	805,725	59,292
Capital outlay	347,902	370,105	352,763	17,342
Total expenditures.	1,177,619	1,249,822	1,173,244	76,578
Net change in fund balance	(212,354)	(284,557)	(155,586)	128,971
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	276,618	276,618	276,618	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	13,423	13,423	13,423	-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 77,687	\$ 5,484	\$ 134,455	\$ 128,971

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Other Nonmajor	Total			
Assets:			¥				
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	5,823,091	\$ 10,709,643	\$ 127,715	\$ 16,660,449			
Accounts	826,876 15,345	604,725 31,011	3,474	1,435,075 46,356			
Total current assets	6,665,312	11,345,379	131,189	18,141,880			
Noncurrent assets:							
Net pension asset	21,060 48,478	28,829 66,362	1,403 3,229	51,292 118,069			
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,848,721 15,558,374	5,860,891 24,354,039	2,190 144,113	7,711,802 40,056,526			
Total capital assets	17,407,095	30,214,930	146,303	47,768,328			
Total noncurrent assets	17,476,633	30,310,121	150,935	47,937,689			
Total assets	24,141,945	41,655,500	282,124	66,079,569			
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Pension	67,787	104,116	8,578	180,481			
OPEB	33,445	49,281	4,699	87,425			
Total deferred outflows of resources	101,232	153,397	13,277	267,906			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	24,243,177	41,808,897	295,401	66,347,475			
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:	26 174	02.020	1 109	110 202			
Accounts payable	26,174	92,020 974,566	1,198	119,392 974,566			
Retainage payable.	-	345,529	-	345,529			
Accrued wages and benefits	14,407	22,626	982	38,015			
Due to other governments	7,491	11,936	538	19,965 27,416			
Accrued interest payable	27,416	- 695	-	27,416 695			
Claims payable	7,535	13,705	881	22,121			
G.O. bonds payable - current	-	15,000	-	15,000			
OPWC loans payable - current	17,670	12,411 2,059	-	30,081 2,059			
				,			
Total current liabilities	100,693	1,490,547	3,599	1,594,839			
Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences	35,409	20,938 133,457	-	56,347 133,457			
OPWC loans payable	174,899	43,099	-	217,998			
OWDA loans payable	-	3,086,338	-	3,086,338			
Net pension liability	382,326	523,364	25,467	931,157			
Total long-term liabilities	592,634	3,807,196	25,467	4,425,297			
Total liabilities	693,327	5,297,743	29,066	6,020,136			
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Pension	217,652	240,713	11,782	470,147			
OPEB	177,223	202,916	9,943	390,082			
Total deferred inflows of resources	394,875	443,629	21,725	860,229			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.	1,088,202	5,741,372	50,791	6,880,365			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets.	17,214,526	25,602,471	146,303	42,963,300			
Unrestricted	5,940,449	10,465,054	98,307	16,503,810			
Total net position	23,154,975	\$ 36,067,525	\$ 244,610	\$ 59,467,110			

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	1	Susine	ess-type Activit	ies – En	terprise Fund	S	
	Water		Sewer	N	Other onmajor		Total
Operating revenues:	water		Sewer		onnajor		Totai
Charges for services	4,261,061	\$	3,365,490	\$	65,252	\$	7,691,803
Other	39,490		3,662		1,006		44,158
Total operating revenues	4,300,551		3,369,152		66,258		7,735,961
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	351,654		490,462		28,416		870,532
Contract services.	1,888,868		359,864		6,731		2,255,463
Materials and supplies	368,717		933,041		16,041		1,317,799
Depreciation.	532,006		991,717		15,359		1,539,082
Other	3,371		9,727		1,354		14,452
Total operating expenses	3,144,616		2,784,811		67,901		5,997,328
Operating income (loss)	1,155,935		584,341		(1,643)		1,738,633
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest expense and fiscal charges	-		(12,816)		-		(12,816)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,392)		(120)		-		(1,512)
Intergovernmental	-		48,800		-		48,800
Nonoperating revenues	-		22,922		-		22,922
governmental activities.	_		(2,375)		-		(2,375)
Special assessments.	-		26,592		-		26,592
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,392)		83,003		-		81,611
Net income (loss) before transfers and							
capital contributions.	1,154,543		667,344		(1,643)		1,820,244
Transfers in	-		860,000		10.000		870,000
Capital contributions	1,293		51,446		-		52,739
Change in net position	1,155,836		1,578,790		8,357		2,742,983
Net position at beginning of year	21,999,139		34,488,735		236,253		56,724,127
Net position at end of year	23,154,975	\$	36,067,525	\$	244,610	\$	59,467,110

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>						
		Other					
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	Total			
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,329,662	\$ 3,399,976	\$ 61,878	\$ 7,791,516			
Cash received from other operations	38,151	5,721	1,493	45,365			
Cash payments for personal services	(636,267)	(906,593)	(47,262)	(1,590,122)			
Cash payments for contract services	(1,889,628)	(362,707)	(6,731)	(2,259,066)			
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(448,599)	(902,622)	(15,141)	(1,366,362)			
Cash payments for other expenses.	(3,371)	(9,853)	(1,354)	(14,578)			
Net cash provided (used) by							
operating activities	1,389,948	1,223,922	(7,117)	2,606,753			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Cash received from transfers in		860,000	10,000	870,000			
Net cash provided by							
noncapital financing activities		860,000	10,000	870,000			
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities:							
OPWC loan issuance	-	55,510	-	55,510			
OWDA loan issuance	-	3,069,791	-	3,069,791			
Cash received from outside sources	-	22,922	-	22,922			
Intergovernmental	-	48,800	-	48,800			
Cash received from special assessments	-	26,592	-	26,592			
Principal payments on OWDA loans	-	(1,989)	-	(1,989)			
Principal payments on OPWC loans	(17,669)	-	-	(17,669)			
Principal payments on G.O. bonds	-	(15,000)	-	(15,000)			
Acquisition of capital assets.	(1,620,419)	(3,579,669)	-	(5,200,088)			
Interest and fiscal charges	-	(13,388)	-	(13,388)			
Net cash used in							
capital and related financing activities	(1,638,088)	(386,431)		(2,024,519)			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(248,140)	1,697,491	2,883	1,452,234			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,071,231	9,012,152	124,832	15,208,215			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year.	\$ 5,823,091	\$ 10,709,643	\$ 127,715	\$ 16,660,449			

- - Continued

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>							
			Other					
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	Total				
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
	ф <u>1 155 025</u>	ф <u>504 241</u>	Ф (1 ( <b>4</b> 2)	ф <u>1 дор (о</u> о				
Operating income (loss).	\$ 1,155,935	\$ 584,341	\$ (1,643)	\$ 1,738,633				
Adjustments:								
Depreciation	532,006	991,717	15,359	1,539,082				
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,								
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:								
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	67,262	34,486	(3,374)	98,374				
Decrease in due from other governments	-	2,059	487	2,546				
Decrease (increase) in prepayments.	70	(2,793)	403	(2,320)				
(Increase) in net pension asset.	(7,131)	(12,761)	(746)	(20,638)				
(Increase) in net OPEB asset.	(48,478)	(66,362)	(3,229)	(118,069)				
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows-pension	87,892	21,246	(3,931)	105,207				
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows-OPEB	80,432	38,148	(1,500)	117,080				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(79,018)	37,344	1,090	(40,584)				
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	975	3,794	(520)	4,249				
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	366	(485)	(66)	(185)				
Increase in claims payable.	7,535	13,705	881	22,121				
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	1,923	(1,613)	-	310				
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(193,644)	(141,067)	(1,709)	(336,420)				
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability.	(423,510)	(488,555)	(19,983)	(932,048)				
Increase in deferred inflows-pension	90,407	79,202	4,595	174,204				
Increase in deferred inflows-OPEB	116,926	131,516	6,769	255,211				
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities	\$ 1 280 049	\$ 1,223,922	¢ (7,117)	\$ 2,606,753				
	\$ 1,389,948	ф 1,223,922	\$ (7,117)	\$ 2,606,753				

### **Non-Cash Transactions:**

During 2021, the water fund received capital contributions from governmental activities in the amount of \$1,293.

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

During 2021, the sewer fund received capital contributions from governmental activities and outside sources in the amount of \$45,072 and \$6,374, respectively.

During 2021, the sewer fund transferred capital assets, net of accumulated deprecaition, of \$107 to governmental activities.

During 2021, the sewer fund purchased \$2,268 in capital assets for governmental activities.

During 2021, the sewer fund purchased capital assets on account in the amount of \$1,320,095.

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

# STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.	\$ 23,602
Total assets	23,602
Liabilities:	
Due to other governments	174
Total liabilities	174
Net position:	
Restricted for organizations and other governments	23,428
Total net position	\$ 23,428

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial
Additions:	
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$ 4,206
Total additions	4,206
Deductions:	
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments	4,206
Total deductions	4,206
Net change in fiduciary net position	-
Net position beginning of year	23,428
Net position end of year	\$ 23,428

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY**

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

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the City (the primary government).

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

# B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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

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

### C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **D.** Measurement Focus

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

For proprietary funds, the statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

# E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

# F. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

City Council holds a public hearing on the proposed budget.

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

### G. Cash and Investments

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

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

During 2021, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), U.S. Treasury notes and U.S. government money market. Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Investment income credited to the general fund during 2021 amounted to \$306,400, which includes \$191,586 assigned from other City funds.

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

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

### H. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

### I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with, and generally arise from, governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, storm sewers, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, easements, right of ways, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method with one-half year convention and a 5% salvage value over the following useful lives:

	Estimate	ed Lives
Description	Government-type	Business-type
Land improvements	10 to 50 years	20 to 45 years
Buildings and improvements	10 to 45 years	10 to 45 years
Equipment	3 to 26 years	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure	15 to 30 years	-
Roads	25 to 50 years	25 to 50 years
Water lines	-	15 to 55 years
Sewer lines	-	15 to 55 years
Stormwater lines	-	45 years

### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

### K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed. Prepaid items are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims payable and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, lease purchase, note, and loan obligations are recognized as liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

### N. Interfund Activity

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

### **O.** Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in the governmental activities arise from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During 2021, the governmental activities reported capital contributions in the amount of \$2,375 in capital contributions from business-type activities. The governmental activities did not receive any capital contributions from outside sources during 2021. Amounts received from business-type activities are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

Capital contributions in the business-type activities arise from contributions from governmental activities, from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During 2021, the water fund received \$1,293 in capital contributions from governmental activities. The sewer fund received \$6,374 and \$45,072 in capital contributions from outside sources and governmental activities, respectively. Amount received from governmental activities are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

### P. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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

### Q. Estimates

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

### **R.** Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City reported neither type of transaction during 2021.

### S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing or liabilities used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes consists primarily of programs to enhance law enforcement and the community environment.

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

### T. Loans Receivable

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

### **U. Interfund Balances**

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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

# W. Fair Value Measurements

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

# **Change in Accounting Principles**

# For 2021, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 89, "<u>Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of</u> <u>a Construction Period.</u>"

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

For 2021, the City has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative</u> <u>Guidance</u>" to GASB Statement Nos. 91, 92 and 93, which were originally due to be implemented in 2021 and to GASB Statement No. 87, which was originally due to be implemented in 2020. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

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

- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper note for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

# A. Cash on Hand

At December 31, 2021, the City had \$2,250 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the basic financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

# **B.** Cash in Segregated Accounts

At December 31, 2021, the City had \$9,845 in segregated accounts for medical claims and flexible spending. These accounts were covered by the FDIC or pooled collateral held by the depository institution. These amounts are not included in the City's depository balance below.

# C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$14,865,173 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$15,662,974. Of the bank balance, \$479,290 was covered by the FDIC and \$15,183,684 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2021, the City's financial institutions were collateralized at a rate through the OPCS of 102 percent. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

### **D.** Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities										
Measurement/	Ν	leasurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	(	Breater than	
Investment type	Amount		less			months me		months months			months		24 months
Fair Value:													
Negotiable CDs	\$	11,238,356	\$	728,915	\$	2,454,321	\$	1,010,802	\$	1,513,334	\$	5,530,984	
U.S. Treasury notes		16,466,350		401,128		1,147,664		622,685		2,545,458		11,749,415	
U.S. Government money market		59,806		59,806		-	_	-		-	_	-	
Total	\$	27,764,512	\$	1,189,849	\$	3,601,985	\$	1,633,487	\$	4,058,792	\$	17,280,399	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.53 years.

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

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

*Credit Risk:* The City's investments in U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CDs and the U.S. government money market were not rated. The negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

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

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2021:

Measurement/	Ν	leasurement	
Investment type	_	Amount	<u>% to Total</u>
Fair Value:			
Negotiable CDs	\$	11,238,356	40.47
U.S. Treasury notes		16,466,350	59.31
U.S. Government money market		59,806	0.22
Total	\$	27,764,512	100.00

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

### E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2021:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 14,865,173
Investments	27,764,512
Cash in segregated accounts	9,845
Cash on hand	 2,250
Total	\$ 42,641,780
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 25,957,729
Business-type activities	16,660,449
Custodial funds	 23,602
Total	\$ 42,641,780

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	
Sewer fund	\$ 860,000
Cemetery/perpetual care fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund)	10,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	 4,101,000
Total	\$ 4,971,000

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

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

### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2021 consisted of municipal income taxes, real and other taxes, other local taxes, accounts, special assessments, accrued interest, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

### A. Property Taxes

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2021 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Aurora. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes, and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2021 operations, and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$7.47 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	\$ 797,834,680
Public utility tangible personal property	 18,069,770
Total assessed value	\$ 815,904,450

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

# **B.** Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies an income tax of 2% on substantially all earned income in the City with a 100% credit up to 2% allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Collection fees charged by RITA and Ohio Department of Taxation of \$550,063 (less a refund of \$251,891 in 2021 are reflected in the basic financial statements as general government expenditures in the general fund. See Note 2.E. (Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions) for distribution of income taxes by fund.

### C. Intergovernmental Receivables

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Governmental activities		mounts
Homestead and rollback	\$	218,703
State sales tax		146,118
Gasoline and excise tax		465,937
Motor vehicle license fees		60,536
Permissive motor vehicle license tax		68,897
County fines and forfeitures, fees, refunds and reimbursements	_	6,087
Total	\$	966,278

### **D.** Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent loans for housing repair and rehabilitation projects granted to eligible City property owners under the Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP). As of December 31, 2021, \$4,363 in loans receivable were repaid to the City, no new loans were issued by the City and \$42,056 in loans receivable were written off for various property owners. The loans outstanding at December 31, 2021, total \$210,591 and are to be repaid in accordance with the loan agreement upon the sale or abandonment of the various properties.

# NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The capital asset activity of governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	Balance January 1, 2021		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31, 2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	29,214,333	\$	841,777	\$	(411,500)	\$	29,644,610
Easements and right of ways		17,895,458		-		-		17,895,458
Construction in progress		6,126,696		1,494,887		(1,274,665)		6,346,918
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		53,236,487		2,336,664		(1,686,165)		53,886,986
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		2,937,052		188,411		-		3,125,463
Buildings and improvements		16,509,981		110,752		(7,000)		16,613,733
Equipment		11,427,490		1,874,969		(418,728)		12,883,731
Infrastructure		38,593,269		1,948,607		(638,921)		39,902,955
Total capital assets, being depreciated		69,467,792		4,122,739		(1,064,649)		72,525,882
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		(1,321,896)		(109,006)		-		(1,430,902)
Buildings and improvements		(7,190,833)		(374,558)		6,650		(7,558,741)
Equipment		(7,058,220)		(629,152)		377,308		(7,310,064)
Infrastructure		(10,004,541)		(992,582)		270,826		(10,726,297)
Total accumulated depreciation		(25,575,490)		(2,105,298)		654,784		(27,026,004)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		43,892,302		2,017,441		(409,865)		45,499,878
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	97,128,789	\$	4,354,105	\$	(2,096,030)	\$	99,386,864

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Governmental activities received transfers of capital assets from business-type activities with a cost and accumulated depreciation of \$4,408 and \$2,033, respectively.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 200,622
Security of persons and property	339,654
Transportation	1,322,376
Community environment	27,131
Leisure time activity	 213,482
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,103,265

**B.** The capital asset activity of business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Business-type activities:	Balance January 1, 2021 Additions		Deductions	Balance December 31, 2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 611,521	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 611,521	
Easements	51,595	9,354	-	60,949	
Construction in progress	2,441,608	4,702,669	(104,945)	7,039,332	
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	3,104,724	4,712,023	(104,945)	7,711,802	
1					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	646,545	-	-	646,545	
Buildings and improvements	16,646,757	3,039	-	16,649,796	
Equipment	2,995,728	178,736	(32,366)	3,142,098	
Infrastructure	47,989,378	243,736		48,233,114	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	68,278,408	425,511	(32,366)	68,671,553	
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(198,447)	(25,690)	-	(224,137)	
Buildings and improvements	(8,489,396)	(342,623)	-	(8,832,019)	
Equipment	(1,693,259)	(179,260)	30,747	(1,841,772)	
Infrastructure	(16,725,590)	(991,509)		(17,717,099)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,106,692)	(1,539,082)	30,747	(28,615,027)	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	41,171,716	(1,113,571)	(1,619)	40,056,526	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 44,276,440	\$ 3,598,452	<u>\$ (106,564</u> )	\$ 47,768,328	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 532,006
Sewer	991,717
Other nonmajor	 15,359
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,539,082

#### **NOTE 8 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT**

On July 8, 2020, the City entered into a \$510,000 lease purchase agreement to finance the purchase equipment. The lease purchase agreement is to be paid in three annual payments and bears an interest rate of 2.03%. Principal and interest payments will be paid from the street construction maintenance and repair fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Capital assets of \$527,893 were acquired during 2020 and 2021. Accumulated depreciation of \$43,045 has been booked as of December 31, 2021 leaving a book value of \$484,848.

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

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021:

Year Ended	
December 31,	 Total
2022	\$ 176,587
2023	 176,586
Total minimum lease payments	353,173
Less: amount representing interest	 (10,470)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 342,703

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Long-term bonds and loans outstanding for the governmental and business-type activities at December 31, 2021 included the following:

6	Principal Original	Interest	Date of	Balance at
Purpose (Description)	Issuance	Rate	Final Installment	December 31, 2021
Governmental activities:				
Voted general obligation bonds to be repaid by property tax revenues:				
Land acquisition improvement				
refunding bonds	\$ 4,675,000	1.375-3.75%	December 1, 2027	\$ 2,040,000
Total voted debt				\$ 2,040,000
Long-term loans payable (direct borrowing):				
Loans payable agreement-Draucker property	110,000	2.50%	September 1, 2024	\$ 82,500
Loans payable agreement-Pennock property	833,280	3.50%	September 1, 2025	583,280
Total long-term loans payable				<u>\$ 665,780</u>
OPWC loans payable (direct borrowing):				
OPWC loan - CG32O	81,874	0.00%	July 1, 2024	20,468
OPWC loan - CG40X	154,600	0.00%	January 1, 2027	154,600
Total long-term loans				\$ 175,068
Other long-term obligations:				
Lease purchase agreement (direct borrowing)	510,000	2.03%	June 1, 2023	\$ 342,703
Total other long-term obligations				\$ 342,703
Total governmental activities bonds, loans and l	ease purchase ag	reements		\$ 3,223,551
Business-type activities:				
Unvoted general obligations bonds:				
Weston Woods Subdivision				
bonds, series 2008	300,000	5.50-5.75%	December 1, 2028	\$ 145,000
Total unvoted debt				\$ 145,000
Long-term loans payable: OWDA loans to be repaid from user fees (direc	t borrowing):			
Sunny Lake Park	38,545	3.43%	January 1, 2030	\$ 18,606
Central Sludge Digestion and Storage Water				
Pollution Control	N/A	0.74%	July 1, 2053	3,069,791
Total OWDA loans				\$ 3,088,397
OWPC loans (direct borrowing):				
OPWC loan - CG21E	200,000	0.00%	January 1, 2024	\$ 20,000
OPWC loan - CG43P	230,092	0.00%	July 1, 2044	172,569
OPWC loan - CG56X	N/A	0.00%	January 1, 2027	55,510
Total OWPC loans				\$ 248,079
Total business-type activities bonds and loans				\$ 3,481,476

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	Jan	Balance wary 1, 2021	_	Additions_	<u>]</u>	Reductions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2021		Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	2,340,000	\$	-	\$	(300,000)	\$	2,040,000	\$	310,000
OPWC loans (direct borrowing)		28,656		154,600		(8,188)		175,068		39,107
Loan payable agreements (direct borrowing)		110,000		833,280		(277,500)		665,780		165,884
Promissory note (direct borrowing)		315,000		-		(315,000)		-		-
Lease purchase agreement (direct borrowing)		510,000		-		(167,297)		342,703		169,630
Net pension liability		17,212,164		447,973		(1,298,561)		16,361,576		-
Net OPEB liability		5,709,243		173,370		(3,978,883)		1,903,730		-
Compensated absences		1,371,902		24,235		(41,498)		1,354,639		-
Total governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	27,596,965	\$	1,633,458	\$	(6,386,927)		22,843,496	\$	684,621
		Add: unamo	rtiz	zed premium	s or	n bond issues		127,454		
	Т	otal reported	on	the statemer	nt o	f net position	\$	22,970,950		
Business-type activities:	<b></b>	1 (0,000	¢		¢	(15.000)	¢	1.45.000	¢	15.000
General obligation bonds	\$	160,000	\$	-	\$	(15,000)	\$	145,000	\$	15,000
OWDA loans (direct borrowing)		20,595		3,069,791		(1,989)		3,088,397		2,059
OPWC loans (direct borrowing)		210,238		55,510		(17,669)		248,079		30,081
Net pension liability		1,267,577		-		(336,420)		931,157		-
Net OPEB liability		932,048		-		(932,048)		-		-
Compensated absences		56,037		2,159		(1,849)		56,347		-
Total business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	2,646,495	\$	3,127,460	\$	(1,304,975)		4,468,980	\$	47,140
		Add: unamo	rtiz	zed premium	s of	n bond issues		3,457		
	Т	otal reported	on	the statemer	nt o	f net position	\$	4,472,437		

#### Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

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

#### Compensated Absences

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

#### Land Acquisition Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$300,000 and \$84,588, respectively, paid from the bond retirement land acquisition fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

#### Weston Woods Subdivision Bonds, Series 2008

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

Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$15,000 and \$9,200, respectively, paid from the sewer fund.

#### Promissory Note

On November 1, 2019, the City entered into a \$475,000 promissory note payable to finance the purchase of 92 acres of land. The promissory note bears no interest rate and was scheduled to mature on February 1, 2022. The City paid the remaining principal balance of \$315,000 from the general fund during 2021.

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

#### Loan Payable Agreement

On July 8, 2020, the City entered into a \$110,000 loan payable purchase agreement to purchase 20.93 acres of property located at E. Garfield, Lot 39 NW, known as the Draucker Property. The City paid \$60,000 at closing for a total purchase price of \$170,000. The loan is to be paid in four annual payments and bears an interest rate of 2.5%. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$27,500 and \$2,750, respectively, paid from the general fund.

On July 19, 2021, the City entered into a \$833,280 loan payable purchase agreement to purchase 83.328 acres of property located on Page Road known as the Pennock Property. The loan is to be paid in five annual payments and bears an interest rate of 3.5%. Principal paid for the current year was \$250,000 paid from the general fund.

The loan payable agreements are considered direct borrowing agreements that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the creditor.

#### Lease Purchase Agreement

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

#### Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans

The City has pledged future sewer revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2053. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 0.16 percent of net revenues and 0.08 percent of total revenues. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loan is \$18,606 and \$2,472, respectively. Principal and interest paid by the sewer fund in the current year was \$1,989 and \$603, respectively, total net revenues were \$1,576,058, and total revenues were \$3,369,152.

During 2021, the City entered into another OWDA loan agreement for central sludge digestion and storage water pollution control. The City received \$3,069,791 in loan proceeds during 2021. The loan carries an interest rate of 0.74% and had an outstanding balance of \$3,069,791 at December 31, 2021. As the loan is still open, an amortization schedule was not available at December 31, 2021.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

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

#### Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

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

During 2021, the City entered into another OPWC loan agreement for state route 43 forcemain replacement. The City received \$55,510 in loan proceeds during 2021. As the loan is still open, an amortization schedule was not available at December 31, 2021.

During 2021, the City also entered into another OPWC loan agreement for east pioneer trial resurfacing. The City received \$154,600 in loan proceeds during 2021.

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

Year Ending	G. O. Bonds						OPWC Loans					
December 31,		Principal		Interest	-	Total	<u>_</u> P	rincipal		Interest	-	Total
2022	\$	310,000	\$	74,088	\$	384,088	\$	39,107	\$	-	\$	39,107
2023		320,000		63,238		383,238		39,107		-		39,107
2024		335,000		52,038		387,038		35,014		-		35,014
2025		345,000		40,312		385,312		30,920		-		30,920
2026		360,000		27,375		387,375		30,920		-		30,920
2027		370,000		13,875		383,875		-		_		
Total	\$	2,040,000	\$	270,926	\$	2,310,926	\$	175,068	\$	-	\$	175,068

#### Future Debt Service Requirements

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

Year Ending	Loan Payable Agreements									
December 31,	 Principal		Interest		Total					
2022	\$ 165,884	\$	22,478	\$	188,362					
2023	170,727		16,946		187,673					
2024	175,740		11,246		186,986					
2025	 153,429		5,370		158,799					
Total	\$ 665,780	\$	56,040	\$	721,820					

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year Ending	OWDA Loans										
December 31,	_ <u>P</u>	rincipal		Interest	-	Total	-	Principal	Interest		Total
2022	\$	2,059	\$	543	\$	2,602	\$	17,670	\$ -	\$	17,670
2023		2,130		481		2,611		17,670	-		17,670
2024		2,203		416		2,619		7,670	-		7,670
2025		2,280		349		2,629		7,669	-		7,669
2026		2,358		280		2,638		7,670	-		7,670
2027-2031		7,576		403		7,979		38,349	-		38,349
2032-2036		-		-		-		38,348	-		38,348
2037-2041		-		-		-		38,349	-		38,349
2042-2044		-		-		-		19,174	-		19,174
Total	\$	18,606	\$	2,472	\$	21,078	\$	192,569	\$ 	\$	192,569

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

Year Ending December 31,	G. O. Bonds Principal Interest Total								
Determoer 51,		Interpar		merest		Total			
2022	\$	15,000	\$	8,338	\$	23,338			
2023		20,000		7,475		27,475			
2024		20,000		6,325		26,325			
2025		20,000		5,175		25,175			
2026		20,000		4,025		24,025			
2027-2028		50,000		4,313		54,313			
Total	\$	145,000	\$	35,651	\$	180,651			

# Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of the property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2021, the City's voted debt margin was \$84,126,777 and the unvoted debt margin was \$44,874,745.

#### NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)**

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

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City contracted with HCC Companies (HCC) for blanket property liability, general liability and excess general liability coverage for \$40,759,500, \$1,000,000 and \$4,000,000, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total contributions to the health insurance program during 2021 were \$2,588,058. The claims liability of \$189,483 reported on the statement of net position at December 31, 2021 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "<u>Risk Financing Omnibus</u>", which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

	Balance	e at					Balance at
	Beginn	ing		Current		Claims	End
	of Ye	ar	_	Claims	]	Payments	of Year
2021	\$ 339	,709	\$	(2,738,284)	\$	2,588,058	189,483
2020	54	,468		(1,225,501)		1,510,742	339,709

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

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

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

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
<ul> <li>Traditional Plan Formula:</li> <li>2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30</li> <li>Combined Plan Formula:</li> <li>1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traditional Plan Formula:</li> <li>2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30</li> <li>Combined Plan Formula:</li> <li>1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traditional Plan Formula:</li> <li>2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35</li> <li>Combined Plan Formula:</li> <li>1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35</li> </ul>

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

\* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

\*\* This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$765,304 for 2021. Of this amount, \$86,915 is reported as due to other governments.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.00% of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.00% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2021 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$983,639 for 2021. Of this amount, \$122,683 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

					OPERS -		
		OPERS -		OPERS -	Member-		
	]	Traditional	(	Combined	Directed	 OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date		0.033790%		0.076615%	0.046466%	0.175178%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset							
current measurement date		0.034062%		0.093960%	0.036231%	0.179679%	
Change in proportionate share		0.000272%		<u>0.017345</u> %	- <u>0.010235</u> %	<u>0.004501</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,043,841	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 12,248,892	\$ 17,292,733
Proportionate share of the net pension asset		-		(271,228)	(6,605)	-	(277,833)
Pension expense		92,343		6,395	(4,737)	957,822	1,051,823

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

	OPERS - Traditional			PERS - ombined	Ν	DPERS - Aember- Directed	-			Total
Deferred outflows										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and	¢		¢		¢	4 520	٩	510 0 45	¢	516 504
actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,539	\$	512,045	\$	516,584
Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's		-		16,937		187		205,421		222,545
difference between employer contributions and proportionat	e									
share of contributions		81,528		-		-		416,273		497,801
Contributions										
subsequent to the										
measurement date		698,574		53,543		13,187		983,639		1,748,943
Total deferred outflows of resources	¢	790 102	¢	70.490	¢	17.012	¢	2 1 1 7 2 7 9	¢	2 0.95 972
outnows of resources	\$	780,102	\$	70,480	\$	17,913	\$	2,117,378	\$	2,985,873
		OPERS - raditional		PERS -	Ν	DPERS - Member- Directed		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows		aunionai		momen		Jilecteu		Orar	·	Total
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	210,989	\$	51,167	\$	-	\$	477,179	\$	739,335
Net difference between										
projected and actual earnings										
on pension plan investments		1,965,944		40,336		721		594,152		2,601,153
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions and proportionat share of contributions	e									
shale of contributions		102 970						125 0/1		528 011
Total deferred		103,870		-		-		425,041		528,911

\$1,748,943 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, 2022.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

	OPERS - Fraditional	OPERS - Combined		OPERS - Member- Directed		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:									
2022	\$ (861,593)	\$	(19,422)	\$	505	\$	(77,101)	\$	(957,611)
2023	(268,171)		(12,335)		613		241,907		(37,986)
2024	(801,382)		(21,636)		453		(548,658)		(1,371,223)
2025	(268,129)		(10,063)		550		(31,137)		(308,779)
2026	-		(4,317)		565		52,356		48,604
Thereafter	 		(6,793)		1,319		-		(5,474)
Total	\$ (2,199,275)	\$	(74,566)	\$	4,005	\$	(362,633)	\$	(2,632,469)

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

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

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

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA	3.25% 3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	5 7 1
Current measurement date	7.20%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.40% simple through 2020 then 2.15% simple to 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates 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 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, 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 11.70% for 2020.

