CITY OF BRUNSWICK MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021





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

City Council City of Brunswick 4095 Center Rd Brunswick, OH 44212

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio June 02, 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

CITY OF BRUNSWICK MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO *Table of Contents December 31, 2021*

PAGE

1
3
5
,
7
3



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 the City Council City of Brunswick Medina County, Ohio 4095 Center Road Brunswick, OH 44212

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 Brunswick, Medina 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 May 24, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 were not identified.

City of Brunswick Independent Auditors Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2 of 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio May 24, 2022



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 the City Council City of Brunswick Medina County, Ohio 4095 Center Road Brunswick, OH 44212

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Brunswick's, Medina County, Ohio (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 each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our 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, Cost Principles, and Audit 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 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's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

City of Brunswick 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 Page 2 of 3

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 applicable to the City'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'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'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'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'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'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

City of Brunswick 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 Uniform Guidance Page 3 of 3

deficiency, or a 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 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 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 May 24, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Kea & Cassociates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio May 24, 2022

CITY OF BRUNSWICK MEDINA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through or Grantor's Number	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Assistance to Firefighters Grant - COVID 19 Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	EMW-2020-FG-00325	97.044	\$ 1,779 1,779	\$
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u> Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	N/A	16.607	1,210	
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program - COVID 19	2020-CE-LEF-2349	16.034	5,800	
Justice Assistance Grant Justice Assistance Grant-Active Threat Response	2018-JG-A02-6712F	16.738	17,888	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			24,898	
<u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Budget Management Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds- COVID-19 Total U.S. Department of Treasury	NEU-OH-0401	21.027	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,661,117</u>	\$

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF BRUNSWICK MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Brunswick (the "City's") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

CITY OF BRUNSWICK MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO

Schedule of Findings & Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 200.515 December 31, 2021

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None Reported
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – COVID-19	CFDA 21.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None Noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

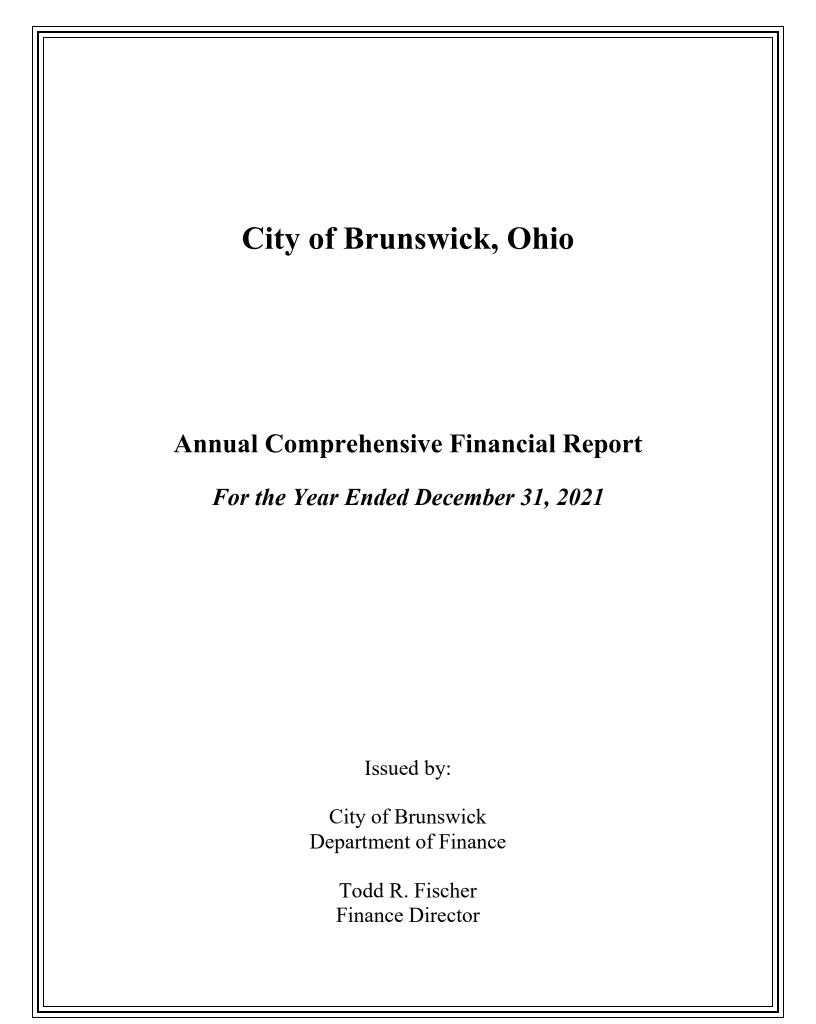
None Noted.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2021

E-2



City of Brunswick, Ohio 4095 Center Road Brunswick, OH 44212 www.brunswick.oh.us This Page Intentionally Left Blank.



This Page Intentionally Left Blank.

Introductory Section

This Page Intentionally Left Blank.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Table of Contents

		Page
I.	Introductory Section	-
	Table of Contents Letter of Transmittal	
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement	
	List of City Officials	. xiii
	Organizational Chart	. xiv
II.	Financial Section	
In	dependent Auditor's Report	1
М	anagement's Discussion and Analysis	5
B	asic Financial Statements:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position	23
	Statement of Activities	24
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and Reconciliations	26
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances - Governmental Funds and Reconciliations	28
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual:	
	General Fund	
	Fire Department Fund	
	Street Repair and Maintenance Fund	
	Police Fund	33
	Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	34
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
	- Proprietary Funds	35
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	36
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	37
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	38
No	otes to the Basic Financial Statements	39

Required Supplementary Information:

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Traditional Plan – Last Eight Years
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Combined Plan – Last Four Years
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Last Five Years
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund – Last Eight Years
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund – Last Five Years
Schedule of the City's Contributions - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Last Nine Years
Schedule of the City's Contributions - Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund – Last Ten Years
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information104
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules: Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
Fund Descriptions108
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds 110
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 112
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds 118
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Combining Statements - Fiduciary Funds:
Fund Descriptions
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds 123

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	124
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances/Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual:	
Major Funds:	
General Fund	
Fire Department Fund	
Street Repair and Maintenance Fund	
Police Fund	
Permanent Improvement Fund	
Road Improvement Fund	
Refuse Fund	
Stormwater Fund	
Nonmajor Funds:	
Court Computerization Fund	
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Grant Fund	
State Highway Fund	
Law Enforcement Fund	
Brunswick Transit Alternative Fund	
Parks Fund	
Department of Justice Federal Grant Fund	
Enforcement and Education Fund	
Community Recreation Center Fund	
Community Home Investment Program Grant Fund	
Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	
Cable TV Fund	
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	
Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund	
Fire Department Improvement Fund	
Traffic Control Equipment Fund	
Park Development Fund	
City Hall Expansion Fund	
Brunswick Lake Construction Fund	
Self-Insurance Fund	
III. Statistical Section Statistical Section Description	C 1
Statistical Section Description	
Net Position by Component –	
Last Ten Years	S2
Change in Net Position -	~ 4
Last Ten Years	
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Last Ten Years	
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Last Ten Years	S10

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Va Last Ten Years	lues of Taxable Property
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping	g Governments – Last Ten Years
Principal Real Property Taxpayers – 2021 ar	nd 2012
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last	Геп YearsS17
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections -	- Last Ten Years
Ten Largest Municipal Income Tax Withhol	ding Accounts – 2021 and 2012
Ratios of Outstanding Debt to Total Persona and Debt Per Capita – Last Ten Yea	l Income rsS20
Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to True Value of Taxable Property and Debt per Capita – Last Ten Years	
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Y	/earsS22
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Deb	t Attributable to Governmental Activities
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Las	t Ten Years
Principal Employers – 2021 and 2012	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Emp by Function/Program – Last Ten Ye	oloyees ars
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	n – Last Ten Years
Operating Indicators by Function/Program –	Last Ten Years

MAYOR RON FALCONI

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

CITY MANAGER / SAFETY DIRECTOR CARL S. DEFOREST

May 24, 2022

Members of Council and Citizens of Brunswick: COUNCIL MICHAEL J. ABELLA, JR ANTHONY P. CAPRETTA JOSEPH P. DELSANTER NICHOLAS HANEK BRANDON LAMBERT KRISTY PIPER TIM SMITH

We are pleased to submit the City of Brunswick's 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report enables the City to comply with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 which requires the cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of fiscal year end.