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

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

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed income	25.00 %	1.32 %
Domestic equities	21.00	5.64
Real estate	10.00	5.39
Private equity	12.00	10.42
International equities	23.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2020 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

			Current	
	1% Decrease	Di	iscount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability (asset):				
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 9,621,153	\$	5,043,841	\$ 1,237,813
Combined Plan	(188,860)		(271,228)	(332,618)
Member-Directed Plan	(5,797)		(6,605)	(7,246)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2021, are presented below.

Valuation date	1/1/20 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/20
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of
	inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.20% per year simple

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

\*\* numbers include inflation

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%. 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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase		
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$17,052,027	\$	12,248,892	\$ 8,229,154		

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### *Net OPEB Liability/Asset*

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

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

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

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

The health care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and reemployed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$5,275 for 2021. Of this amount, \$599 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$23,505 for 2021. Of this amount, \$2,932 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability			
prior measurement date	0.035554%	0.175178%	
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability/asset			
current measurement date	<u>0.035898</u> %	<u>0.179679</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.000344%	<u>0.004501</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 1,903,730	\$ 1,903,730
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	(639,552)	-	(639,552)
OPEB expense	(3,806,230)	192,397	(3,613,833)

At December 31, 2021, 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						
ofresources						
Changes of assumptions	\$	314,411	\$ 1,051,709	\$	1,366,120	
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between employer						
contributions and proportionat	e					
share of contributions		67,866	185,760		253,626	
Contributions						
subsequent to the						
measurement date		5,275	23,505		28,780	
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	387,552	\$ 1,260,974	\$	1,648,526	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

		OPERS OP&F		Total	
Deferred inflows					
of resources					
Differences between					
expected and					
actual experience	\$	577,192	\$	314,012	\$ 891,204
Net difference between					
projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		340,632		70,747	411,379
Changes of assumptions		1,036,265		303,491	1,339,756
Changes in employer's					
proportionate percentage/					
difference between employer					
contributions and proportionat	e				
share of contributions		37,183		117,340	154,523
Total deferred					 
inflows of resources	\$	1,991,272	\$	805,590	\$ 2,796,862

\$28,780 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, 2022.

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

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						
2022	\$	(836,631)	\$	91,976	\$	(744,655)
2023		(584,200)		108,728		(475,472)
2024		(148,023)		82,317		(65,706)
2025		(40,141)		85,682		45,541
2026		-		28,340		28,340
Thereafter		-		34,836		34,836
Total	\$	(1,608,995)	\$	431,879	\$	(1,177,116)

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

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	3.16%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	8.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement date	10.50%, initial
	3.50%, ultimate in 2030
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year of 2006. The base year for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females 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 building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 10.50% for 2020.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

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

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

**Discount Rate** - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a 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 the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

*Change in Benefit Terms* - On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation which are reported by the City at December 31, 2021. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase	
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	159,028	\$	639,552	\$ 1,034,580	

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% 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 2021 is 8.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health					
	Care Trend Rate					
	1%	Decrease	A	ssumption	19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	655,139	\$	639,552	\$	622,112

# Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)			
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%			
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%			
Payroll Growth	3.25%			
Single discount rate:				
Current measurement date	2.96%			
Prior measurement date	3.56%			
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year			

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%.

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

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

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

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

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Note: assumptions are geometric.

\* levered 2.5x

\*\* numbers include inflation

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

**Discount Rate** - For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12% at December 31, 2020 and 2.75% at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96% for 2020 and 3.56% for 2019. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

*Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate* - Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.96%), or one percentage point higher (3.96%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Dise	count Rate	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,373,843	\$	1,903,730	\$ 1,515,943		

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

#### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and for the fire paramedic levy fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General Fund	Fire Pa	ramedic Levy Fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,027,204	\$	(155,586)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(13,510)		(7,000)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(720,111)		21,969
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	770,524		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	15		-
Adjustment for encumbrances	 446,243		
GAAP basis	\$ 1,510,365	\$	(140,617)

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

# **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2021.

#### **B.** Litigation

At December 31, 2021, the City was not involved in any pending litigation that would potentially have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As a result of various capital projects that were in progress at year end, the City had the following outstanding contractual commitments at December 31, 2021:

	Contract	Amount	Amount		
<u>Vendor</u>	 Amount	 Expended	Outstanding		
All American Fire Equipment	\$ 899,638	\$ (491,186)	\$	408,452	
Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.	9,588,500	(3,628,540)		5,959,960	
Greenwich Electric, Inc.	116,781	(22,356)		94,425	
Burgess & Niple, Inc.	49,960	(24,445)		25,515	
Glaus, Pyle, Schomer, Burns & Dehaven, Inc.	47,650	(38,750)		8,900	
DS Architecture	31,000	(22,050)		8,950	
Ohio Edison	39,948	(38,632)		1,316	
GPD Geotechnical Service, Inc.	4,001	(3,408)		593	
DRS Enterprises	184,969	(171,037)		13,932	
Software Solutions, Inc.	5,625	-		5,625	
Davey Resource Group, Inc.	 4,910	 (3,860)		1,050	
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 10,972,982	\$ (4,444,264)	\$	6,528,718	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE

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

		Fire	Paramedic	Nonmajor Governmental		G	Total overnmental
Fund Balance	 General	L	evy Fund		Funds	Funds	
Nonspendable:							
Prepayments	\$ 71,843	\$	-	\$	11,938	\$	83,781
Materials and supplies inventory	116,992		-		54,390		171,382
Unclaimed monies	 13,807		-		-		13,807
Total nonspendable	 202,642		-		66,328		268,970
Restricted:							
Capital projects	-		-		152,045		152,045
Debt service	-		-		496,810		496,810
Transportation projects	-		-		1,041,724		1,041,724
Community environment	-		-		433,457		433,457
Security of persons and property	-		128,564		778,447		907,011
Other purposes	 -		-		72,737		72,737
Total restricted	 -		128,564		2,975,220		3,103,784
Committed:							
Capital projects	-		-		3,958,467		3,958,467
General government	25,653		-		-		25,653
Security of persons and property	13,709		-		-		13,709
Transportation projects	19,868		-		-		19,868
Community environment	17,228		-		-		17,228
Leisure time activities	-		-		323,838		323,838
Medical reserve	750,000		-		-		750,000
Other purposes	 -		-		12,854		12,854
Total committed	 826,458		-		4,295,159		5,121,617
Assigned:							
Capital projects	-		-		2,110,773		2,110,773
General government	57,030		-		-		57,030
Security of persons and property	87,698		-		-		87,698
Transportation projects	123,130		-		-		123,130
Community environment	 31,774		-				31,774
Total assigned	 299,632		-		2,110,773		2,410,405
Unassigned	 13,064,730		-		-		13,064,730
Total fund balances	\$ 14,393,462	\$	128,564	\$	9,447,480	\$	23,969,506

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Ţ	Year End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	393,484
Fire paramedic levy fund		44,061
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,214,977
Total	\$	1,652,522

## NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2021, the City provides tax abatements through the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

CRA - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill. The City has no "clawback" provisions to recapture abated taxes, however a review board annually evaluates future status of each CRA. The total value of the City's share of taxes abated for 2021 was \$69,779.

# **NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

#### City of Aurora Joint Economic Development District (JEDD)

The City of Aurora has entered into a contractual agreement effective October 29, 2020 with Bainbridge Township to facilitate economic development, to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people of the State of Ohio, the City, the Township and the JEDD. The JEDD is administered by a five member Board of Directors consisting of one member representing the City, one member representing the Township, one member representing the owners of businesses located in the JEDD, one member representing persons working within the JEDD, and one member who shall serve as the chairperson who selected by the other four members. The initial term of the agreement is for a period of fifty years from the effective date and shall automatically renew for two additional twenty-five year terms. The Board of Directors has entered into an agreement with the City of Aurora to administer, collect and enforce the income tax on behalf of the JEDD at no cost to the JEDD. The City shall pay two percent of the gross income tax into escrow. Upon termination of the contractual agreement, any property, asset and obligations of the JEDD shall be divided equally between the parties, except that any items of infrastructure constructed by or for anybody shall be retained by that party. The JEDD had no activity during 2021.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 21 - COVID-19

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

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

# NOTE 22 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT YEARS

	 2021 2020		 2019	2018		
Traditional Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.034062%		0.033790%	0.034753%		0.034062%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,043,841	\$	6,678,822	\$ 9,518,142	\$	5,343,667
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,887,829	\$	4,771,779	\$ 4,712,157	\$	4,509,446
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	103.19%		139.97%	201.99%		118.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.88%		82.17%	74.70%		84.66%
Combined Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.093960%		0.076615%	0.057809%		0.037299%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 271,228	\$	159,761	\$ 64,644	\$	50,777
City's covered payroll	\$ 404,379	\$	350,764	\$ 247,243	\$	152,754
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	67.07%		45.55%	26.15%		33.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	157.67%		145.28%	126.64%		137.28%
Member Directed Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.036231%		0.046466%	0.037872%		0.038558%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 6,605	\$	1,756	\$ 863	\$	1,346
City's covered payroll	\$ 217,590	\$	270,210	\$ 216,490	\$	211,330
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.04%		0.65%	0.40%		0.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	188.21%		118.84%	113.42%		124.45%

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

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

# SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	 2016		2015		2014		
0.033195%	0.034542%		0.035408%		0.035408%		
\$ 7,538,019	\$ 5,983,109	\$	4,270,601	\$	4,174,143		
\$ 4,311,208	\$ 4,336,775	\$	4,352,192	\$	4,267,338		
174.85%	137.96%		98.13%		97.82%		
77.25%	81.08%		86.45%		86.36%		
0.038438%	0.044830%		0.042465%		0.042465%		
\$ 21,394	\$ 21,815	\$	16,351	\$	4,457		
\$ 149,625	\$ 149,883	\$	155,225	\$	135,769		
14.30%	14.55%		10.53%		3.28%		
116.55%	116.90%	114.83%		116.90% 114.83%			104.56%
0.040272%	0.035117%		n/a		n/a		
\$ 168	\$ 134		n/a		n/a		
\$ 164,692	\$ 185,967		n/a		n/a		
0.10%	0.07%		n/a		n/a		
103.40%	103.91%		n/a		n/a		

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST EIGHT YEARS

	 2021	 2020 2019		2019	2018	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.179679%	0.175178%		0.182092%		0.184875%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,248,892	\$ 11,800,919	\$	14,863,519	\$	11,346,614
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,493,187	\$ 4,238,870	\$	4,177,711	\$	4,086,961
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	272.61%	278.40%		355.78%		277.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.65%	69.89%		63.07%		70.91%

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

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

# SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.177907%	0.185601%	0.180675%	0.180675%
\$ 11,268,412	\$ 11,939,871	\$ 9,359,693	\$ 8,799,414
\$ 3,892,507	\$ 3,814,159	\$ 3,629,439	\$ 3,605,323
289.49%	313.04%	257.88%	244.07%
68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2021			2020	 2019	2018		
Traditional Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	698,574	\$	684,296	\$ 668,049	\$	659,702	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(698,574)		(684,296)	 (668,049)		(659,702)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,989,814	\$	4,887,829	\$ 4,771,779	\$	4,712,157	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Combined Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	53,543	\$	56,613	\$ 49,107	\$	34,614	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(53,543)		(56,613)	 (49,107)		(34,614)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	382,450	\$	404,379	\$ 350,764	\$	247,243	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Member Directed Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	13,187	\$	21,759	\$ 27,021	\$	21,649	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(13,187)		(21,759)	 (27,021)		(21,649)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	131,870	\$	217,590	\$ 270,210	\$	216,490	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%		10.00%	10.00%		10.00%	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 586,228	\$ 517,345	\$ 520,413	\$ 522,263	\$ 554,754	\$ 407,678
 (586,228)	 (517,345)	 (520,413)	 (522,263)	 (554,754)	 (407,678)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,509,446	\$ 4,311,208	\$ 4,336,775	\$ 4,352,192	\$ 4,267,338	\$ 4,076,780
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%
\$ 19,858	\$ 17,955	\$ 17,986	\$ 18,627	\$ 17,650	\$ 10,025
 (19,858)	 (17,955)	 (17,986)	 (18,627)	 (17,650)	 (10,025)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 152,754	\$ 149,625	\$ 149,883	\$ 155,225	\$ 135,769	\$ 126,101
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	7.95%
\$ 21,133	\$ 19,763	\$ 22,316			
 (21,133)	 (19,763)	(22,316)			
\$ 	\$ -	\$ 			
\$ 211,330	\$ 164,692	\$ 185,967			

10.00% 12.00% 12.00%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018	
Police:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 511,304	\$ 487,924	\$ 460,034	\$	452,567
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (511,304)	 (487,924)	 (460,034)		(452,567)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,691,074	\$ 2,568,021	\$ 2,421,232	\$	2,381,932
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%
Fire:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 472,335	\$ 452,414	\$ 427,145	\$	422,008
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(472,335)	(452,414)	(427,145)		(422,008)
contractually required contribution	 (+72,555)	 (+32,+14)	 (427,143)		(422,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,009,936	\$ 1,925,166	\$ 1,817,638	\$	1,795,779
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%

# SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	 2016	 2015	15 2014		2013			2012		
\$ 443,531	\$ 419,693	\$ 410,562	\$	397,616	\$	331,987	\$	252,147		
 (443,531)	 (419,693)	 (410,562)		(397,616)		(331,987)		(252,147)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$			
\$ 2,334,374	\$ 2,208,911	\$ 2,160,853	\$	2,092,716	\$	2,090,598	\$	1,977,624		
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%		15.88%		12.75%		
\$ 411,858	\$ 395,645	\$ 388,527	\$	361,130	\$	308,701	\$	252,664		
 (411,858)	 (395,645)	 (388,527)		(361,130)		(308,701)		(252,664)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$			
\$ 1,752,587	\$ 1,683,596	\$ 1,653,306	\$	1,536,723	\$	1,514,725	\$	1,464,719		
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%		20.38%		17.25%		

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST FIVE YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.035898%	0.035554%	0.035559%		0.034350%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (639,552)	\$ 4,910,931	\$ 4,636,055	\$	3,730,157
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,509,798	\$ 5,392,753	\$ 5,175,890	\$	4,873,530
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	11.61%	91.07%	89.57%		76.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%		54.14%

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

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

## SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	

0.033528%

- \$ 3,386,413
- \$ 4,625,525

73.21%

54.05%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST FIVE YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.179679%	0.175178%	0.182092%	0.184875%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,903,730	\$ 1,730,360	\$ 1,658,227	\$ 10,474,752
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,493,187	\$ 4,238,870	\$ 4,177,711	\$ 4,086,961
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.37%	40.82%	39.69%	256.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%

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

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

## SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2017

0.177907%

\$ 8,444,845

\$ 3,892,507

216.95%

15.96%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

		2021	 2020	 2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,275	\$ 8,704	\$ 10,809	\$	8,660
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(5,275)	 (8,704)	 (10,809)		(8,660)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	5,504,134	\$ 5,509,798	\$ 5,392,753	\$	5,175,890
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.10%	0.16%	0.20%		0.17%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 55,075	\$ 98,578	\$ 89,734	\$ 89,845	\$ 44,012	\$ 170,688
 (55,075)	 (98,578)	 (89,734)	 (89,845)	 (44,012)	 (170,688)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,873,530	\$ 4,625,525	\$ 4,672,625	\$ 4,507,417	\$ 4,403,107	\$ 4,202,881
1.13%	2.13%	1.92%	1.99%	1.00%	4.06%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018	
Police:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 13,455	\$ 12,840	\$ 12,106	\$	11,910
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (13,455)	 (12,840)	 (12,106)		(11,910)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,691,074	\$ 2,568,021	\$ 2,421,232	\$	2,381,932
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%
Fire:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,050	\$ 9,626	\$ 9,088	\$	8,979
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (10,050)	 (9,626)	 (9,088)		(8,979)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,009,936	\$ 1,925,166	\$ 1,817,638	\$	1,795,779
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 11,672	\$ 11,045	\$ 11,096	\$ 10,430	\$ 73,589	\$ 133,489
 (11,672)	 (11,045)	 (11,096)	 (10,430)	 (73,589)	 (133,489)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
\$ 2,334,374	\$ 2,208,911	\$ 2,160,853	\$ 2,092,716	\$ 2,090,598	\$ 1,977,624
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%
\$ 8,763	\$ 8,418	\$ 8,267	\$ 7,651	\$ 53,803	\$ 98,868
 (8,763)	 (8,418)	 (8,267)	 (7,651)	 (53,803)	 (98,868)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 
\$ 1,752,587	\$ 1,683,596	\$ 1,653,306	\$ 1,536,723	\$ 1,514,725	\$ 1,464,719
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### PENSION

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

Changes in benefit terms:

<sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- <sup>D</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

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

Changes in benefit terms :

<sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- <sup>•</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

(Continued)

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% down to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% down to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.00%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.

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

#### Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- <sup>•</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.

#### Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% down to 3.56%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.

# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

#### **Major Special Revenue Fund**

#### Fire Paramedic Levy

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

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

#### Special Assessment

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

#### Local Coronavirus Relief

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

#### Community Housing Improvement (CHIP)

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

#### Police Wireless 911

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

## Streetscape Abatement

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

#### **Ohio Police Office Training**

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

#### Parks and Lake

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

#### Parks and Recreation Sponsorship

This fund accounts for sponsorship donations to recreation teams.

#### Road and Bridge Levy

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

## Police Levy

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

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

## Fire Levy

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

## Street Construction Maintenance & Repair

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

#### State Highway Improvement

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

## Police D.A.R.E.

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

## Sunny Lake Oil Royalties

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

## DWI Law Enforcement

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

## **Police Contraband Sales**

This fund accounts for receipts from the sale of items seized and forfeited to the City.

## **Drug Fines Enforcement & Education**

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

#### Safety Town

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

#### Recreation

This fund accounts for the Parks & Recreation enterprise activity.

#### Hotel/Motel

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

#### Varsity Field Improvement

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

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

#### Medical Reserve

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

#### **Unclaimed Monies**

To account for unclaimed funds.

#### **Developer's Escrow**

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

#### **Performance Deposits**

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

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

#### Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

#### **Bond Retirement**

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

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

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

#### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

#### **City Operations**

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

## **Building and Grounds**

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

#### Capital Improvement

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

#### Capital Improvement Public Space

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

#### **Emergency** Capital

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

#### **Road Programs**

This fund accounts for major road capital improvements.

#### Aurora Lake Road Capital

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

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 14,740,000 1,571,797 380,200	\$ 14,740,000 1,571,797 380,200	\$ 18,102,402 1,589,257 313,913	\$ 3,362,402 17,460 (66,287)
Charges for services	112,613 269,000 20,000	112,613 269,000 20,000	109,281 463,487 52,677	(3,332) 194,487 32,677
Intergovernmental	423,872 546,250 17,950	423,872 546,250 17,950	499,228 312,869 14,254	75,356 (233,381) (3,696)
Other	<u>471,793</u> <u>18,553,475</u>	471,793	<u>1,236,999</u> 22,694,367	765,206 4,140,892
Expenditures: Current:				
General government				
Mayor	898,311	898,311	727,943	170,368
Civil services	5,750 1,167,623	5,750 1,267,623	2,167 1,181,336	3,583 86,287
	485,362	495,362	474,781	20,581
Legislative	273,566	283,566	251,640	31,926
Contingencies	297,223	316,798	161,328	155,470
Total general government	3,127,835	3,267,410	2,799,195	468,215
Security of persons and property				
Police	6,039,332	6,039,332	5,710,237	329,095
Fire	3,335,704 9,375,036	<u>3,345,704</u> 9,385,036	3,278,431 8,988,668	<u>67,273</u> 396,368
Total security of persons and property	9,575,050	9,385,030	8,788,008	390,308
Transportation	2 0 ( 4 2 4 4	2 0 6 4 2 4 4	2 950 574	212 (70
Service	3,064,244 3,064,244	3,064,244 3,064,244	2,850,574 2,850,574	<u>213,670</u> 213,670
-	5,004,244	5,004,244	2,030,374	215,070
Community environment Engineering	578,180	588,180	550,439	37,741
Planning and zoning	1,012,587	1,022,587	909,097	113,490
Total community environment.	1,590,767	1,610,767	1,459,536	151,231
Contingencies	91,786	671,786	668,771	3,015
Total Capital outlay	91,786	671,786	668,771	3,015
Total expenditures.	17,249,668	17,999,243	16,766,744	1,232,499
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,303,807	554,232	5,927,623	5,373,391
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	10,264	5,264
Advances in	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
Transfers in	317 (1,810,000)	317 (5,071,000)	317 (4,971,000)	- 100,000
Total other financing (uses).	(1,744,683)	(5,005,683)	(4,900,419)	105,264
Net change in fund balance	(440,876)	(4,451,451)	1,027,204	5,478,655
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	10,179,892	10,179,892	10,179,892	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	643,358	643,358	643,358	-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,382,374	\$ 6,371,799	\$ 11,850,454	\$ 5,478,655

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Fire Paramedic Levv	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
File Farametic Levy								
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 965,265	\$	965,265	\$	1,017,658	\$	52,393	
Total expenditures and other uses	 1,177,619		1,249,822		1,173,244		76,578	
Net change in fund balances	(212,354)		(284,557)		(155,586)		128,971	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	276,618		276,618		276,618		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 13,423		13,423		13,423		-	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 77,687	\$	5,484	\$	134,455	\$	128,971	

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund			Nonmajor bital Projects Funds		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	3,324,363	\$	496,810	\$	6,235,713	\$	10,056,886
Receivables:								
Municipal income taxes		-		-		180,000		180,000
Real and other taxes		886,828		395,383		-		1,282,211
Other local taxes		4,018		-		-		4,018
Accounts		4,433		-		-		4,433
Accrued interest		2		-		-		2
Special assessments		4,356		-		-		4,356
Loans		210,591		-		-		210,591
Due from other governments		640,301		21,553		-		661,854
Prepayments		10,866		-		1,072		11,938
Materials and supplies inventory		54,390		-		-		54,390
Total assets	\$	5,140,148	\$	913,746	\$	6,416,785	\$	12,470,679
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	38,675	\$	-	\$	4,692	\$	43,367
Contracts payable	+	35,852	+	-	*	95,065	*	130,917
Retainage payable		-		-		4,671		4,671
Accrued wages and benefits		26,460		-		-		26,460
Due to other governments.		15,315		_		_		15,315
		855,711		_		_		855,711
Claims payable		17,626		_		_		17,626
Total liabilities		989,639		-		104,428		1,094,067
Deferred inflows of resources:		0.64,000						
Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year		861,083		383,476		-		1,244,559
Income tax revenue not available		-		-		90,000		90,000
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		25,745		11,907		-		37,652
Special assessments revenue not available		4,356		-		-		4,356
Intergovernmental revenue not available		531,012		21,553		-		552,565
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,422,196		416,936		90,000		1,929,132
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		65,256		-		1,072		66,328
Restricted		2,326,365		496,810		152,045		2,975,220
Committed		336,692		-		3,958,467		4,295,159
Assigned		-		-		2,110,773		2,110,773
Total fund balances		2,728,313		496,810		6,222,357		9,447,480
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	5,140,148	\$	913,746	\$	6,416,785	\$	12,470,679

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	¢ (1 = 000	<b>* * * * * * * *</b>
Municipal income taxes.	\$-	\$ -	\$ 615,000	\$ 615,000
Real and other taxes	776,370	344,352	-	1,120,722
Other local taxes.	33,324	-	-	33,324
Charges for services	319,230	-	-	319,230
Fines and forfeitures	13,675	-	-	13,675
Intergovernmental	1,506,648	43,090	16,983	1,566,721
Investment income	13,456	-	-	13,456
Contributions and donations	2	-	26,350	26,352
Change in fair value of investments.	(12,266)	-	-	(12,266)
Other	25,710		190,750	216,460
Total revenues	2,676,149	387,442	849,083	3,912,674
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government.	47,076	5,902	-	52,978
Security of persons and property	111,859	-	-	111,859
Transportation	346,786	-	-	346,786
Community environment	43,309	-	-	43,309
Leisure time activity.	2,007,136	-	-	2,007,136
Capital outlay	1,745,679	-	3,093,082	4,838,761
Principal retirement.	175,485	300,000	-	475,485
Interest and fiscal charges	9,289	84,588	-	93,877
Total expenditures.	4,486,619	390,490	3,093,082	7,970,191
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,810,470)	(3,048)	(2,243,999)	(4,057,517)
Other financing sources:				
OPWC loan issuance.	154,600	-	-	154,600
Sale of capital assets.	-	-	404,929	404,929
Transfers in	1,820,000		2,281,000	4,101,000
Total other financing sources	1,974,600		2,685,929	4,660,529
Net change in fund balances	164,130	(3,048)	441,930	603,012
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,564,183	499,858	5,780,427	8,844,468
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,728,313	\$ 496,810	\$ 6,222,357	\$ 9,447,480

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Assessment		Local Coronavirus Relief		СНІР			Police /ireless 911
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	50,944	\$	855,711	\$	222,866	\$	9,903
Receivables:								
Real and other taxes		-		-		-		-
Other local taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest.		-		-		-		-
Special assessments.		4,356		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		210,591		-
Due from other governments.		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		-		-		-		3,783
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	55,300	\$	855,711	\$	433,457	\$	13,686
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		855,711		-		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		855,711		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Special assessments revenue not available		4,356		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,356		-		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		3,783
Restricted		50,944		-		433,457		9,903
Committed		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		50,944		-		433,457		13,686
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							¢	
of resources and fund balances	\$	55,300	\$	855,711	\$	433,457	\$	13,686

Streetscape Abatement		Ohio Police Officer Training		Parks and Lake		Parks and Recreation Sponsorship		Road and Bridge Levy		Police Levy		Fire Levy	
\$	27,200	\$	21,793	\$	198	\$	7,266	\$	277,262	\$	197,667	\$	516,466
	-		-		-		-		582,661		124,426		179,741
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		31,216		5,598		8,084
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	27,200	\$	21,793	\$	198	\$	7,266	\$	891,139	\$	327,691	\$	704,291
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Ψ	27,200	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	27,200		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		_		565,203		121,042		174,838
	-		-		-		-		17,458		3,384		4,903
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-				-		31,216		5,598		8,084
	-		-		-				613,877		130,024		187,825
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		21,793		- 198		- 7,266		277,262		197,667		516,466
	-		21,793		198		7,266		277,262		197,667		516,466
\$	27,200	\$	21,793	\$	198	\$	7,266	\$	891,139	\$	327,691	\$	704,291

- - Continued

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Street Construction Maintenance & Repair		Street Highway Improvement		Sunny Lake Oil Royalties			WI Law orcement
Assets:		<u> </u>						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	440,810	\$	227,205	\$	10,568	\$	14,704
Receivables:								
Real and other taxes		-		-		-		-
Other local taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		2,088		-
		1		1		-		-
		-		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments.		555,883		39,487		-		33
Prepayments		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		54,390		-				
Total assets	\$	1,051,084	\$	266,693	\$	12,656	\$	14,737
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,159	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts payable		8,652		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		12,811		-		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		453,126		32,988		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		453,126		32,988		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		54,390		-		-		-
Restricted		530,757		233,705		-		14,737
Committed		-				12,656		-
						<u> </u>	·	
Total fund balances.		585,147		233,705		12,656		14,737
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,051,084	\$	266,693	\$	12,656	\$	14,737

Con	Police traband Sales	Enfo	ug Fines rcement & ducation	Saf	ety Town	R	ecreation	Hot	tel/Motel		Totals
\$	2,302	\$	20,149	\$	17,223	\$	404,126	\$	-	\$	3,324,363
											886,828
	-		-		-		-		- 4,018		880,828 4,018
	-		-		-		2,345		4,018		4,018
	-		_		-		2,545		-		2
	-		-		-		-		-		4,356
	-		-		-		-		-		210,591
	-		-		-		-		-		640,301
	-		-		-		7,083		-		10,866
	-		-		-		-		-		54,390
\$	2,302	\$	20,149	\$	17,223	\$	413,554	\$	4,018	\$	5,140,148
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	30,498	\$	4,018	\$	38,675
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	35,852
	-		-		-		26,460		-		26,460
	-		-		-		15,315		-		15,315
	-		-		-		-		-		855,711
	-		-		-		17,626		-		17,626
	-		-		-		89,899		4,018		989,639
											861,083
	-		-		-		-		-		25,745
	_		-		_		_		_		4,356
	-		-		-		-		-		531,012
	-		-		-				-		1,422,196
	-		-		-		7,083		-		65,256
	2,302		20,149		17,223		-		-		2,326,365
	-		-		-		316,572		-		336,692
	2,302		20,149		17,223		323,655		-		2,728,313
¢	0.000	¢	00.1.10	¢	17 000	<i>•</i>	410	¢	4	<i>~</i>	- 1 40 1 40
\$	2,302	\$	20,149	\$	17,223	\$	413,554	\$	4,018	\$	5,140,148

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Assessment	Local Coronavirus Relief	СНІР	Police Wireless 911		
Revenues:						
Real and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-		
Investment income	-	-	-	-		
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-		
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-		
Other						
Total revenues						
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	592	-	-		
Security of persons and property	-	114	-	9,078		
Transportation	-	-	-	-		
Community environment	-	381	42,928	-		
Leisure time activity	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total expenditures.		1,087	42,928	9,078		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(1,087)	(42,928)	(9,078)		
Other financing sources:						
OPWC loan issuance.	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in						
Total other financing sources						
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,087)	(42,928)	(9,078)		
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	50,944	1,087	476,385	22,764		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 50,944	\$ -	\$ 433,457	\$ 13,686		

Streetscape Abatement	(	Ohio Police Officer Training		Parks and Lake		Parks and Recreation Sponsorship		Road and Bridge Levy		Police Levy		Fire Levy	
\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	506,675	\$	110,340	\$	159,355	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		217,111		11,191		16,162	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		1,494		-		-		-	
-		-				1,494		723,786		121,531		175,517	
27,200						1,152		8,674 - - - 742,804		1,835 100,000 - - - -		2,651	
-		-		-		-		8,188		-		-	
27,200		-		-		1,152	. <u> </u>	759,666		101,835		2,651	
(27,200)						342		(35,880)		19,696		172,866	
-		-		-		-		154,600		-		-	
-		-		-		-	. <u> </u>	200,000		-		-	
		-						354,600		-		-	
(27,200)		-		-		342		318,720		19,696		172,866	
27,200		21,793		198		6,924		(41,458)		177,971		343,600	
\$ -	\$	21,793	\$	198	\$	7,266	\$	277,262	\$	197,667	\$	516,466	