Management is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

State statutes require the City of Brunswick to be subjected to an annual examination by the Auditor of State. Either the Auditor of State of Ohio or, if the Auditor permits, an independent public accounting firm conducts these audits. The City of Brunswick selected Rea & Associates, Inc. to perform these services for the year ending December 31, 2021. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

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

The City of Brunswick is located in northeast Ohio, within the boundaries of Medina County, and is 13.03 square miles in area. The City is fortunate to have I-71 as a major artery running north and south through its eastern half with an intersection at State Route 303. Additionally, the City is within 30 miles of the cities of Cleveland and Akron and only 12 miles from Cleveland Hopkins International Airport.

With the adoption of the Charter in 1975, the City changed from a part-time Mayor-Council form of government to a Council-Manager form of government. As required by the City's Charter, every five years a commission is appointed by the Mayor to conduct a comprehensive review of the Charter and recommend any necessary amendments to Council. Amendments are then presented to the voters of the City for consideration at the November general election. The next Charter review year is 2025.

The City elects a part-time Mayor whose responsibilities include ceremonial and judicial functions. City Council consists of seven elected members, four ward members and three at-large members, who engage a City Manager/Safety Director as the chief administrative officer of the City. The City Manager/Safety Director is responsible for hiring directors, subject to confirmation by Council, for: Law, Finance, Public Service, Parks and Recreation, Public Safety and Community and Economic Development. The City Manager/Safety Director is also responsible for hiring other department and division



4095 CENTER ROAD - BRUNSWICK, OHIO 44212 CITY HALL PHONE: (330) 225-9144 - FAX: (330) 273-8023 - POLICE & FIRE PHONE: (330) 225-9111 - FAX: (330) 225-6002 <u>http://www.brunswick.oh.us</u> heads such as: Police Chief, Fire Chief, Clerk of Courts, Information and Public Communications Manager and Administrative Services Manager.

The City provides police, fire and emergency medical services protection, street and storm water maintenance, park improvement and maintenance, building permitting and code enforcement, weekly refuse collection through a contract with a private hauler as well as general administration services for all of its stakeholders. The City also operates a Mayor's Court under the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The Court hears traffic and first to fourth degree misdemeanor charges. In the case of a "not guilty" plea, the cases are transferred to the Medina Municipal Court.

Water and sanitary sewer services are provided by the Cleveland Water Department and the Medina County Sanitary Sewer Department, respectively. The private sector provides other major utilities for the City. Transit services within the municipal limits of the City of Brunswick are contracted through Medina County. The City of Brunswick provides an annual local contribution to Medina County for transit services.

The City is very proud of its parks which include over 300 acres of park land aimed at improving the quality of life for Brunswick residents and businesses. The City offers 23 parks which include community parks, neighborhood parks and additional open spaces. The City's community parks are intended to serve the needs of the entire public without specific concentration on location. The City's neighborhood parks focus on the needs of specific neighborhoods, generally within one mile. The "open space" parks that are undeveloped by design offer a natural park without any constructed park apparatuses. Some of these parks also exist in order to protect specific areas from future construction, such as wetlands.

The City of Brunswick also operates a Community Recreation and Fitness Center serving residents as a fitness center, community event center, recreational program center, senior citizen center, and social center for public use. The Community Recreation and Fitness Center offers recreational and social activities for people of all ages and abilities. The City offers discounted membership and programming rates to Brunswick residents and other residents that reside within the Brunswick City School District boundaries (which extend, in part, into surrounding township areas). However, membership is not required to enroll in programs or attend meetings and social events.

Global Health Pandemic and the Local Economy

Since the first case of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was discovered in the United States in January 2020, the pandemic has caused severe, intertwined public health and economic crises. In March 2021, as these crises continued, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) to provide governments with the resources needed to respond to the pandemic and its economic effects and to build a stronger, more equitable economy during the recovery. The United States Department of the Treasury issued an interim final rule implementing the SLFRF program on May 10, 2021. During 2021, the City of Brunswick received \$1,826,858 and expended \$1,634,440 in ARPA funds. The City utilized these funds on eligible payroll and benefits for Fire/Medics who were substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Since Treasury issued the interim final rule in May 2021, both the public health and economic situations facing the country have evolved. On the public health front, the country has made tremendous progress in the fight against COVID-19, including a historic vaccination campaign that has reached over eighty percent of adults with at least one dose and is reaching millions of children as well. However, the disease continues to present a threat to public health, especially among unvaccinated individuals. As the Delta variant spread across the country in the summer and fall, the United States faced another severe wave of cases, deaths, and strain on the healthcare system, with the risk of hospitalization and mortality exponentially greater to unvaccinated Americans. Even as the nation recovers, new and emerging COVID-19 variants may continue to pose threats to both public health and the economy. Moving forward, governments will continue to play a role in responding through vaccination campaigns, testing, and other services.

The economic recovery similarly has made tremendous progress but faces continued risks from the ongoing pandemic and the disruptions it has caused. Locally, the City of Brunswick had some disruptions, but overall our economy significantly improved during 2021. The economy added back jobs, and various construction projects and business expansions occurred. The improving local economy is also evident in the City's reported income tax revenues increasing year over year by fifteen percent. Approximately thirty-nine percent of this increase came from increased business payrolls, thirty-seven percent from increased net profits and twenty-four percent from increased taxable income from local residents.

Even with the local economy's recent improvements, the economy still faces headwinds into 2022 and beyond. Those headwinds include but are not limited to: higher inflation, rising interest rates, supply chain and bottleneck disruptions, material shortages, unskilled labor, available job openings, ongoing COVID-19 variants and impacts, and the recent war in Ukraine. No one truly knows how the local economy will fare through these headwinds and others in the future, but our past history indicates we may fare better than most communities during economic downturns. The City definitely fared better than most communities during the 2008 economic downturn and again during the global health pandemic. One of the main reasons we fare better in times of economic downturns is our local tax base is made up of a good mixture of various industries with no one business or industry making up too large of the collective whole. Regardless of what is thrown our way or what headwind exists, the City of Brunswick will remain committed to rebuilding a stronger local economy and be on the frontlines of any economic response.

Largest Revenue Source

The City's largest revenue source is taxes. Taxes are made up of income and property taxes.

Income Taxes:

Based on Council priorities and legal requirements, the City of Brunswick passed Ordinances #89-2021 and #18-2022 that determined the allocation of net municipal income tax receipts. The allocation of income taxes received during calendar year of 2021, net of collection expenses was: 49.25 percent to the police fund; 26.50 percent to the fire fund, 10.75 percent to the general fund; 7.00 percent to the street repair and maintenance fund; 3.25 percent to the capital improvement fund; 3.00 percent to the parks fund; and 0.25 percent to the Brunswick transit alternative fund. The amount distributed by law to the police, fire, street repair and maintenance, parks and the Brunswick transit alternative funds were limited to these maximum cash basis amounts of \$8,419,767, \$5,281,969, \$1,300,000, \$540,000 and \$15,000, respectively. Any amounts in excess of these maximum amounts for these funds were retained in the general fund to maximize and allow for additional financial flexibility during these financial times. Council could elect to transfer or advance any excess income taxes retained in the general fund over and above these established maximums.

Council, sensitive to the economic climate, has continued to offer a credit on the local income tax rate for residents who pay municipal income taxes to another community (usually a community where they work) to help minimize the financial impact to the residents of the community. Effective January 1, 2019, with the newest levy in place, Council instituted a maximum 50 percent credit on the overall gross income tax rate for residents who pay municipal income taxes to another community.

The biggest contributing group for income tax collections in 2021 was the business withholdings at 48.00 percent. This is important since it marks the sixteenth straight year the business withholding percentage was greater than the residential percentage. This is attributed to the emphasis on economic development growth and retention. The remaining portion of the City income tax revenue is made up of residential taxes at 40.07 percent and business net-profit taxes at 11.93 percent. The continued healthy growth in income tax revenue over the past several years was partly attributable to this diversified and growing tax base. Local businesses net profits also increased by the largest amount on record with an increase of \$1,159,836 or 67.85 percent from 2020. It is currently forecasted that net profit taxes filed in 2022 will remain elevated, but we do expect them to normalize in 2023 as local businesses may experience various headwinds as previously mentioned. The City will continually monitor the income tax revenue situation and adjust our expectations and financial plans as necessary. The Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections for the past decade can be found in the statistical section.