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## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Street Construction Maintenance & Repair	Street Highway Improvement	Police D.A.R.E.	Sunny Lake Oil Royalties
Revenues:				
Real and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	21,200	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,177,493	84,191	-	-
Investment income	9,626	3,821	-	-
Contributions and donations.	-	-	-	-
Change in fair value of investments Other	(10,364)	(1,924)	-	- 6,477
Other				0,477
Total revenues	1,197,955	86,088		6,477
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government.	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	84	-
Transportation	265,759	53,827	-	-
Community environment	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1 002 875	-	-	-
Debt service:	1,002,875	-	-	-
Principal retirement.	167,297	-	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	9,289	-	-	-
Total expenditures.	1,445,220	53,827	84	
	1,113,220			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(247,265)	32,261	(84)	6,477
Other financing sources:				
OPWC loan issuance.	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources				
Net change in fund balances	(247,265)	32,261	(84)	6,477
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	832,412	201,444		6,179
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 585,147	\$ 233,705	\$ -	\$ 12,656

WI Law orcement	Con	Police traband Sales	Enfor	g Fines cement & ucation	Safe	ety Town	Rec	creation	Hot	el/Motel	ity Field ovement
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
-		2,302		-		225		- 295,503		33,324	-
371		2,502		13,304		- 223		295,505		-	-
-		-		-		-		500		-	-
-		-		9		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		2		-		-	-
-		-		22		-		- 17,739		-	-
 371		2,302		13,335		227		313,742		33,324	 -
- 35		-		-		- 2,548		-		33,324	-
- 33		-		-		2,348		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-	2	2,005,974		-	10
-		-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-		-	-
 -		-		-		-		-		-	-
 35		-		-		2,548	2	2,005,974		33,324	 10
 336		2,302		13,335		(2,321)	(1	,692,232)		-	 (10)
-		-		-		-		-		-	-
 -		-	. <u> </u>	-		-	1	,620,000		-	 -
 -		-		-		-	1	,620,000		-	 -
336		2,302		13,335		(2,321)		(72,232)		-	(10)
 14,401		-		6,814		19,544		395,887		-	 10
\$ 14,737	\$	2,302	\$	20,149	\$	17,223	\$	323,655	\$	-	\$ -

- - Continued

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Totals
Revenues:	
Real and other taxes	\$ 776,370
Other local taxes	33,324
Charges for services	319,230
Fines and forfeitures	13,675
Intergovernmental	1,506,648
Investment income	13,456
Contributions and donations	2
Change in fair value of investments	(12,266)
Other	25,710
Total revenues	2,676,149
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	47,076
Security of persons and property	111,859
Transportation	346,786
Community environment	43,309
Leisure time activity	2,007,136
Capital outlay	1,745,679
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	175,485
Interest and fiscal charges	9,289
Total expenditures	4,486,619
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over (under) expenditures	(1,810,470)
Other financing sources:	
OPWC loan issuance.	154,600
Transfers in	1,820,000
Total other financing sources	1,974,600
Net change in fund balances	164,130
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	2,564,183
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,728,313

#### SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget
		Original	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Special Assessment								
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$	50,944	\$	50,944	\$	50,944	\$	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	50,944	\$	50,944	\$	50,944	\$	
Local Coronavirus Relief								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	-	\$	855,711	\$	855,711	\$	-
Total expenditures and other uses				150,000		150,000		
Net change in fund balances		-		705,711		705,711		-
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.								
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	705,711	\$	705,711	\$	
СНІР								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,363	\$	4,363
Total expenditures and other uses		185,000		195,000		872		194,128
Net change in fund balances		(185,000)		(195,000)		3,491		198,491
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		219,375		219,375		219,375		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	34,375	\$	24,375	\$	222,866	\$	198,491
Police Wireless 911								
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	9,903	\$	9,903	\$	3,780	\$	6,123
Net change in fund balances		(9,903)		(9,903)		(3,780)		6,123
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		9,903		9,903		9,903		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	6,123	\$	6,123

#### SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with Il Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Streetscape Abatement								
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	-	\$	27,200	\$	27,200	\$	-
Net change in fund balances		-		(27,200)		(27,200)		-
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		27,200		27,200		27,200		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	27,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Ohio Police Officer Training								
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	6,000
Net change in fund balances		(6,000)		(6,000)		-		6,000
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		21,793		21,793		21,793		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	15,793	\$	15,793	\$	21,793	\$	6,000
Parks and Lake								
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	198	\$	198	\$	-	\$	198
Net change in fund balances		(198)		(198)		-		198
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		198		198		198		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	198	\$	198
Parks and Recreation Sponsorship								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	1,494	\$	(3,006)
Total expenditures and other uses		6,000		6,000		1,152		4,848
Net change in fund balances		(1,500)		(1,500)		342		1,842
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		6,924		6,924		6,924		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	5,424	\$	5,424	\$	7,266	\$	1,842

#### SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Road and Bridge Levy	Original		Final			Actual	(Negative)		
Total revenues and other sources	\$	872,799	\$	1,072,799	\$	1,078,386	\$	5,587	
Total expenditures and other uses		847,808		847,808		814,813		32,995	
Net change in fund balances		24,991		224,991		263,573		38,582	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		3,542		3,542		3,542		-	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	28,533	\$	228,533	\$	267,115	\$	38,582	
Police Levy									
Total revenues and other sources	\$	120,400	\$	120,400	\$	121,531	\$	1,131	
Total expenditures and other uses		102,100		102,100		101,835		265	
Net change in fund balances		18,300		18,300		19,696		1,396	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		177,971		177,971		177,971			
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	196,271	\$	196,271	\$	197,667	\$	1,396	
Fire Levy									
Total revenues and other sources	\$	173,912	\$	173,912	\$	175,517	\$	1,605	
Total expenditures and other uses		411,552		411,552		411,103		449	
Net change in fund balances		(237,640)		(237,640)		(235,586)		2,054	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		343,600		343,600		343,600		-	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	105,960	\$	105,960	\$	108,014	\$	2,054	
Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair									
Total revenues and other sources	\$	1,170,000	\$	1,170,000	\$	1,201,654	\$	31,654	
Total expenditures and other uses		1,863,581		1,863,581		1,751,343		112,238	
Net change in fund balances		(693,581)		(693,581)		(549,689)		143,892	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated		579,334 182,892		579,334 182,892		579,334 182,892		-	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	68,645	\$	68,645	\$	212,537	\$	143,892	

#### SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budgeted	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
State Highway Improvement		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Total revenues and other sources	\$	188,450	\$	188,450	\$	87,634	\$	(100,816)
Total expenditures and other uses	_	88,800	_	88,800		72,845		15,955
Net change in fund balances		99,650		99,650		14,789		(84,861)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated		176,952 21,800		176,952 21,800		176,952 21,800		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	298,402	\$	298,402	\$	213,541	\$	(84,861)
Police D.A.R.E								
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	84	\$	84	\$	84	\$	-
Net change in fund balances		(84)		(84)		(84)		-
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		84		84		84		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Sunny Lake Oil Royalties								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,178	\$	178
Total expenditures and other uses		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Net change in fund balances		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,822)		178
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		5,390		5,390		5,390		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	390	\$	390	\$	568	\$	178
DWI Law Enforcement								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	400	\$	400	\$	373	\$	(27)
Total expenditures and other uses		2,500		2,500		35		2,465
Net change in fund balances		(2,100)		(2,100)		338		2,438
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		14,366		14,366		14,366		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	12,266	\$	12,266	\$	14,704	\$	2,438

### SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Police Contraband Sales		Original		Final	. <u> </u>	Actual		egative)
Total revenues and other sources	\$		\$	_	\$	2,302	\$	2,302
	Φ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	φ		Φ	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		-		-		2,302		2,302
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		-		-		-		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,302	\$	2,302
Drug Fines Enforcement & Education								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,313	\$	13,313
Total expenditures and other uses		925		925		-		925
Net change in fund balances		(925)		(925)		13,313		14,238
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		6,695		6,695		6,695		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	5,770	\$	5,770	\$	20,008	\$	14,238
Safety Town								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	2,800	\$	2,800	\$	227	\$	(2,573)
Total expenditures and other uses		9,000		9,000		2,548		6,452
Net change in fund balances		(6,200)		(6,200)		(2,321)		3,879
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		19,544		19,544		19,544		_
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	13,344	\$	13,344	\$	17,223	\$	3,879
Recreation								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	1,988,000	\$	1,988,000	\$	1,931,097	\$	(56,903)
Total expenditures and other uses		2,242,980		2,242,980		2,036,863		206,117
Net change in fund balances		(254,980)		(254,980)		(105,766)		149,214
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated		391,421 43,887		391,421 43,887		391,421 43,887		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	180,328	\$	180,328	\$	329,542	\$	149,214

### SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		 Actual		legative
Hotel/Motel							
Total revenues and other sources	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 33,953	\$	(26,047)
Total expenditures and other uses		63,058		63,058	 37,011		26,047
Net change in fund balances		(3,058)		(3,058)	(3,058)		-
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,058		3,058	 3,058		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Varsity Field Improvement							
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	10	\$	10	\$ 10	\$	
Net change in fund balances		(10)		(10)	(10)		-
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		10		10	 10		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Medical Reserve							
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$ 750,000	\$	-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$ 750,000	\$	-
Unclaimed Monies							
Total revenues and other sources	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 332	\$	(2,668)
Total expenditures and other uses		3,317		3,317	 317		3,000
Net change in fund balances		(317)		(317)	15		332
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		13,792		13,792	 13,792		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	13,475	\$	13,475	\$ 13,807	\$	332

### SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Developer's Escrow								
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 230,000	\$	330,000	\$	341,274	\$	11,274	
Total expenditures and other uses	 233,139		290,239		269,342		20,897	
Net change in fund balances	(3,139)		39,761		71,932		32,171	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 8,682 9,239		8,682 9,239		8,682 9,239		-	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 14,782	\$	57,682	\$	89,853	\$	32,171	
Performance Deposits								
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 2,010,000	\$	2,010,000	\$	1,781,894	\$	(228,106)	
Total expenditures and other uses	 2,378,869		2,378,869		720,715		1,658,154	
Net change in fund balances	(368,869)		(368,869)		1,061,179		1,430,048	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	 1,342,994		1,342,994		1,342,994		-	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 974,125	\$	974,125	\$	2,404,173	\$	1,430,048	

### SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Bond Retirement	(	Driginal		Final	 Actual		ositive egative)
Total revenues and other sources	\$	383,645	\$	383,645	\$ 387,442	\$	3,797
Total expenditures and other uses		391,088		391,088	 390,490		598
Net change in fund balances		(7,443)		(7,443)	(3,048)		4,395
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		499,858		499,858	 499,858		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	492,415	\$	492,415	\$ 496,810	\$	4,395

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### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	City Operations		Capital Improvement		Capital Improvement Public Space		E	mergency Capital
Assets:				•		•		•
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	410,773	\$	3,719,978	\$	252,917	\$	1,700,000
Municipal income taxes		-		180,000 1,072		-		-
Total assets	\$	410,773	\$	3,901,050	\$	252,917	\$	1,700,000
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable          Contracts payable          Retainage payable	\$	- - -	\$	4,692 95,065 4,671	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total liabilities		-		104,428		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Income tax revenue not available		-		90,000		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources				90,000				
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		1,072		-		-
Restricted       Committed       Assigned		410,773		3,705,550		252,917		- - 1,700,000
Total fund balances		410,773		3,706,622		252,917		1,700,000
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	410,773	\$	3,901,050	\$	252,917	\$	1,700,000

Road rograms		Totals
152,045	\$	6,235,713
-		180,000 1,072
152,045	\$	6,416,785
- - -	\$	4,692 95,065 4,671
		104,428
		90,000
-		90,000
152,045		1,072 152,045 3,958,467 2,110,773 6,222,357
	\$	6,416,785
	rograms 152,045 152,045	rograms 152,045 152,045

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

_	City Operations	Buildings and Grounds	Capital Improvement	Capital Improvement Public Space
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 615,000	\$ -
Municipal income taxes	ъ - -	ф - -	\$ 015,000 16,983	5 -
Contributions and donations.	-	-	26,350	-
Other			21,907	146,935
Total revenues			680,240	146,935
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	264,339	4,230	2,614,548	68,465
Total expenditures	264,339	4,230	2,614,548	68,465
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(264,339)	(4,230)	(1,934,308)	78,470
Other financing sources:				
Sale of capital assets	404,929	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	2,270,000	11,000
Total other financing sources	404,929		2,270,000	11,000
Net change in fund balances	140,590	(4,230)	335,692	89,470
Fund balances at beginning of year	270,183	4,230	3,370,930	163,447
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 410,773	\$ -	\$ 3,706,622	\$ 252,917

Emergency Capital	P	Road Programs	ora Lake d Capital		Totals
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	615,000
-		-	-		16,983
-		-	-		26,350
		21,908	 -		190,750
		21,908	 		849,083
-		125,000	16,500		3,093,082
		125,000	 16,500		3,093,082
		(103,092)	 (16,500)		(2,243,999)
-		-	-		404,929
		-	 -	. <u> </u>	2,281,000
		-	 		2,685,929
-		(103,092)	(16,500)		441,930
1,700,000		255,137	 16,500		5,780,427
\$ 1,700,000	\$	152,045	\$ 	\$	6,222,357

### SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
City Operations		Original		Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
City Operations	¢		¢		¢	101000	¢	404.000
Total revenues and other sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	404,929	\$	404,929
Total expenditures and other uses		150,000		265,656		265,655		1
Net change in fund balances		(150,000)		(265,656)		139,274		404,930
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		270,183		270,183		270,183		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	120,183	\$	4,527	\$	409,457	\$	404,930
Building and Grounds								
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	4,230	\$	4,230	\$	4,230	\$	
Net change in fund balances		(4,230)		(4,230)		(4,230)		-
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		4,230		4,230		4,230		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Capital Improvement								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	623,000	\$	2,893,000	\$	2,935,240	\$	42,240
Total expenditures and other uses		3,986,065		4,033,065		2,976,888		1,056,177
Net change in fund balances		(3,363,065)		(1,140,065)		(41,648)		1,098,417
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,310,995 1,052,598		2,310,995 1,052,598		2,310,995 1,052,598		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	528	\$	2,223,528	\$	3,321,945	\$	1,098,417
Capital Improvement Public Space								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	230,250	\$	230,250	\$	174,185	\$	(56,065)
Total expenditures and other uses		317,058		328,058		137,938		190,120
Net change in fund balances		(86,808)		(97,808)		36,247		134,055
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated.		68,361 98,836		68,361 98,836		68,361 98,836		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	80,389	\$	69,389	\$	203,444	\$	134,055

### SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Emergency Capital								
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	-
Road Programs								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	21,908	\$	(78,092)
Total expenditures and other uses		325,000		325,000		125,000		200,000
Net change in fund balances		(225,000)		(225,000)		(103,092)		121,908
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		255,137		255,137		255,137		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	30,137	\$	30,137	\$	152,045	\$	121,908
Aurora Lake Road Capital								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	24,083	\$	24,083	\$	-	\$	(24,083)
Total expenditures and other uses		30,000		30,000		16,500		13,500
Net change in fund balances		(5,917)		(5,917)		(16,500)		(10,583)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		16,500		16,500		16,500		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	10,583	\$	10,583	\$		\$	(10,583)

### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

#### **MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

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

### **Major Enterprise Funds**

#### Water

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

### Sewer

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

### Nonmajor Enterprise Fund

### Cemetery/Perpetual Care

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

## SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
<u></u>	 Original		Final	 Actual	(	Negative)	
Water							
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 3,827,957	\$	3,827,957	\$ 4,367,813	\$	539,856	
Total expenses and other uses	 5,578,647		5,578,647	 5,214,351		364,296	
Net change in fund equity	(1,750,690)		(1,750,690)	(846,538)		904,152	
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year . Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 3,998,273 2,072,758		3,998,273 2,072,758	 3,998,273 2,072,758		-	
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,320,341	\$	4,320,341	\$ 5,224,493	\$	904,152	
Sewer							
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 8,924,936	\$	8,924,936	\$ 7,485,727	\$	(1,439,209)	
Total expenses and other uses	 13,132,875		13,555,564	 12,909,030		646,534	
Net change in fund equity	(4,207,939)		(4,630,628)	(5,423,303)		(792,675)	
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year . Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 8,577,968 434,184		8,577,968 434,184	 8,577,968 434,184		-	
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,804,213	\$	4,381,524	\$ 3,588,849	\$	(792,675)	
Cemetery/Perpetual Care							
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 36,700	\$	36,700	\$ 73,371	\$	36,671	
Total expenses and other uses	 90,432		98,432	 76,525		21,907	
Net change in fund equity	(53,732)		(61,732)	(3,154)		58,578	
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year . Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 123,199 1,633		123,199 1,633	 123,199 1,633		-	
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year	\$ 71,100	\$	63,100	\$ 121,678	\$	58,578	

## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

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

## None for Under 21

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

## State Building Fees

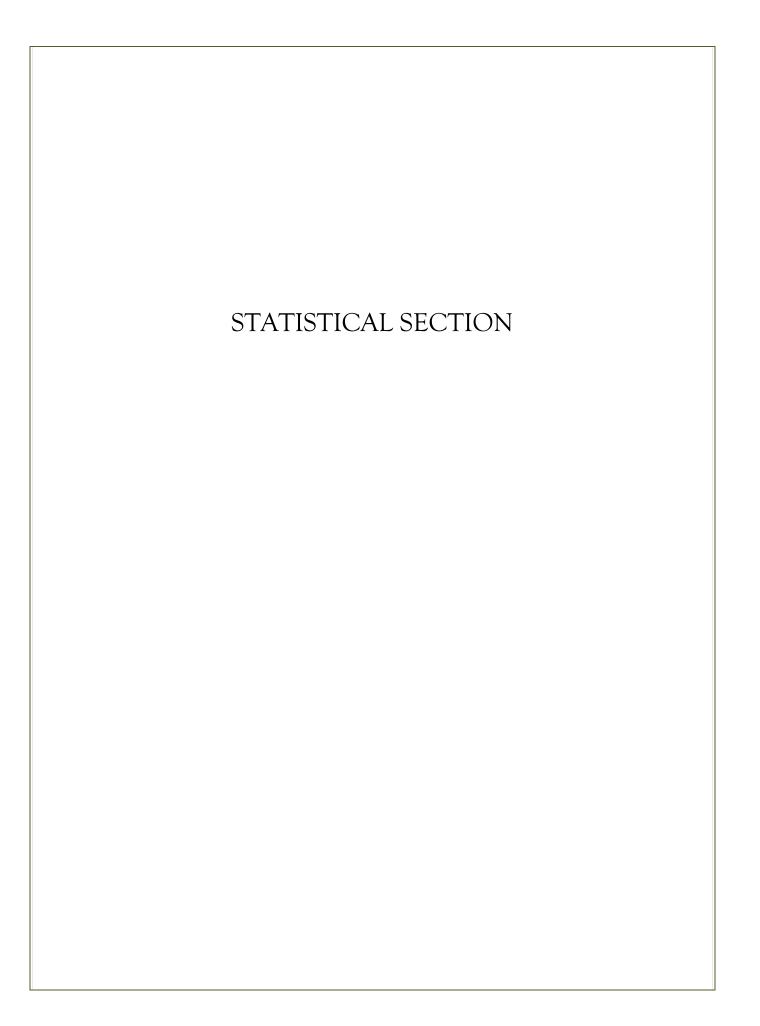
This fund accounts for the 1% and 3% fees assessed on building permits which are remitted to the State of Ohio.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 one for nder 21	tate ing Fees	Total Custodial Funds	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,428	\$ 174	\$	23,602
Total assets.	 23,428	 174		23,602
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments	 -	 174		174
Total liabilities.	 -	 174		174
Net Position:				
Restricted for organizations and other governments	 23,428	 -		23,428
Total net position.	\$ 23,428	\$ -	\$	23,428

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	None for Under 21	State Building Fees	Total Custodial Funds
Additions: Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$ -	\$ 4,206	\$ 4,206
Total additions	-	4,206	4,206
<b>Deductions:</b> Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments.		4,206	4,206
Total deductions		4,206	4,206
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-
Net position at beginning of year	23,428		23,428
Net position at end of year	\$ 23,428	\$	\$ 23,428



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### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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

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

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

		Year	Endeo	l	<u>.</u>
	2012	2013		2014	2015
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 64,225,731	\$ 74,683,557	\$	74,658,145	\$ 78,097,929
Restricted	4,428,062	4,846,845		5,472,203	4,979,136
Unrestricted (deficit)	14,405,828	15,700,229		6,734,788	8,447,381
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 83,059,621	\$ 95,230,631	\$	86,865,136	\$ 91,524,446
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 35,593,721	\$ 35,181,286	\$	35,302,242	\$ 35,906,707
Unrestricted	4,403,287	6,302,054		7,052,702	8,562,026
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 39,997,008	\$ 41,483,340	\$	42,354,944	\$ 44,468,733
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 99,819,452	\$ 109,864,843	\$	109,960,387	\$ 114,004,636
Restricted	4,428,062	4,846,845		5,472,203	4,979,136
Unrestricted	18,809,115	22,002,283		13,787,490	17,009,407
Total primary government net position	\$ 123,056,629	\$ 136,713,971	\$	129,220,080	\$ 135,993,179

Source: City of Aurora financial records.

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

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

 2016	 2017 (A)	 2018 (B)	2019		2020		 2021
\$ 80,164,977 4,536,231 7,418,688	\$ 81,734,777 4,729,983 (5,366,922)	\$ 88,152,576 4,457,516 (8,286,873)	\$	89,432,929 4,776,141 (909,638)	\$	93,883,698 3,230,278 (973,291)	\$ 95,975,698 3,626,386 4,498,695
\$ 92,119,896	\$ 81,097,838	\$ 84,323,219	\$	93,299,432	\$	96,140,685	\$ 104,100,779
\$ 37,741,929 9,788,136	\$ 37,881,085 11,066,751	\$ 40,567,695 12,156,752	\$	41,328,410 13,208,664	\$	42,343,585 14,380,542	\$ 42,963,300 16,503,810
\$ 47,530,065	\$ 48,947,836	\$ 52,724,447	\$	54,537,074	\$	56,724,127	\$ 59,467,110
\$ 117,906,906 4,536,231 17,206,824	\$ 119,615,862 4,729,983 5,699,829	\$ 128,720,271 4,457,516 3,869,879	\$	130,761,339 4,776,141 12,299,026	\$	136,227,283 3,230,278 13,407,251	\$ 138,938,998 3,626,386 21,002,505
\$ 139,649,961	\$ 130,045,674	\$ 137,047,666	\$	147,836,506	\$	152,864,812	\$ 163,567,889

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

				Year	Ended	l			
		2012		2013		2014		2015	
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	2,240,378	\$	3,086,636	\$	2,371,196	\$	2,706,786	
Security of persons and property Public health and welfare	·	7,938,796	·	8,644,447	•	8,474,819	·	8,632,937	
Transportation		3,544,840		3,929,250		4,072,036		3,962,405	
Community environment		1,002,954		915,505		1,069,800		974,352	
Leisure time activity		1,567,671		1,589,667		1,741,009		1,787,477	
Interest and fiscal charges		261,813		257,702		239,687		209,037	
Bond issuance costs		109,170						,	
Other		-		1,652		_		-	
Total governmental activities expenses		16,665,622		18,424,859		17,968,547		18,272,994	
Business-type activities:									
Water		3,009,763		2,206,759		2,795,638		2,810,855	
Sewer		2,365,468		2,382,279		2,405,115		2,436,231	
Other business-type activities:		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,	
Cemetery/Perpetual Care		53,533		52,458		43,587		50,005	
Total business-type activities expenses		5,428,764		4,641,496		5,244,340		5,297,091	
Total primary government expenses	\$	22,094,386	\$	23,066,355	\$	23,212,887	\$	23,570,085	
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$	453,902	\$	456,732	\$	632,187	\$	510,219	
Security of persons and property		4,098		5,882		2,633		5,591	
Transportation		-		-		-		-	
Leisure time activity		362,167		358,078		390,341		437,054	
Operating grants and contributions		1,052,360		1,580,261		1,173,357		1,057,130	
Capital grants and contributions		1,115,992		10,478,548		687,241		2,040,734	
Total governmental program revenues		2,988,519		12,879,501		2,885,759		4,050,728	
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water		3,058,872		3,425,539		3,405,764		3,567,774	
Sewer		2,596,162		2,646,138		2,715,500		2,672,769	
Other business-type activities:									
Cemetery/Perpetual Care		30,732		34,863		37,241		41,509	
Capital grants and contributions		-		421,735		340,400		737,059	
Total business-type activities program revenues		5,685,766		6,528,275		6,498,905		7,019,111	
Total primary government program revenue	\$	8,674,285	\$	19,407,776	\$	9,384,664	\$	11,069,839	
Net (Expense)/Revenue									
Governmental activities	\$	(13,677,103)	\$	(5,545,358)	\$	(15,082,788)	\$	(14,222,266)	
Business-type activities		257,002	_	1,886,779	_	1,254,565	_	1,722,020	
Total primary government net expense	\$	(13,420,101)	\$	(3,658,579)	\$	(13,828,223)	\$	(12,500,246)	

	2016		2017	2018 (A)			2019		2020		2021
\$	2,657,947	\$	2,736,078	\$	2,819,139	\$	3,171,527	\$	3,370,124	\$	1,970,983
	9,864,845		10,164,447		11,203,057		2,807,343		10,689,055		10,432,479
	-		-		-		-		203,921		-
	4,118,347		4,186,650		4,631,431		4,970,118		4,575,738		3,772,000
	1,181,110		1,340,450		1,426,245		1,737,072		1,474,332		841,610
	1,969,060		2,219,869		2,224,217		2,373,722		2,138,393		1,670,782
	176,749		144,545		110,939		87,619		88,182		98,126
	-		-				-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	19,968,058		20,792,039		22,415,028		15,147,401		22,539,745		18,785,980
	2,766,987		2,962,467		3,414,361		3,444,736		3,706,446		3,146,008
	2,424,962		2,643,022		2,384,780		2,747,753		2,873,849		2,797,747
	56,005		61,367		81,165		78,183		74,642		67,901
	5,247,954		5,666,856		5,880,306		6,270,672		6,654,937		6,011,656
\$	25,216,012	\$	26,458,895	\$	28,295,334	\$	21,418,073	\$	29,194,682	\$	24,797,636
\$	537,682	\$	721,705	\$	827,792	\$	824,806	\$	687,774	\$	635,841
Þ	1,033	Ф	3,774	Φ	660	Ф	6,518	Φ	798	Φ	16,202
	-		-		-		-		-		21,200
	444,455		430,752		410,070		420,720		138,219		295,503
	963,527		1,030,439		947,282		1,239,295		2,422,436		1,318,992
	1,394,575		52,401		3,644,367		74,342		1,014,810		171,683
	3,341,272		2,239,071		5,830,171		2,565,681		4,264,037		2,459,421
			, ,						<u> </u>		, ,
	3,818,801		3,800,270		3,953,182		3,847,638		3,954,375		4,261,061
	3,072,076		2,899,980		3,138,740		2,883,216		2,793,223		3,392,082
	40,621		46,898		42,357		36,420		27,302		65,252
	-		-		1,985,945		714,650		934,987		78,096
	6,931,498		6,747,148		9,120,224		7,481,924		7,709,887		7,796,491
6	10,272,770	\$	8,986,219	\$	14,950,395	\$	10,047,605	\$	11,973,924	\$	10,255,912
•	/ / / / · · · · · ·		// o = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	÷	// / <b>*</b> 0 · · · · · ·	*	( <b>12 - - - - - - - - - -</b>	÷	(10 <b>0 -</b>	÷	
\$	(16,626,786)	\$	(18,552,968)	\$	(16,584,857)	\$	(12,581,720)	\$	(18,275,708)	\$	(16,326,559)
	1,683,544		1,080,292		2 220 010		1 211 252		1 054 050		1,784,835
3	(14,943,242)	\$	(17,472,676)	\$	3,239,918 (13,344,939)	\$	1,211,252 (11,370,468)	\$	1,054,950 (17,220,758)	\$	(14,541,724

- - Continued

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

	Year Ended							
		2012		2013		2014		2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes								
Property and other local taxes	\$	4,708,144	\$	4,065,948	\$	3,896,915	\$	3,593,151
Municipal income taxes		11,609,902		12,522,590		13,295,422		14,701,925
Grants and entitlements not restricted		598,423		544,234		597,755		620,235
Investment earnings & change in fair								
value of investments		73,314		71,171		53,820		92,001
Miscellaneous		102,885		84,880		131,999		238,264
Transfers in (out)		(160,000)		427,545		(212,927)		(364,000)
Total governmental activities		16,932,668		17,716,368		17,762,984		18,881,576
Business-type activities:								
Miscellaneous		26,213		27,098		27,885		27,769
Transfers in (out)		160,000		(427,545)		212,927		364,000
Total business-type activities		186,213		(400,447)		240,812		391,769
Total primary government	\$	17,118,881	\$	17,315,921	\$	18,003,796	\$	19,273,345
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	3,255,565	\$	12,171,010	\$	2,680,196	\$	4,659,310
Business-type activities		443,215		1,486,332		1,495,377		2,113,789
Total primary government	\$	3,698,780	\$	13,657,342	\$	4,175,573	\$	6,773,099

Source: City of Aurora financial records.