Property Taxes:

The City has an Ordinance, based on the City Charter, accepting and certifying the property tax rates. The property tax rates for collection year 2021 were 3.8 mills in total, with 2.3 mills allocated to the general fund for general operations, 0.3 mills allocated to the City's police pension expenses and 1.2 voted mills for neighborhood road improvements. This year marked the seventh collection year of the 1.2 mill ten-year property tax road levy. The tax collections are earmarked and used for neighborhood road improvement projects only. If any leftover property tax collections exist after any given fiscal year, the plan is to spend the excess on additional neighborhood road repairs in the future. The City plans to continue the neighborhood road improvement program for the life of the levy.

The County Auditor notified the City that property values for the upcoming 2022 collection year are valued higher than those in 2021. With the latest pandemic and economic situation, these revenues will also be closely monitored.

Please see the statistical section of this report for further detailed information with regard to income and property tax collections. Being that income and property taxes are two of the largest sources of income for the City, it will be important to continue to monitor these amounts and determine the impact, if any, of the ongoing economic condition.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Focus

Since 2010, the City has reduced or controlled its operational costs; revamped its budgeting procedures; funded previously unfunded decisions; restored and improved the City's fiscal infrastructure and emergency cash reserves; instituted a new departmental and City-wide capital set aside program; reduced the reliance on debt and eliminated the need to use income tax revenues to retire existing debt obligations; improved upon various road and storm water infrastructure and explored various other alternative revenue sources. The outcome of this renewed focus has paid off immensely and has changed the financial behavior and decision making of the City. These changes and renewed focus have also allowed the City to move forward financially in a planned and systematic fashion and react accordingly to any new threats. The City has achieved tremendous financial improvements over the past twelve years compared to the preceding twelve. While the City has been able to achieve these astonishing financial successes, the City still faces many challenges, hurdles and headwinds. Besides the headwinds previously mentioned, the City of Brunswick also faces challenges with rising wage and benefit costs, infrastructure improvements beyond available resources and lower staffing levels than desired in several departments.

The City continued its focus to balance the City's operational budget and 2021 marked the thirteenth straight year in which revenues exceeded expenditures. This sound financial practice has allowed the City to better prepare for the next economic downturn while also addressing some much-needed capital improvements, including some larger road improvements. This is evidenced by the increased asset additions in the road infrastructure and in machinery and equipment categories over the last decade. Over the past ten years, the City's total net governmental activities capital assets have increased by 58.6 percent. These significant improvements are reflective of the City's conscious effort and renewed financial plan to improve or replace aging assets throughout the City. The City was also able to complete these improvements while improving the City's fiscal position and not issuing any general obligation or revenue debt since 2012. During 2021, the City improved and completed 12 different roads or portions of roads. The City is currently planning or continuing various other road projects in 2022. They include, but are not limited to the North Carpenter Road, Pearl Road, Old Eagle Drive, Sky View Drive Phase II and the neighborhood asphalt and concrete road improvement projects. In addition, to the road improvement projects, the City is also either planning or continuing the installation of the Plum Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail, Miner Driver Storm Sewer Project, Magnolia Drive Storm Relief Sewer Project, and Fire Station Improvements. All of these projects are now possible as a result of a positive financial direction in the past and the strong financial management.

The City has elected to keep nine previously vacated positions unfilled resulting in approximately \$600,000 in annual operational cost savings from non-safety departments. These positions have remained vacant since the 2008 economic downturn and are not currently expected to be replaced. For the last several years these cost savings have been used to set aside local monies for road and capital improvements versus rehiring those positions. Prior to the most recent increased tax rate for safety forces, some of these savings were needed to fund a portion of police and fire operations and capital costs not otherwise covered by the two safety specific levies approved by the voters.

The City has a fund balance reserve policy and has restored general fund cash reserves to reasonable levels. The policy requires financial plans to be compiled and submitted to restore emergency cash reserves if the fund balance would ever fall below a certain level. The policy also requires any excess amounts over stated maximum levels to be used for one-time expenditures or other purposes as identified by the policy. The general fund is treated as the emergency reserve fund for all City funds. The reserve balances were established based on the expenditure levels of all City governmental funds and conservative approach to budgeting. The policy and related reserve and expenditure levels are analyzed and reviewed from time to time by the Administration, City Council and the Citizens' Financial Audit Review and Advisory Committee. As of December 31, 2021, the minimum general fund reserve level equaled \$5,500,000 and the maximum equaled \$8,500,000. Pursuant to City Council Ordinance #115-2021, the Minimum and maximum reserve levels will increase to \$6,000,000 and \$9,500,000 by December 31, 2022. These increases reflect the City's commitment to further strengthen the City's financial position and to better position the City to handle unexpected or future negative financial impacts. The City retains these identified reserves in the general fund since it provides Council with the most flexibility to handle various situations that may arise with financial commitments of any fund. To this point, any amounts over and above the fund balance reserve threshold since the policy was implemented have either been expended or set aside for road projects, other infrastructure or building improvements and/or purchase of capital equipment or vehicles.

The City continued its overall debt reduction program. The City currently only has long term bonds and loans but has no short-term notes outstanding as of December 31, 2021. This was the seventh straight year that the City no longer dedicated any income tax revenues to retire existing debt obligations. The City has been successful in obtaining alternative revenue sources to retire its debt obligations freeing up income tax revenues for other purposes, including road and other capital improvements.

Major Ongoing or Future Capital Improvement Projects:

North Carpenter Road Improvement Project(s): In 2005, the City put the North Carpenter Road improvement project on hold as a result of funding concerns. Plans have since been reviewed and expanded to include a section of the road that was previously omitted. While the plans were being updated, the City addressed other sections of North Carpenter Road that required more immediate attention such as the Center Road and North Carpenter intersection, the Plum Creek and Healey Creek culvert sections, and the section of North Carpenter Road that was originally omitted from the larger project. These sections or improvements were made possible through grants or zero percent interest loans from the Ohio Public Works Commission as well as a small amount of local funds. The remainder of the originally designed North Carpenter Road Improvement project will expand the remaining major intersections along North Carpenter Road, at Grafton Road and at Boston Road, to three lanes. In addition, the construction plans include an upgrade to a full concrete roadway, curbs and gutters, storm sewers and sidewalks. In 2016 and 2017, the project design and plan were reviewed. In 2018, the lowest and best bidder was selected by the State and the project was initiated. The project, a state-let project, has been initiated and is expected to take several years to complete. The overall costs, including engineering, right of ways, inspections, construction and other miscellaneous costs are currently estimated to be between \$14 and \$15 million with the local share portion estimated near \$3.0 million. The current local share is to be split amongst the City of Brunswick and Medina County at 79.80 percent and 20.20 percent, respectively. The project is expected to be completed in the next year or two and \$12,206,892 has been included as construction in progress as of December 31, 2021.

<u>Old Eagle Drive Reconstruction Project</u>: This project reconstructs 1,530 linear feet of Old Eagle Drive from Center Road to Valley Forge Drive. The project includes the widening for a southbound turn lane at Center Road along with the replacement of existing concrete pavements, curb inlets, storm sewer crossovers, and drive aprons back to the sidewalks. The project began in 2021 and is expected to be completed in 2022. The City has obtained a \$497,165 grant through the State of Ohio Public Works Commission to help defray the costs for this project. \$752,398 has been included as construction in progress as of December 31, 2021.

<u>Pearl Road Improvement Project:</u> In conjunction with ODOT, the City anticipates improving Pearl Road over the next couple of years, with construction beginning in 2022. Pearl Road is one of two major state routes in our community. Engineering work for this project has been completed and the lowest and best bid has been awarded by the Ohio Department of Transportation to Catts Construction, Inc. The total estimated costs for this project are currently near \$7 million. The City's estimated share for this project are estimated to be approximately \$2.45 million with the remainder paid for by the Federal Highway Administration and State of Ohio. Current priorities for this project are expected to be in the following order of importance: 1) new asphalt surface, 2) making intersections ADA accessible, 3) base repairs, 4) curb replacements and 5) sidewalks.