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

	2016		2017		2018 (A)		2019		2020		2021
\$	3,754,299	\$	3,562,647	\$	3,515,393	\$	3,921,599	\$	3,846,038	\$	3,984,464
	13,552,188		14,662,819		15,017,040		16,155,683		15,321,437		19,521,925
	549,962		580,017		714,820		683,980		725,122		771,307
	239,340		170,427		351,484		945,750		864,775		(242,990)
	477,039		622,105		750,965		425,229		1,455,184		1,165,937
	(1,350,592)		(895,470)		(509,474)		(574,308)		(1,095,595)		(913,990)
	17,222,236		18,702,545		19,840,228		21,557,933		21,116,961		24,286,653
	27,196		26,122		27,219		27,067		36,508		44,158
	1,350,592		895,470		509,474		574,308		1,095,595		913,990
	1,377,788		921,592		536,693		601,375		1,132,103		958,148
\$	18,600,024	\$	19,624,137	\$	20,376,921	\$	22,159,308	\$	22,249,064	\$	25,244,801
¢		<i>.</i>		<b>.</b>		¢		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	
\$	595,450	\$	149,577	\$	3,255,371	\$	8,976,213	\$	2,841,253	\$	7,960,094
¢	3,061,332	¢	2,001,884	¢	3,776,611	¢	1,812,627	¢	2,187,053	¢	2,742,983
\$	3,656,782	\$	2,151,461	\$	7,031,982	\$	10,788,840	\$	5,028,306	\$	10,703,077

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

	2012		 2013		2014	2015	
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$	133,965	\$ 95,094	\$	69,398	\$	117,022
Committed		781,609	801,389		738,720		793,148
Assigned		223,775	59,806		144,799		222,320
Unassigned		7,736,101	7,273,638		8,245,297		8,724,111
Total general fund	\$	8,875,450	\$ 8,229,927	\$	9,198,214	\$	9,856,601
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable	\$	1,943	\$ 3,439	\$	5,655	\$	13,591
Restricted		3,977,485	4,286,847		4,861,991		4,253,019
Committed		1,557,066	2,334,950		2,515,936		2,886,529
Assigned		2,771,389	3,816,844		4,619,578		4,399,325
Unassigned (deficit)		(270,867)	(47,609)		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	8,037,016	\$ 10,394,471	\$	12,003,160	\$	11,552,464

Source: City of Aurora financial records.

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

 2016	 2017	2018 (A)		 2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 249,492 791,894 61,539	\$ 300,960 770,650 124,827	\$	299,095 834,870 100,857	\$ 293,183 903,943 140,701	\$ 258,694 999,183 378,191	\$ 202,642 826,458 299,632
\$ 9,988,003 11,090,928	\$ 10,077,707 11,274,144	\$	9,231,139 10,465,961	\$ 10,491,863 11,829,690	\$ 11,247,029 12,883,097	\$ 13,064,730 14,393,462
\$ 87,783 3,862,797 3,022,135 3,673,157	\$ 84,689 4,353,988 3,017,836 3,251,609	\$	64,888 3,987,210 3,202,328 2,700,932 (16,470)	\$ 55,488 3,826,725 3,507,773 2,608,948	\$ 50,881 3,170,641 3,959,172 1,974,413 (41,458)	\$ 66,328 3,103,784 4,295,159 2,110,773
\$ 10,645,872	\$ 10,708,122	\$	9,938,888	\$ 9,998,934	\$ 9,113,649	\$ 9,576,044

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 11,401,097	\$ 12,391,858	\$ 13,203,520	\$ 13,869,859
Real and other taxes	3,149,234	3,004,626	2,989,382	3,050,665
Other local taxes	1,601,365	1,074,994	960,362	534,783
Charges for services	605,973	543,819	698,150	638,196
Licenses and permits	215,605	250,235	292,395	284,851
Fines and forfeitures	21,438	23,219	22,695	26,453
Intergovernmental	1,841,307	6,641,154	1,873,350	1,991,832
Investment income & change in fair				
value of investments	67,270	68,482	71,563	75,977
Rental income	7,200	7,200	7,235	7,402
Contributions and donations	16,156	16,000	15,950	32,000
Other	102,885	82,214	134,188	206,296
Total revenues	19,029,530	24,103,801	20,268,790	20,718,314
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,928,562	2,402,409	2,089,725	2,498,448
Security of persons and property	7,258,515	7,612,474	7,554,108	7,857,501
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Transportation	2,706,240	2,888,922	2,870,022	3,126,803
Community environment	931,340	902,468	1,011,197	949,579
Leisure time activity	1,394,527	1,389,813	1,519,736	1,627,403
Other	-	1,652	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service	2,589,971	6,425,858	1,308,787	2,940,173
Principal retirement	806,120	875,698	898,740	932,727
Interest and fiscal charges	274,028	261,969	244,509	213,989
Debt issuance costs	109,170		-	
Total expenditures	17,998,473	22,761,263	17,496,824	20,146,623
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,031,057	1,342,538	2,771,966	571,691
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital lease transaction	-	253,877	-	-
Loan issuance	10,877	51,987	19,010	-
Note issuance	-	-	-	-
Loans payable agreement	-	-	-	-
Lease purchase agreement	-	-	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds	341,070	-	-	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	4,675,000	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(4,906,900)	-	-	-
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	223,530	-	-
Transfers in	1,698,895	3,514,290	3,173,000	2,923,000
Transfers out	(1,858,895)	(3,674,290)	(3,387,000)	(3,287,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(39,953)	369,394	(194,990)	(364,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 991,104	\$ 1,711,932	\$ 2,576,976	\$ 207,691
Capital expenditures	2,254,176	5,714,920	430,279	3,013,976
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.55%	6.67%	6.70%	6.69%

Source: City of Aurora financial records.

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

2016	2017	2018 (A)	2019	2020	2021
\$ 14,034,794	\$ 14,804,510	\$ 14,725,370	\$ 15,777,740	\$ 15,410,488	\$ 19,069,986
3,095,928	3,151,569	3,174,940	3,413,619	3,493,389	3,571,751
598,857	410,958	408,181	424,821	358,837	435,361
557,452	645,808	630,522	632,796	392,290	417,653
368,526	478,611	546,732	550,424	380,078	463,605
31,421	39,747	47,716	54,505	39,406	70,765
1,851,803	1,820,527	1,795,236	1,731,827	2,960,616	2,200,312
268,149	170,076	356,579	1,009,987	896,447	(241,800)
7,269	9,451	16,202	17,105	15,654	14,904
17,000	6,500	11,000	10,500	7,000	33,852
473,090	622,105	750,965	425,229	1,193,360	1,568,132
21,304,289	22,159,862	22,463,443	24,048,553	25,147,565	27,604,521
2,285,051	2,368,314	2,420,697	2,478,792	2,818,546	2,504,458
8,161,287	8,435,504	8,855,579	8,554,213	9,028,982	10,032,795
-	-	-	-	203,921	-
3,423,603	2,960,295	3,442,330	2,661,164	2,903,939	2,952,857
1,077,257	1,136,253	1,209,600	1,287,807	1,289,710	1,448,963
1,690,833	1,854,255	1,878,308	1,827,323	1,739,560	2,007,136
2,511,481	3,400,354	4,728,421	5,366,381	6,100,194	6,048,437
940,088	900,671	925,362	327,838	463,187	1,067,985
181,776	149,705	117,666	94,913	90,119	96,627
-	-	-	-	-	3,137
20,271,376	21,205,351	23,577,963	22,598,431	24,638,158	26,162,395
1,032,913	954,511	(1,114,520)	1,450,122	509,407	1,442,126
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	154,600
-	-	-	475,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	110,000	833,280
-	-	-	-	510,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- 24.055	-	- 0 652	56,652	-
58,822	24,955 3,758,000	21,093	8,653	17,063	412,754
2,223,000 (2,987,000)	(4,492,000)	3,446,622 (3,870,622)	3,740,000 (4,250,000)	3,650,000 (4,685,000)	4,101,000 (4,971,000)
(705,178)	(709,045)	(402,907)	(4,230,000) (26,347)	(341,285)	530,634
\$ 327,735	\$ 245,466	\$ (1,517,427)	\$ 1,423,775	\$ 168,122	\$ 1,972,760
2,039,878	2,960,790	4,425,478	4,404,855	5,136,614	5,180,330
6.15%	5.76%	5.45%	2.32%	2.84%	5.57%

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

Year	Net Tax Levy (Current Billed Portion)	Current Collections	Percent of Current Collections to Net Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Levy	Current Delinquent Amount
2012	3,503,174	3,425,919	97.79%	104,900	3,530,819	100.79%	77,255
2013	3,384,311	3,318,486	98.05%	65,777	3,384,263	100.00%	65,825
2014	3,404,108	3,313,137	97.33%	60,273	3,373,410	99.10%	90,971
2015	3,431,081	3,368,349	98.17%	66,670	3,435,019	100.11%	62,732
2016	3,501,702	3,438,636	98.20%	56,921	3,495,557	99.82%	63,066
2017	3,540,218	3,468,133	97.96%	79,929	3,548,062	100.22%	72,085
2018	3,577,698	3,515,584	98.26%	63,660	3,579,244	100.04%	62,114
2019	3,848,697	3,776,686	98.13%	62,341	3,839,027	99.75%	72,011
2020	3,915,886	3,827,715	97.75%	97,861	3,925,576	100.25%	88,171
2021	3,974,942	3,914,566	98.48%	94,436	4,009,002	100.86%	60,376

Source: Portage County Auditor

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

## TABLE 6

## CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

Year	Net Tax Levy (Current Billed Portion)	Current Collections	Percent of Current Collections to Net Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Levy	Current Delinquent Amount
2012	-	-	-	128	128	-	-
2013	-	-	-	45	45	-	-
2014	-	-	-	11	11	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Source: Portage County Auditor

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

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

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# ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

		Real Prop	oerty	Public Utility Property		
Tax Year	Collection Year	Estimated Actual Value (A)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (B)	Assessed Value	
2012	2013	1,616,021,514	565,607,530	10,293,648	9,058,410	
2013	2014	1,624,630,000	568,620,500	11,259,375	9,908,250	
2014	2015	1,640,835,429	574,292,400	11,709,455	10,304,320	
2015	2016	1,692,748,886	592,462,110	11,997,625	10,557,910	
2016	2017	1,715,859,029	600,550,660	13,271,716	11,679,110	
2017	2018	1,738,511,400	608,478,990	13,692,466	12,049,370	
2018	2019	1,983,041,000	694,064,350	18,117,511	15,943,410	
2019	2020	2,025,816,714	709,035,850	18,796,125	16,540,590	
2020	2021	2,057,999,657	720,299,880	19,862,386	17,478,900	
2021	2022	2,279,527,657	797,834,680	20,533,830	18,069,770	

Source: Portage County Auditor

Notes:

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

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

Total	[		Assessed	
Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	
1,626,315,162	574,665,940	7.68	35.34%	
1,635,889,375	578,528,750	7.68	35.36%	
1,652,544,884	584,596,720	7.66	35.38%	
1,704,746,511	603,020,020	7.65	35.37%	
1,729,130,745	612,229,770	7.63	35.41%	
1,752,203,866	620,528,360	7.62	35.41%	
2,001,158,511	710,007,760	7.55	35.48%	
2,044,612,839	725,576,440	7.53	35.49%	
2,077,862,044	737,778,780	7.52	35.51%	
2,300,061,487	815,904,450	7.47	35.47%	

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

Tax Year	Collection Year	County Levy	School Levy	Portage County District Board of Health	Portage Park District	Portage County District Library	City of Aurora	Total Levy
2012	2013	13.62	80.93	0.40	-	-	7.68	102.63
2013	2014	13.62	80.84	0.40	-	-	7.68	102.54
2014	2015	13.62	80.78	0.40	0.50	-	7.66	102.96
2015	2016	13.62	80.68	0.40	0.50	-	7.65	102.85
2016	2017	13.62	79.11	0.40	0.50	-	7.63	101.26
2017	2018	13.62	84.99	0.40	0.50	-	7.62	107.13
2018	2019	13.62	84.69	0.40	0.50	-	7.55	106.76
2019	2020	13.62	84.63	0.40	0.50	-	7.53	106.68
2020	2021	13.62	84.48	0.40	0.50	-	7.52	106.52
2021	2022	14.12	84.32	0.40	0.50	1.00	7.47	107.81

Source: Portage County Auditor

### TABLE 9

### CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

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

Tax Year	Collection Year	Inside Operating	Road and Bridge	Police	Fire/ Paramedic	Bond Retirement	Total Tax Rate
2012	2013	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.68	7.68
2013	2014	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.68	7.68
2014	2015	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.66	7.66
2015	2016	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.65	7.65
2016	2017	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.63	7.63
2017	2018	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.62	7.62
2018	2019	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.55	7.55
2019	2020	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.53	7.53
2020	2021	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.52	7.52
2021	2022	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.47	7.47

Source: Portage County Auditor

### REAL PROPERTY PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	December 31, 2021					
Name of Taxpayer	Valuation		Percent of Total			
Ohio Edison Co.	\$	8,550,790	1.05%			
CPG Partners LP		8,476,100	1.04%			
American Transmission Systems Inc.		7,202,080	0.88%			
Aurora Owner 1 LLC		6,962,870	0.85%			
AM&K Realty LLC		4,093,000	0.50%			
McMaster Carr Supply Company		4,065,600	0.50%			
Great Lakes Senior Living		3,803,420	0.47%			
Barrington Properties, LLC		3,747,920	0.46%			
777 Lena		3,343,220	0.41%			
Custom Associates LP		3,129,990	0.38%			
Total	\$	53,374,990	6.54%			
Total Assessed Valuation - Real Property	\$	815,904,450				

	December 31, 2012					
Name of Taxpayer		Valuation	Percent of Total			
CPG Partners LP	\$	7,525,780	1.31%			
Ohio Edison Co.		6,498,380	1.13%			
Cedar Fair LP		5,839,230	1.02%			
Norton Brothers Holding Co.		3,716,830	0.65%			
Heritage Capital Corp		3,150,000	0.55%			
Custom Associates LP		2,823,390	0.49%			
Health Care REIT Inc.		2,737,560	0.48%			
Rotek Inc.		2,518,290	0.44%			
Hawthorn of Aurora		2,499,670	0.43%			
Developers Diversified Realty Corp		2,241,650	0.39%			
Total	\$	39,550,780	6.88%			
Total Assessed Valuation - Real Property	\$	574,665,940				

Source: Portage County Auditor

### INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2012	2.00%	10,982,466	6,429,389	58.54%	2,491,534	22.69%	2,061,544	18.77%
2013	2.00%	12,048,518	6,876,611	57.07%	2,898,297	24.06%	2,273,609	18.87%
2014	2.00%	12,903,852	7,475,462	57.93%	3,182,902	24.67%	2,245,488	17.40%
2015	2.00%	13,801,710	7,992,956	57.91%	3,557,690	25.78%	2,251,064	16.31%
2016	2.00%	13,675,285	8,356,979	61.11%	3,085,534	22.56%	2,232,772	16.33%
2017	2.00%	14,538,787	8,554,126	58.84%	3,495,192	24.04%	2,499,469	17.19%
2018	2.00%	14,395,455	8,904,667	61.86%	3,006,544	20.89%	2,484,244	17.26%
2019	2.00%	15,571,383	9,538,770	61.26%	3,169,580	20.36%	2,863,033	18.39%
2020	2.00%	15,061,199	9,576,539	63.58%	2,831,649	18.80%	2,653,011	17.61%
2021	2.00%	18,821,047	11,412,251	60.64%	4,357,594	23.15%	3,051,201	16.21%

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

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

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#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	Governmental Activities										
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Promissory Note	OPWC Loans	Loan Payable Agreement	Lease Purchase Agreement	Capital Leases					
2012	8,176,011	-	340,937	-	-	63,082					
2013	7,399,136	-	338,273	-	-	231,021					
2014	6,599,480	-	298,537	-	-	148,916					
2015	5,772,494	-	235,699	-	-	64,248					
2016	4,917,728	-	172,859	-	-	-					
2017	4,030,629	-	117,521	-	-	-					
2018	3,122,077	-	69,681	-	-	-					
2019	2,805,536	475,000	36,843	-	-	-					
2020	2,488,995	315,000	28,656	110,000	510,000	-					
2021	2,167,454	-	175,068	665,780	342,703	-					

Sources:

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

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

Note:

(C) General obligation bonds include unamortized premiums.