Skyview Drive Phase II Rehabilitation Project: The proposed project will rehabilitate 2,900 linear feet of Skyview Drive from Woodhollow Drive to Boston. The project includes concrete milling, joint/slab/curb repairs, interlayer, and 3" asphalt overlay. Storm catch basins and sidewalks will be reconstructed or replaced as needed. Total project costs are currently estimated at \$1,126,438 with up to \$789,590 of those costs expected to be reimbursed through a State of Ohio Public Works Commission Program. \$622,138 of the amount from Ohio Public Works Commission is expected to be in the form of a 0 percent interest loan. The City expects to receive formal award notification from the Ohio Public Works Commission in the first half of 2022. If the OPWC grant is awarded as anticipated, construction is expected to begin after July 1, 2022.

<u>Neighborhood Road Levy Improvement Program:</u> The City completed the seventh year of its ten-year 1.2 mill road improvement levy in 2021. The levy proceeds allow for a consistent annual program and are used exclusively in the City neighborhoods for road improvements. This program has been appropriated and will continue in 2022.

<u>Plum Creek Greenway Trail:</u> The Phase I of the Plum Creek Greenway Trail project is underway to construct a ten-footwide asphalt multi-use trail for approximately 6,000 feet. Phase I of the trail will link critical recreational and institutional assets with residential neighborhoods, creating the first linear multi-purpose trail in Northern Medina County. The estimated cost of Phase I of this project is expected to be near \$600,000. The City has received a Clean Ohio Trail Grant from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources in the amount of \$301,500 for Phase I. The City anticipates covering the remaining cost of the project with local funds. \$571,721 has been included as construction in progress as of December 31, 2021. Construction for Phase I is expected to be completed in 2022. Engineering work has begun on the Trail for both phases II and III as well. However, no construction work has yet to be awarded or initiated on these additional phases. When all three phases are completed, the multi-use trail will connect Plum Creek Park to Brunswick Lake Park.

<u>Magnolia Drive Storm Relief Sewer Project:</u> The project will add additional capacity to an existing undersized storm water system on Magnolia Drive in Brunswick, Ohio from Normandy Drive to approximately 300 feet east of Melbourne Drive. This project is approximately 1,100 feet long with installation of a new storm sewer starting at 36" and ending with a 48" storm sewer. The goal is to reduce flooding by adding more capacity to the exiting storm sewer and delivering it into a retention basin which will also slow the surge of water in Healey Creek and slow erosion. Pursuant to City Council Ordinance #23-2022 City Council awarded a contract to the lowest and best bidder in the amount not to exceed \$604,258.82 to Eclipse Co. LLC on March 14, 2022. Total estimated costs for the entire project are currently not anticipated to exceed \$800,000. The City has secured a \$500,000 grant from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources with \$490,000 expected to help defray the actual costs of construction. Project completion is expected by the summer of 2022. \$48,163 has been included as construction in progress as of December 31, 2021.

<u>Fire Station Improvements:</u> The City's aging fire stations are desperately in need of improvement and expansion. The City also desires to better accommodate female Fire/Medics by constructing separate bathroom facilities and partitions in sleeping quarters. Informally, the City Administration was planning for a portion of the emergency medical services revenue to be set aside for future building improvements over the past eleven years. On December 20, 2021, City Council formalized this funding plan by adopting Resolution #113-2021. Resolution #113-2021 legislatively sets aside \$3,505,679 in emergency medical services billing revenues collected from 2010-2020 for future improvements to the City's fire stations.

<u>Miner Drive Storm Sewer Project (Business Type-Activity Project)</u>: The project will install storm sewers along Miner Drive and other areas to reduce flooding and ditch maintenance needs. Pursuant to City Council Ordinance #125-2021 City Council awarded a contract to the lowest and best bidder in the amount not to exceed \$1,023,007 to S.E.T. Inc. on December 13, 2021. Total estimated costs for the entire project are currently estimated at \$1,230,537. \$94,754 has been included as construction in progress in the Storm Water Enterprise Fund as of December 31, 2021. Project completion is expected in late 2022 or 2023.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to a governmental unit that publishes an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which conforms to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental financial reporting and its award represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management. GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement to the City of Brunswick for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2020. A copy of this certificate is contained within this report. This is the 38th award the City has received.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City of Brunswick believes the 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and standards, and has submitted it to the GFOA for consideration.

The employees of the City of Brunswick are dedicated to serving its citizens. The preparation of a report of this scope depends upon the dedication of many employees, but especially the employees in the Department of Finance who have worked on various parts of this project. The City also appreciates the dedication of the Local Government Services Section of the Auditor of State's Office for their assistance and guidance in the preparation of this report.

We would like to thank Brunswick City Council; whose leadership and encouragement made the preparation of this report possible.

We would also like to take this opportunity to thank the residents, businesses and taxpayers of the City of Brunswick for entrusting us with the administration of their local government.

Respectfully submitted,

Carl S. DeForest

City Manager/Safety Director

Todd R. Fischer Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Brunswick Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Brunswick, Ohio

City Officials December 31, 2021

Mayor

Ron Falconi

Council Members

Michael J. Abella, Jr.	Anthony P. Capretta
Joseph P. Delsanter	
Tom Miller	
Valerie M, Zak	5

City Manager/Safety Director

Carl S. DeForest

Finance Director and Tax Administrator

Todd R. Fischer

Parks and Recreation Director

Taylor Petkovsek

Law Director

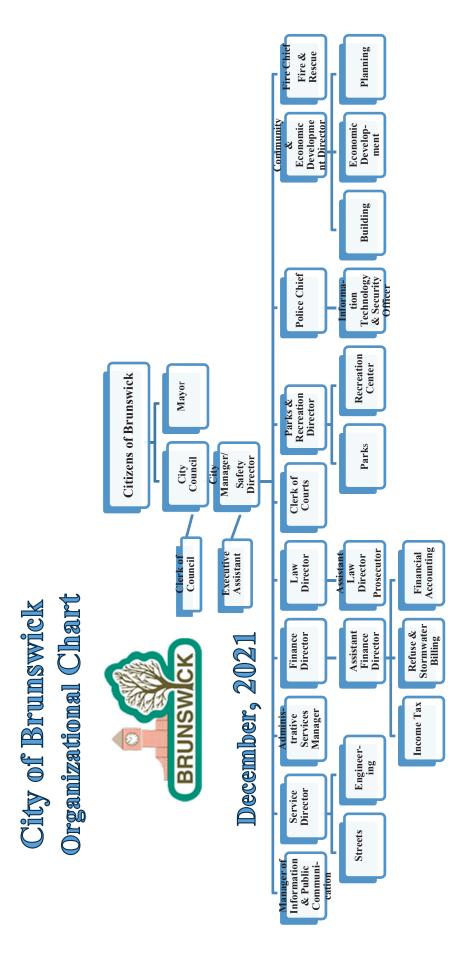
Kenneth J. Fisher

Community & Economic Development Director

Grant R. Aungst

Service Director

Paul E. Barnett



Financial Section

This Page Intentionally Left Blank.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Brunswick Medina County, Ohio 4095 Center Road Brunswick, OH 44212

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund, fire department fund, street repair and maintenance fund and police 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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

City of Brunswick Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 4

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.

City of Brunswick Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 4

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Pension and other Post-Employment Benefit schedules as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required 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 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 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

City of Brunswick Independent Auditor's Report Page 4 of 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio May 24, 2022

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Brunswick'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 transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights:

- The overall local economy significantly improved during 2021 and has since recovered from the initial COVID-19 pandemic. The economy added back jobs, and various construction projects and business expansions occurred. The improving local economy and recovery from COVID-19 is also evident in the City's reported year over year double digit growth in income tax receivables and income tax revenues.
- In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) to provide governments with the resources needed to respond to the pandemic and its economic effects and to build a stronger, more equitable economy during the recovery. The United States Department of the Treasury issued an interim final rule implementing the SLFRF program on May 10, 2021. During 2021, on a cash basis, the City of Brunswick received \$1,826,858 and expended \$1,634,440 in ARPA funds. The City utilized these funds on eligible payroll and benefits for Fire/Medics who were substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- Cash increased during 2021 as the City continued its practice to increase fund balance reserves, set aside funds for future capital improvements and provide financial assistance to the Recreation Center. Furthermore, City Council passed Ordinance Number 16-2022 in February 2022, transferring \$5,616,544 from the general fund to the road improvement, the capital improvement and the recreation center funds.
- The City has continued improving roads and infrastructure in a systematic fashion. During 2021, the City improved and completed 12 different road improvements that were capitalized. The costs of these completed road projects are reflected in the City's capital assets. 2021 was the seventh year of property tax collections on the City's 1.2 mill ten-year tax levy for neighborhood road improvements and repairs. The levy was originally passed by the electors on May 6, 2014, and generates approximately \$862,000 annually. Pursuant to City Council Resolution 3-14, one hundred percent of the annual road levy proceeds will be utilized on publicly dedicated residential streets. In 2021, the City expended levy funds only on neighborhood road repair programs, pursuant to Council's directive and the purpose of the levy.
- The City has been successful in identifying and obtaining alternative funding sources, and therefore, no longer utilizes income tax revenues to retire general bond obligations. The City currently uses intergovernmental monies, special assessment collections and storm water fees to retire these general debt obligations. Any income tax revenues that once were used to retire general obligation bond retirement debt in the past have since been legislatively redistributed to the City's street repair and maintenance, capital improvement and general funds.
- As of December 31, 2021, the City has approximately \$8 million in grant awards for ongoing projects and operations. The City is very appreciative to receive these grant awards and it also saves the local taxpayers from funding these projects in their entirety.

• The City complies with GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, which establish standards for measuring and recognizing pension and postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. These reported amounts are significant to the financial statements. The City's opinion is that the GASB 68 and 75 liabilities reported on these financial statements should be presented and reported directly on the State Pension Board's financial statements, and not on the City's financial statements. The establishment of the pension rates, the amount of retirement and post-employment benefits distributed and the actuarial assumptions lie with the State Pension Boards and State Legislators, and not directly with the City of Brunswick, Ohio.

Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City of Brunswick as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at the City's specific financial condition.

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole city, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of that position. Major 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 dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Brunswick as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, 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 and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis of this accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in that position. The changes in net position are important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Revenues and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the City of Brunswick's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins with the section discussing the City's funds. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to our stakeholders. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City of Brunswick's major funds are the general, fire department, street repair and maintenance, police, permanent improvement, road improvement, refuse and stormwater.

Governmental Funds

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

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains such a fund for its self-insurance program of health-related employee benefits. Because this fund predominately benefits governmental rather than business functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Brunswick maintains two different types of 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 refuse and stormwater operations. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the refuse and stormwater operations as they are considered major funds. For comparison purposes, 2021 was the tenth year the storm water fee was billed and collected.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Brunswick's own programs. These funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

The City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2021 compared to 2020.

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

Table 1 - Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$96,372,712	\$83,167,213	\$6,548,448	\$6,020,759	\$102,921,160	\$89,187,972
Noncurrent Assets:						
Net Pension Asset	37,066	25,755	757	526	37,823	26,281
Net OPEB Asset	515,123	0	10,514	0	525,637	0
Capital Assets, Net	60,780,601	57,387,620	4,788,141	4,865,628	65,568,742	62,253,248
Total Assets	157,705,502	140,580,588	11,347,860	10,886,913	169,053,362	151,467,501
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	2,849,273	3,223,686	13,041	19,688	2,862,314	3,243,374
OPEB	1,660,393	2,049,408	5,188	13,410	1,665,581	2,062,818
Asset Retirement Obligation	8,008	10,673	0	0	8,008	10,673
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,517,674	5,283,767	18,229	33,098	4,535,903	5,316,865
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	2,024,917	1,797,212	25,004	21,423	2,049,921	1,818,635
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	215,485	224,748	324,213	315,088	539,698	539,836
Due in More than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability	20,557,138	22,159,977	92,547	127,761	20,649,685	22,287,738
Net OPEB Liability	2,490,211	6,465,492	0	84,370	2,490,211	6,549,862
Other Amounts	1,811,762	2,008,414	2,816,254	3,145,978	4,628,016	5,154,392
Total Liabilities	27,099,513	32,655,843	3,258,018	3,694,620	30,357,531	36,350,463
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	2,858,979	2,840,180	0	0	2,858,979	2,840,180
Pension	4,109,272	3,698,660	43,157	27,961	4,152,429	3,726,621
OPEB	2,891,991	1,871,469	33,883	12,505	2,925,874	1,883,974
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,860,242	8,410,309	77,040	40,466	9,937,282	8,450,775
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	59,082,044	55,583,858	1,701,895	1,465,016	60,783,939	57,048,874
Restricted:						
Capital Projects	20,615,340	17,226,110	0	0	20,615,340	17,226,110
Debt Service	1,507,311	1,550,097	0	0	1,507,311	1,550,097
Other Purposes	37,477,458	32,272,350	0	0	37,477,458	32,272,350
Unrestricted (Deficit)	6,581,268	(1,834,212)	6,329,136	5,719,909	12,910,404	3,885,697
Total Net Position	\$125,263,421	\$104,798,203	\$8,031,031	\$7,184,925	\$133,294,452	\$111,983,128

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2021. 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.

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. 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 its proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability (asset) and net OPEB liability, respectively, and is not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Total assets for the governmental and business-type activities increased in 2021 from 2020. The increase in assets for the governmental activities is mainly attributable to four reasons. The first reason is the City's continued strong effort to increase cash reserves and to set aside excess funds for future infrastructure improvements and to subsidize the Recreation Center operations as a result of the ongoing health pandemic. The second reason is an increase in the income tax receivable due to the improving local economy and ongoing financial recovery from the health pandemic. The third reason is an increase in intergovernmental receivables mainly relating to three large grants. The three large grants relate to a HVAC replacement grant through the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, multi-use pedestrian trail grant through the Ohio Department of Natural Resources and various road improvement grants through the Ohio Public Works Commission. The fourth reason is an increase in governmental activities net capital assets mainly due to the completion of twelve road projects, purchase of seven safety vehicles and additions to various constructionin-progress projects. The North Carpenter Road Improvement Project is the largest construction in progress project on the books and it now accounts for \$12.2 million of the overall reported governmental activities capital asset construction-in- progress. The increase in business-type activities total assets was mainly due to the delay of the Miner Drive Storm Sewer project. This project was originally delayed due to cost increases and supply chain issues during 2021. This project was rebid and has since been awarded to the lowest and best bidder, and is scheduled to take place during 2022. The City's deferred outflows of resources of both the governmental and business-type activities decreased as a result of reported amounts pursuant to GASB Statement Numbers 68 and 75.

The total liabilities decreased as a whole for both the governmental activities and business type activities in 2021 from 2020. The largest decreases in total liabilities was due to a change in net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities in accordance with GASB 68. Other notable decreases in liabilities related to reductions in long-term debt. The long-term debt reduction was a result of the City making its annual debt principal payments without issuing new debt. The City has made a conscious effort to control and reduce its liabilities whenever possible. These efforts have improved the financial health of the City and will allow for greater flexibility to address infrastructure needs. The City's deferred inflows of resources increased as a result of reported amounts pursuant to GASB Statement Numbers 68 and 75.

Net position for both the governmental and business-type activities increased overall. As previously mentioned, the main reasons for the increase are related to: 1) the accumulation of cash to complete future infrastructure improvements and improve fund reserve levels, 2) capitalization of new assets, and 3) retirement of long-term debt.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments Operating Grants, Contributions	\$3,262,535	\$2,382,253	\$4,026,517	\$4,011,725	\$7,289,052	\$6,393,978
and Interest	4,484,613	5,024,100	0	0	4,484,613	5,024,100
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,506,267	5,238,193	Ő	0	2,506,267	5,238,193
Total Program Revenues	10,253,415	12,644,546	4,026,517	4,011,725	14,279,932	16,656,271
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	2,928,147	2,899,659	0	0	2,928,147	2,899,659
Income Tax	26,128,142	20,953,512	0	0	26,128,142	20,953,512
Grants and Entitlements	1,239,036	1,929,701	0	0	1,239,036	1,929,701
Unrestricted Donations	0	500	0	0	0	500
Interest	(579,226)	595,755	0	0	(579,226)	595,755
Other	183,314	151,407	0	0	183,314	151,407
Total General Revenues	29,899,413	26,530,534	0	0	29,899,413	26,530,534
Total Revenues	40,152,828	39,175,080	4,026,517	4,011,725	44,179,345	43,186,805
Program Expenses:						
General Government	2,413,584	3,509,063	0	0	2,413,584	3,509,063
Security of Persons and Property	11,983,360	12,278,093	0	0	11,983,360	12,278,093
Transportation	2,889,041	3,870,467	0	0	2,889,041	3,870,467
Community Environment	1,240,002	1,505,387	0	0	1,240,002	1,505,387
Public Health Services	34,687	41,544	0	0	34,687	41,544
Leisure Time Activities	1,081,195	1,350,986	0	0	1,081,195	1,350,986
Interest and Fiscal Charges	45,741	50,018	0	0	45,741	50,018
Refuse	0	0	2,607,383	2,554,473	2,607,383	2,554,473
Stormwater	0	0	573,028	573,585	573,028	573,585
Total Program Expenses	19,687,610	22,605,558	3,180,411	3,128,058	22,868,021	25,733,616
Change in Net Position	20,465,218	16,569,522	846,106	883,667	21,311,324	17,453,189
Net Position Beginning of Year	104,798,203	88,228,681	7,184,925	6,301,258	111,983,128	94,529,939
Net Position End of Year	\$125,263,421	\$104,798,203	\$8,031,031	\$7,184,925	\$133,294,452	\$111,983,128

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

The overall financial strength and the net position of the City improved significantly in 2021 from 2020. The City made a conscious effort to live within our financial means, follow our financial plan and take corrective measures, when necessary.