Busi	ness-Type Activiti	ies						
General Obligation Bonds	OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	(A) Total Primary Government	(B) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(B) Population	Per Capita	
589,674	4,075,979	247,500	13,493,183	663,977,340	2.03%	15,548	868	
532,311	3,445,324	414,573	12,360,638	661,551,852	1.87%	15,548	795	
472,727	2,788,944	373,757	10,682,361	649,191,192	1.65%	15,548	687	
410,475	2,106,312	328,587	8,917,815	660,385,752	1.35%	15,548	574	
341,002	1,395,270	295,917	7,122,776	718,690,644	0.99%	15,876	449	
268,862	703,829	263,248	5,384,089	723,489,158	0.74%	15,982	337	
194,957	484,988	245,578	4,117,281	744,859,620	0.55%	16,230	254	
179,457	257,361	227,908	3,982,105	792,736,098	0.50%	16,338	244	
163,957	20,595	210,238	3,847,441	814,906,074	0.47%	16,026	240	
148,457	3,088,397	248,079	6,835,938	896,978,667	0.76%	16,809	407	

#### RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

Year	General Obligation Bonds (C)	Less Amounts Restricted for Repayment	Net General Obligation Bonds	(A) Estimated Actual Property Property Value	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	(B) Population	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2012	8,765,685	536,905	8,228,780	1,626,315,162	0.51%	15,548	529
2013	7,931,447	531,878	7,399,569	1,635,889,375	0.45%	15,548	476
2014	7,072,207	525,532	6,546,675	1,652,544,884	0.40%	15,548	421
2015	6,182,969	520,021	5,662,948	1,704,746,511	0.33%	15,548	364
2016	5,258,730	518,501	4,740,229	1,729,130,745	0.27%	15,876	299
2017	4,299,491	515,978	3,783,513	1,752,203,866	0.22%	15,982	237
2018	3,317,034	510,921	2,806,113	2,001,158,511	0.14%	16,230	173
2019	2,984,993	505,152	2,479,841	2,044,612,839	0.12%	16,338	152
2020	2,652,952	499,858	2,153,094	2,077,862,044	0.10%	16,026	134
2021	2,315,911	496,810	1,819,101	2,300,061,487	0.08%	16,809	108

Sources:

(A) Portage County Auditor

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

Note:

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

#### TABLE 14

### CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Current Zear Billed				Current % Collected	Total Collected		Total % Collected	Current Delinquent	
2012	\$	56,629	\$ 13,282	0.00%	\$	52,310	92.37%	\$	10,259	
2013		47,069	22,388	0.00%		50,865	108.06%		4,497	
2014		53,111	19,452	0.00%		50,119	94.37%		5,720	
2015		46,888	24,138	0.00%		51,739	110.35%		2,168	
2016		69,071	20,052	0.00%		65,900	95.41%		15,924	
2017		53,871	25,996	0.00%		71,972	133.60%		5,230	
2018		48,341	8,610	0.00%		51,561	106.66%		3,283	
2019		43,684	5,959	0.00%		46,880	107.32%		1,675	
2020		38,874	3,174	0.00%		39,689	102.10%		1,009	
2021		70,179	2,537	0.00%		69,277	98.71%		2,596	

Source: Portage County Auditor

#### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2021

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt		Applicable to the City	
Direct:				
City of Aurora	\$ 3,351,005	100.00%	\$ 3,351,005	
Overlapping Debt:				
Portage County	8,122,293	18.40%	1,494,502	
Aurora City School District	12,310,000	95.83%	11,796,673	
Total Overlapping Debt	20,432,293		13,291,175	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 23,783,298		\$ 16,642,180	

Source: Debt outstanding for overlapping government - Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC), as of January 1, 2022.

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

#### TABLE 16

#### **CITY OF AURORA, OHIO**

#### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Debt Limit - Voted	Debt Limit - Unvoted	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Debt Service Available Balance	Legal Debt Margin - Voted	Legal Debt Margin - Unvoted	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2012	60,339,924	31,606,627	4,595,000	1,598,018	57,342,942	31,606,627	7.62%
2013	60,745,519	31,819,081	4,325,000	1,471,116	57,891,635	31,819,081	7.12%
2014	61,382,656	32,152,820	4,050,000	1,342,020	58,674,676	32,152,820	6.60%
2015	63,317,102	33,166,101	3,775,000	1,210,259	60,752,361	33,166,101	5.96%
2016	64,284,126	33,672,637	3,495,000	1,086,879	61,876,005	33,672,637	5.44%
2017	65,155,478	34,129,060	3,215,000	955,356	62,895,834	34,129,060	4.93%
2018	74,550,815	39,050,427	2,930,000	510,921	72,131,736	39,050,427	3.93%
2019	76,185,526	39,906,704	2,635,000	505,152	74,055,678	39,906,704	3.46%
2020	77,466,772	40,577,833	2,340,000	499,858	75,626,630	40,577,833	3.02%
2021	85,669,967	44,874,745	2,040,000	496,810	84,126,777	44,874,745	2.38%

Source: Portage County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt.

House Bill 530 became effective on March 30, 2006, which excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

#### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

#### **OWDA LOANS:**

			Net Revenue	Debt Se	ervice Requiremen	ts (B)	
Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses (A)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2012	2,596,162	1,300,097	1,296,065	613,234	181,157	794,391	1.63
2013	2,646,138	1,332,719	1,313,419	630,655	156,484	787,139	1.67
2014	2,715,500	1,386,349	1,329,151	656,380	130,809	787,189	1.69
2015	2,672,769	1,457,497	1,215,272	682,632	104,090	786,722	1.54
2016	3,072,076	1,488,347	1,583,729	711,042	57,109	768,151	2.06
2017	2,899,980	1,691,151	1,208,829	691,441	35,534	726,975	1.66
2018	3,138,740	1,470,156	1,668,584	218,841	19,490	238,331	7.00
2019	2,883,216	1,787,081	1,096,135	227,627	12,859	240,486	4.56
2020	2,788,669	1,887,279	901,390	236,766	5,963	242,729	3.71
2021	3,369,152	1,793,094	1,576,058	1,989	603	2,592	608.05

Source: City of Aurora financial records.

(A) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation.

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

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

			Per Capita	Unemployment Rates (B)				
Year	Population (A)	Personal Income (C)	Personal Income (A)	Portage County	Ohio	United States		
2012	15,548	663,977,340	42,705	6.2%	6.7%	7.8%		
2013	15,548	661,551,852	42,549	6.6%	7.2%	6.7%		
2014	15,548	649,191,192	41,754	4.8%	4.8%	5.6%		
2015	15,548	660,385,752	42,474	4.9%	4.7%	5.0%		
2016	15,876	718,690,644	45,269	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%		
2017	15,982	723,489,158	45,269	5.0%	5.0%	4.4%		
2018	16,230	744,859,620	45,894	4.8%	4.8%	3.7%		
2019	16,338	792,736,098	48,521	4.1%	3.8%	3.4%		
2020	16,026	814,906,074	50,849	4.9%	5.2%	6.5%		
2021	16,809	896,978,667	53,363	3.2%	3.4%	3.7%		

Sources:

(A) Information obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau

(B) Information obtained from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

(C) Population times per capita personal income

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR

		2021	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
McMaster-Carr Supply Co.	671	1	5.13%
Aurora City School District	602	2	4.60%
The Rovisys Company	339	3	2.59%
ILPEA Industries Inc.	230	4	1.76%
USA Instruments Inc.	226	5	1.73%
Partssource Inc.	226	6	1.73%
City of Aurora	215	7	1.64%
Technical Consumer Products Inc.	190	8	1.45%
Trelleborg Sealing Profiles	187	9	1.43%
Rotek Incorporated	144	10	1.10%
Total	3,030		23.16%
Total City Employment	13,083		

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

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

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST FIVE YEARS

Function/Program	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government					
Council	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mayor	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
Finance	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Law	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Service	24.0	25.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Engineering	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	29.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0
Dispatch	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
Fire	19.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	21.0
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Recreation	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Sports	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Community Environment					
Building & Zoning	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Utilities					
Water	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Wastewater	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
Total	120.0	124.0	125.0	125.0	125.0

Note: Numbers shown reflect total actual number of full-time Information prior to 2017 not available. Additional years of become available.

Source: City of Aurora Finance Department

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Security of Persons and Property										
Police										
Offenses Cited	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	1,243	1,170	1,199	1,216	987	1,166
Dispatch Calls	(a)	(a)	(a)	22,525	23,676	19,454	17,492	14,220	15,461	18,063
Traffic Stops	(a)	(a)	(a)	3,479	3,776	2,771	3,111	2,758	1,596	3,660
Traffic Accidents	(a)	(a)	(a)	197	237	205	235	211	138	183
Juvenile Arrests	(a)	(a)	(a)	46	75	71	57	71	59	54
Fire										
EMS Response Calls	(a)	1,498	1,570	1,561	1,750	1,675	1,700	1,816	1,587	1,951
Fire Response Calls	(a)	386	416	436	443	462	591	629	568	591
EMS Avg. Response Time (mins.)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.97	3.15	4.10	4.29	4.31
Fire Avg. Response Time (mins.)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.21	4.28	5.28	6.19	5.18
Fire Prevention Inspections	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	396	421	375	420	420
<b>Community Environment</b>										
Residential Inspections	2,409	3,305	3,015	3,551	4,269	5,248	5,985	5,969	3,450	3,570
Commercial Inspections	452	671	1,018	764	559	625	622	538	407	945
New Residential Construction (millions)	\$14.68	\$22.77	\$18.60	\$21.86	\$26.03	\$27.79	\$ 38.09	\$ 30.81	\$ 26.29	\$ 27.20
New Commercial Construction (millions)	\$ 3.24	\$ 6.53	\$11.34	\$ 6.14	\$ 0.85	\$ 5.20	\$ 3.46	\$ 2.31	\$ 3.66	\$ 7.70
New Industrial Constructions (millions)	\$ 5.20	\$ 0.55	\$ 4.24	\$14.95	\$ 6.79	\$11.69	\$ 18.64	\$ 18.22	\$ 1.80	\$ 14.30
Water/Sewer										
Customers Served	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	5,501	5,546	5,686	5,813	5,855	5,909
Water Cubic Feet Used (millions)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	51.35	51.53	49.87	53.14	54.50
Sewer Cubic Feet Processed (millions)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	45.06	45.26	44.77	46.30	48.20

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

(a) Information not readily available.

Source: Various City of Aurora Department Records

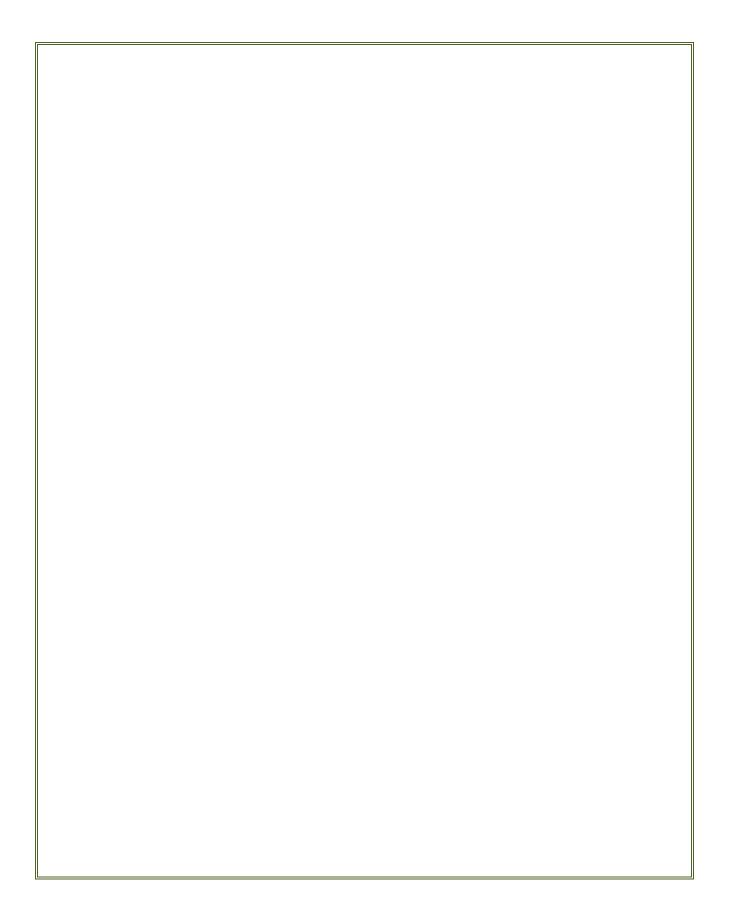
#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Security of Persons and Proper	·ty									
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	19	19	19	19	19
Fire:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Response Vehicles	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	13	13	12	12	12
Public Health and Welfare										
Cemeteries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Leisure Time Activities										
Park Acreage	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	1,490	1,490	1,777	1,792	1,875
Parks	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	12	12	14	14	14
Baseball/Softball										
Fields	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	14	18	16	16	16
Soccer Fields	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	13	19	19	19	19
Transportation										
Streets (paved miles)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	131.5	131.5	137.1	138.4	138.5
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	105.1	105.1	105.1	106.3	109.0
Sewer										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	103.3

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

(a) Information not readily available.

Source: Various City of Aurora Department Records



# CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO

# SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

## CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO SINGLE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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## CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Total Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of the Interior</u> Passed through Ohio Department of Natural Resources Sport Fish Restoration Program Total U.S. Department of the Interior	15.605		\$ 1,260 1,260
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through AMAT and ODOT-LET Citywide Traffic Signal Improvement Project Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.205		<u> </u>
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed through Ohio Water Development Authority Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Support Program Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.419		3,151,740 3,151,740
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Federal Emergency Management Agency Assistance to Firefighters Grant-Exhaust Removal Sytems Grant Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.044	EM W-2018-FO-04767	<u>29,913</u> 29,913
TOTAL EXPENDTURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 3,297,253

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

## CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Aurora, Ohio, under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Aurora, Ohio, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Aurora, Ohio.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## NOTE 3: **INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

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

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

To Mayor Ann Womer Benjamin and the Members of City Council City of Aurora Aurora, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aurora, Portage County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of This Report**

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

ames D. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 15, 2022

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

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

To Mayor Ann Womer Benjamin and the Members of City Council City of Aurora Aurora, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Aurora, Portage County, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City of Aurora complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted an audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by 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 for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Aurora, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Aurora's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

## **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements to the City of Aurora's federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Aurora's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Aurora's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City of Aurora's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City of Aurora's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Aurora's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

## **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

ames S. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 15, 2022

## CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2021(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2021(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2021(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2021(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2021(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2021(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2021(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2021(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2021(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Water Pollution Control Grant - ALN # 66.419	
2021(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2021(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	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 AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2020, included no citations of instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations were corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

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## **CITY OF AURORA**

## PORTAGE COUNTY

## AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/6/2022

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