The governmental activities charges for services program revenue increased as a result of reported amounts involving building permits and fees and recreational revenues. As various construction projects and business expansions occur, the City's building permit and site development revenues increase at the same time. Furthermore, as the local economy recovers from the health pandemic so do revenues derived from

recreational activities or memberships. The governmental activities operating grants, contributions and interest program revenues declined as the City received less intergovernmental monies to combat the ongoing health pandemic in 2021 than in 2020. The funds the City did receive to combat the health pandemic during 2021 were used to protect the well-being of our constituents from the dangerous effects of COVID-19 in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the United States Department of Treasury. The governmental activities capital grants and contributions program revenue decreased mainly due to the City receiving less intergovernmental monies from the State of Ohio on the ongoing North Carpenter Road Improvement Project. The City's income tax general revenues increased significantly. The increase in income tax revenues is a sign of an improving local economy and continued recovery from the health pandemic. Income Tax revenues generated from business payroll withholdings, business net profits and individual incomes all increased significantly from the year before. Income taxes generated from local business net profits increased by the largest amount on record. The City's grants and entitlements general revenues decreased due to a large dividend distribution of \$924,980 received in 2020 from the State of Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation Fund; no dividend was received in 2021. Interest revenues decreased substantially in 2021 from 2020 as a result of changes in fair market values of securities held in the City's investment portfolio as of December 31, 2021. Changes in fair market value from one year to the next are required to be reported pursuant to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The remaining revenue category changes were either comparable year over year or deemed insignificant to total revenues.

Several revenue sources fund the City's governmental activities with the City's income tax being the largest by a substantial margin. Thus, it is important for the reader to understand the breakdown of the income tax rate and the historical information regarding the City's largest revenue source in the statistical tables. On April 8, 1968, the income tax rate of one percent was established by City Ordinance No. 6-68. The Income Tax Ordinance was amended on July 24, 1995, requiring proposed tax rate changes to be submitted to the electors of the City for approval or rejection. On November 7, 1995, the electors approved the proposed .35 percent increase for the purpose of expanding the City's safety forces. On May 5, 2009, the electors approved a proposed 0.5 percent income tax rate increase for police and fire operational expenses, with a corresponding increase of 0.25 percent to the income tax credit rate approved by City Council. The 0.5 percent income tax rate increase was effective for a four-year period from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2013. A renewal of the 0.5 percent income tax rate increase was passed by voters on November 6, 2012, which was effective for an additional four-year period from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2017. On May 2, 2017, the electors approved a 0.65 percent income tax rate increase for police and fire operational expenses, with a corresponding increase of 0.25 percent to the income tax credit rate approved by City Council. The 0.65 percent income tax rate replaced the previous 0.50 percent income tax rate that expired on December 31, 2017. The 0.65 percent income tax rate is effective for a five-year period commencing on January 1, 2018, and ends on December 31, 2022. On November 5, 2019, the electors approved the 0.65 percent income tax levy to maintain staffing levels for the safety forces of the City of Brunswick, effective January 1, 2023 for a continual period of time. For tax years beginning on January 1, 2018 and thereafter, the gross income tax rate increased from 1.85 percent to 2.00 percent, with a maximum of 1.00 percent credit for income taxes paid to another municipality which greatly contributed to an increase in income tax revenues.

The City is committed to a strong economic development program which in turn increases income tax revenues to support many essential services and infrastructure improvements. The local businesses provide the City with a diverse income tax base. This diverse make-up of the City businesses allowed the City to fare much better than many other communities during the economic downturn in 2008 and in the beginning stages of the global health pandemic. During 2021, the City's cash basis income tax receipts were distributed to the following funds by City Council approved Ordinances Numbers 89-2021 and 18-2022: police fund 49.25 percent, up to a maximum of \$8,419,767; fire department fund 26.50 percent, up to a maximum of \$5,281,969; the general fund 10.75 percent; street repair and maintenance fund 7.00 percent, up to a maximum of \$1,300,000; capital improvement fund 3.25 percent; parks fund 3.00 percent, up to a maximum

of \$540,000; and Brunswick transit alternative fund 0.25 percent, up to a maximum of \$15,000. Income tax receipts that exceed the established maximums in any one fund were retained in the general fund. Annually, income tax allocations, levy requirements, fund balance reserves, priorities and needs of the City are evaluated prior to the income tax allocations being approved by Council.

Charges for services represents revenues from the Mayor's Court, video service providers, building permits, park development, recreation center, emergency rescue, and rental fees along with special assessments. Operating and capital grants and contributions are represented mainly of revenues received from other governments for a specific purpose. General revenues from property taxes and local government funds are also significant revenue generators. The City will continue to monitor its sources of revenue for any significant changes or fluctuations.

Security of persons and property program expenses are the largest program expenses of the City by a significant margin. During 2021, these expenses were significantly reduced as a result of reported net pension and OPEB expense amounts pursuant to GASBs 68 and 75. The main reasons for the reduction in expenses pertaining to GASBs 68 and 75 are the state pension systems for safety forces had better earnings on investments than originally projected and the City's reported proportionate share of the total pension obligation decreased. Absent of the reporting expenses and timing differences associated with GASBs 68 and 75, the City's security of persons and property expense category in 2021 would have been higher than that of 2020. This is mainly because of increased negotiated wages during the collective bargaining process. This expense category is made up of all of the expenses and related activities of the Police and Fire Divisions. The Division of Police consists of a full-time police chief who oversees full-time and part-time police officers and communication specialists. The Division of Police is funded primarily from revenues generated through the City's income tax, a 0.3 mill inside millage property tax and fines and forfeitures. The Division of Fire is funded with income tax and rescue billing collections. The Division employs full-time and part-time Fire Medics personnel and is headed by a full-time chief. The goal of these two divisions is to provide the best possible safety services to our community. For 2021, the City spent the American Rescue Plan Act funding on eligible wages and benefit costs of our front-line responders who battled COVID-19. The receipt of the American Rescue Plan Act funding resulted in positive budget variances and increased fund balances in the fire department fund.

Transportation expense is generally the second highest governmental activities program expense for the City. Transportation expenses include depreciation, labor, benefits, maintenance and repairs to the City roads and infrastructure as well as annual contributions to Medina County Public Transit for transit services conducted within the City of Brunswick. Transportation expenses are primarily funded by the City's ten-year 1.2 mill property tax road levy proceeds, a portion of the City's income tax proceeds, and intergovernmental monies, including but not limited to, those received from motor vehicle license, permissive and gasoline taxes. In reviewing road conditions and potential future infrastructure projects, the City has always applied for State Issue II and federal grant monies when applicable as well as searching for joint projects with surrounding communities and the County. The City also currently employs thirteen full-time street laborers, a Street Superintendent, and a Service Director in the Service Department. During 2021, the City transportation expenses decreased mainly as a result of expense recognition and charges associated with GASBs 68 and 75. The decrease was largely attributable to the better earnings on investments than originally projected for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System and the City's reported proportionate share of the total pension obligation decreased. The decrease for this expense category was also related to less road repairs in 2021; however, some of these decreases were offset due to negotiated wage increases.

General government is generally the third highest governmental activities program expense for the City. This classification covers all general activities of the City, including, but not limited to, City Council, the Mayor, information technology, administration, engineering, finance, income tax, law, Mayor's Court, civil service,

and building repairs and maintenance expenditures. The general government program expenses also decreased year over year as a result of expense recognition and changes associated with GASBs 68 and 75 as previously stated. The decrease for this expense category was also partly offset due to negotiated wage increases.

Another significant governmental activities program expense is community environment. This classification includes the City's engineering relating to infrastructure projects, building, economic development, and cable TV departments. It may also include various grant programs, when applicable. The community environment expense category also decreased due to GASBs 68 and 75 expense recognition. The decrease was offset by increased expenses pertaining to building and site improvements throughout the community as we continue to recover from the health pandemic.

The last significant governmental activities program expense is leisure time activities. This classification includes the operation of the City's recreation center as well the maintenance of the City's parks. The leisure time activities expense category decreased in 2021 due to GASBs 68 and 75 expense recognition. The decrease was partly offset by increased costs pertaining to the community's recreation center as programs and staff return to the new normal from the health pandemic. During 2020, the City did close its recreation center for several months and furloughed various parks and recreation employees due to the periodic lack of work during the pandemic. Whereas during 2021, no employee furloughs, nor the closure of the recreation center, occurred.

Interest and fiscal charges and public health services make up the remaining governmental activities program expenses.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activity expenses are made up of refuse and stormwater. The refuse expenses represent the costs associated with billing and collecting trash for all of the residents in the City. The City does not bill, nor collect refuse, for commercial properties. Codified Ordinance Section 1060 stipulates the rules and regulations regarding refuse collection. Codified Ordinance Section 1050 stipulates the rules and regulations for the stormwater management utility. The purpose of the stormwater expenses is to comprehensively address the stormwater management needs of the City through facilities and programs designed to protect property and water resources; control the level of pollutants in stormwater runoff; and regulate the quality and rate of stormwater received and conveyed by structural and natural stormwater drainage systems of all types.

The business-type activities charges for services and operating assessments program revenue were comparable year over year since there were no changes in billing rates. The rates were last changed on July 1, 2019, when the City executed a new refuse hauler contract and started a new city-wide recycling and trash cart program. The refuse fund expenses did increase slightly during 2021 due to increased refuse hauler costs. The increases included both fixed cost increases and increases in variable purchased service costs, such as fuel and tipping fees to dispose of waste.

Total stormwater revenues were comparable year over year since there were no changes in billing rates. The last time the stormwater billing rates were changed were when they were first implemented in 2012. Total stormwater expenses were also comparable year over year. The City conducted similar catch basin and storm water repairs in 2021 and 2020. The Miner Drive Stormwater Project was, however, delayed during 2021 as a result of bid costs exceeding the engineer estimate. This project has since been re-bid and awarded to the lowest and best bidder by City Council's Resolution Number 125-2021. Construction is scheduled for 2022. The delay of the Miner Drive Storm Sewer Project also resulted in a positive change in net position and cash.

The City's Funds

The City of Brunswick uses fund accounting as mandated by governmental legal requirements. The importance of accounting and reporting using this method is to demonstrate compliance with these finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The most significant funds are the general, fire department, street repair and maintenance, police, permanent improvement, and road improvement funds.

The City's cash equivalents and end-of-year fund balances for all funds presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances increased due to the City taking certain financial measures. First, the City continued its strong effort to increase cash reserves and to set aside excess funds for future infrastructure improvements and to subsidize the Recreation Center operations as a result of the ongoing health pandemic. Second, the City received and expended approximately \$1.7 million in American Rescue Plan Funding on front-line responders' payroll and benefits, saving the fire department fund from expending local funds for that same purpose. Third, the City remained committed to its financial plan to both increase fund balance reserves and increase capital set asides for future capital purchases relating to infrastructure, building and capital improvements, and equipment, machinery and vehicles. The City also placed the Miner Drive Storm Sewer Project on hold during 2021, increasing the cash in the Stormwater Enterprise Fund. Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund represent the cash on hand related to deposits held by the City.

Income tax revenues, exceeding the income tax ceiling maximums established on all other funds, were recorded in the general fund, helping to improve the general fund's ending fund balance and flexibility to address needed capital improvements. The City transferred a significant amount of available general fund monies into the road improvement and permanent improvement funds during 2021 and again in February 2022. These transfers were allowable per the City's fund balance reserve policy and will allow the City to continue its current financial plan and capital improvement set aside programs. As a whole, income tax receivables, income tax unavailable revenue and income tax revenues for all funds in total increased significantly in 2021 from the prior year. Income Tax revenues generated from business payroll withholdings, business net profits and individual incomes all increased significantly from the year before. Legislative changes in revenue allocations or income tax ceilings for cash basis receipts from one year to the next also occurred and would be the only other reason that each individual fund may have experienced increases or decreases in income tax receivable, income tax unavailable revenue or income tax revenues. Changes in income tax revenue allocation percentages were made for any cash basis income tax receipts received beginning January 1, 2022, to bring those allocations more in-line with the established fund ceilings and predicted income tax collections. The City's income tax cash basis receipts received on January 1, 2022 or thereafter are allocated annually in accordance with City Ordinance regardless of what tax year's receivable, or delinquency, it may represent. For example, the January 1, 2022 police fund income tax allocation percentage was reduced from 49.25 percent to 37.50 percent, but at the same time, the maximum income tax ceiling was also increased from \$8,419,767 to \$8,875,000. The 2022 budget has been established under the expectation that the police fund will receive the full \$8,875,000 in income tax cash basis collections during 2022. Thus, the only expected difference in police fund income tax expectations between 2022 and 2021, beyond the increased budgeted ceiling total, is it will take longer for the established ceilings to be reached. The reduction in allocation percentage and slower pace of income tax receipts allocated to the police

fund resulted in less recognized income tax receivables, unavailable income tax revenues and income tax revenues in the police fund as of December 31, 2021. For the fire department fund, income tax allocation percentages decreased from 26.50 percent to 24.50 percent while established income in tax ceilings increased from \$5,281,969 to \$5,965,000. Although the amounts and percentages are different, the recognition of income tax receivables and revenues for this fund would follow the same rationale as previously described for the police fund. The general fund income tax allocation percentage also increased from 10.75 percent to 25.00 percent to reflect a more accurate allocation percentage to the actual amount of income taxes historically retained in the general fund or transferred to capital improvement funds. The general fund has no legislatively established income tax ceiling. All other allocation or ceiling changes to all other funds were either minimal or did not occur. Income taxes generated by the two-safety specific income tax levies were also reported in the fire department and police funds as required. The City did not expend all of the annual income tax revenues in the fire department fund in 2021 since the City received and spent American Rescue Plan Act funding for this same purpose. As a result, the excess revenues over expenditures in the fire department fund increased the reported restricted fund balances in the fund and should allow for the City's two safety specific levies to last longer than originally anticipated under the current operational models. Any increased tax revenues are not currently intended to expand full-time personnel but rather allow the City to maintain existing full-time personnel for a longer period of time without the need for an additional levy.

The property tax receivable, revenues and deferred inflows slightly increased in all related funds in 2021 over 2020. The slight increases were a result of the Medina County Auditor's Office increasing property valuations within the City of Brunswick and more property tax delinquencies received in the available period. Property valuations are periodically conducted by the Auditor's Office by law. The City's general fund and police fund receive property taxes from inside millage property tax assessments. Other than inside property tax millage, the City has one voted property tax levy in existence. The City's road improvement fund reflects property tax revenues for the seventh consecutive year as a result of a 1.2 mill ten-year tax levy passed by the electors on May 6, 2014. The road levy proceeds are used for the general construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and repair of streets, roads and bridges in the City. Pursuant to City Council Resolution 3-14, one hundred percent of the annual road levy proceeds will be utilized on publicly dedicated residential streets.

The general fund also included significant increases in interfund receivables from other funds, interfund payables to other funds, assigned fund balances, license permits and fees revenue, and transfers out. Furthermore, the general fund also experienced significant declines in intergovernmental and interest revenues. The increase in interfund receivables was a direct result of advances made to the permanent improvement and park development funds to cover upfront obligations for new grant awards for the City's multi-use pedestrian trail installation project and additional stormwater improvements to Healey Creek. The advances are expected to be repaid once the projects are completed and grant reimbursements are received. The increase in general fund interfund payables was offset by the same increase in the combined interfund receivables in the police and fire department funds. These particular interfund transactions are related to the distribution of 2021 reconciled income tax dollars from the general fund to the police and fire department funds that occurred after the balance sheet date. The police and fire department funds received \$369,767 and \$231,969, respectively. The transactions are disclosed as a subsequent event and have been reported as interfund payables and receivables in the City's financial statements. The increase in assigned fund balance is a result of the City legislatively transferring funds over the established reserve maximums to various capital improvement funds in February 2022. The increase in license permits and fees revenue was mainly related to increased building site improvements. The general fund transfers out increased as a result of the City collecting more income taxes and transferring these funds to various capital improvement funds for future capital improvements. The decline in intergovernmental revenue was directly related to the City not receiving a large dividend distribution from the State of Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation Fund. The decline in interest revenues was the result of the recognition and decline in fair market value of outstanding investments as of the balance sheet date.

Any other year-over-year differences in the general fund were deemed insignificant to note in this analysis. However, it is important to note a couple of other general fund items for a better understanding of these financial statements. The principal amount of the revenue notes in the general fund represent previous contributions made by the City of Brunswick pursuant to the contribution agreement with Medina County for the Medina County fiber optic network project. The revenue notes' principal and interest amounts due are payable solely from any payments received by Medina County through the Medina County Port Authority. The revenue notes bear an annual interest rate of 5.42 percent. The general fund's committed fund balance represents the outstanding encumbrances as of December 31, 2021.

The fire department fund's accounts receivable decreased and charges for services revenue increased due to the City's third-party billing agency becoming more efficient in their emergency medical fees billing, reporting and collection process. On December 20, 2021, City Council also adopted Resolution Number 113-2021 earmarking \$3,505,679 of the restricted fund balance for future improvements to the City's fire stations. The earmarked restricted fund balance originally came from emergency medical fees billing revenues collected from 2010 through 2020 that were not otherwise already dedicated towards vehicle replacements or previously spent on operations. The fire department fund realized an increase in fund balance as a result of American Rescue Plan Act funding received. The eligible fire wages and benefit expenses associated with this Act are reported in the local fiscal recovery fund and not in the fire department fund, thus increasing the fund balance.

Any other significant year-over-year comparisons for the fire department fund have been previously explained.

The street repair and maintenance transportation expenditures decreased in 2021 since the City elected to use less gas tax intergovernmental revenues on road maintenance projects than in the previous year. Any other significant year-over-year comparisons for the street repair and maintenance fund have been previously explained.

The police fund expenditures also increased in 2021 since the City elected not to utilize the American Rescue Plan Act funds on police wages and benefits. During 2020, the City did use CARES Act funding on eligible police and benefit expenditures. Any expenditures funded through the CARES Act were reported in the CARES Act fund instead of the police fund. Any other significant year-over-year comparisons for the police fund have been previously explained.

2021 is the first year that the permanent improvement fund has been presented as a major fund. This is mainly because this fund has become a much bigger part of the City's infrastructure and is now an integral part of the City's five-year capital plan. The fund is currently being funded with legislatively established income tax dollars and transfers from the general fund once general fund reserve levels reach a certain point. Prior to 2012, this fund was only funded on an emergency basis and was never part of the City's ongoing five-year capital plan. The City continues to build up reserves in this fund, but at the same time is also committing and expending more of these funds every year. Current capital plans or projects already initiated in this fund include three phases of the City's first ever multi-use pedestrian trail that will connect Plum Creek Park to Brunswick Lake Park. Other current projects include a storm water bypass project for Healey Creek off of Magnolia Drive, installation of a new city-wide phone system, and the recently completed HVAC replacement at City Hall.

The road improvement fund is obligated to repay the general fund \$2,334,853 in outstanding advances. The outstanding advances relate to the temporary funding of the OPWC Laurel Road Phase III and Old Eagle Drive improvement projects, North Carpenter Road improvement project and the upcoming 2022 residential road levy projects. Intergovernmental revenues and capital outlay expenditures both decreased mainly as a

result of less State of Ohio grant monies received and expended on the North Carpenter Road Improvement project during 2021.

Significant year-over-year changes to the other governmental non-major funds are mainly related to the differences in federal subsidies relating to the health pandemic from one year to the next, the permanent improvement fund being presented as a major fund for the first time in 2021 and the recreation center fund's operations continuing to recover from the health pandemic and receiving substantial transfers from the general fund.

The City has six different bargaining agreements negotiated through 2024. The wage increases noted in those agreements for 2021 generally equaled 2.50 percent and is included in the reported amounts.

All presented major and total other governmental fund balances increased from 2020 to include the road improvement fund. The road improvement fund balance increase is with the City's continued efforts and desire to improve the City's roads. This is further supported by the increased additions and carrying values of the City's roads during 2021 and over the past decade.

Business-Type Fund

The City has two business-type activities, the refuse and stormwater funds. The refuse fund accounts for the garbage collection services and billing costs in accordance with Codified Ordinance Section 1060. The stormwater fund accounts for stormwater management needs in accordance with Codified Ordinance Section 1050.

The City only bills residential homes for refuse collection. Refuse collection for commercial buildings, apartments, most condos, are handled privately, not by the City. Variable costs associated with the contract are monitored and analyzed monthly to determine if further changes in the billable rate are necessary or should be recommended to City Council. The City's current plan does not call for a refuse rate increase until sometime in 2022 or later.

2021 is the tenth year for the City's stormwater management fee. The fee and related stormwater expenses are accounted for in the stormwater fund. The City elected to retain additional stormwater reserves to complete bigger stormwater projects in future years, such as Miner Drive Storm Sewer Project. The City also paid its annual storm water debt obligations for 2021 without issuing any new debt. This action in return also increased the stormwater net investment in capital assets.

Any significant year-over-year changes in these two funds has already been previously explained.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio and local laws and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The City monitors the estimated revenues and appropriations and performs detailed quarterly reviews of each estimated revenue and appropriation account. During the course of 2021, the City amended the overall budget five times during the year as a result of these reviews, new grants received, discussions with the various departments, economic changes and various situations pertaining to the health pandemic.

The most significant changes in the general fund's beginning and ending budgeted revenues or other financing sources occurred in the municipal income taxes, license, permit and fees, and intergovernmental revenue line items. The City is normally conservative with its original municipal income tax revenue

estimates. The City originally estimated a conservative overall municipal income tax revenue estimate with the expectation that the economy would begin to slightly recover from the global health pandemic. Expectations were exceeded. The general fund municipal income tax revenue positive budgetary variance reflects the excess income tax receipts above expectations. Included are \$601,736 in reconciled 2021 income tax dollars being later transferred to the police and fire department funds as authorized by City Council Ordinance Number 18-2022 in February 2022. During 2021, the City also transferred and advanced out \$5,792,331 in excess municipal income taxes over the City's fund balance reserve maximums to assist in funding infrastructure projects and support the Recreation Center during the health pandemic. In February 2022, the City also transferred and advanced out excess funds, above the maximum amounts allowed per the reserve fund policy, to various capital improvement and special revenue funds. The original license, permit and fee revenue estimates were significantly increased during the year as construction and site improvements picked up considerably during 2021. The revised and final expectations ended up being too high since some construction projects were ultimately pushed back into 2022 due to supply chain issues and delays with some new neighborhood site developments. The intergovernmental revenue favorable positive variance represents more local government receipts received from Medina County and the State of Ohio than originally budgeted.

The most significant change in the general fund's beginning and ending budgeted expenditures or other financing uses occurred in transfers out. The change was a result of the City analyzing the financial results of 2020 and amending the budget during 2021 to transfer these excess funds to capital improvement funds. The largest favorable variances of actual versus budget in the general fund occurred in general government and community environment expenditure categories. The favorable variance in general government category related to less actual contracted legal expenditures and less general administrative expenditures than expected. Some of the general administrative contracts and miscellaneous expenditures. The favorable variance in community environment category related to less building and economic development expenditures than expected. The building department wages and benefits were less than expected due to a staff change. Furthermore, site development and architectural fee expenditures were also less than expected. The economic development also had a favorable difference since the City did not exercise all of its economic development inducement grants that were budgeted.

As more information becomes known throughout the year, budget amendments are generally proposed and adopted if the City Manager and City Council agree with the proposal. Some examples of when budget amendments may be proposed and adopted regarding other financing sources or uses include, but are not limited to: 1) reimbursements are received or a project or grant is completed allowing for outstanding advances to be repaid; 2) additional fund reserves over the fund balance reserve policy can be retained or transferred out to a special revenue or capital projects fund; 3) a newly proposed project or funding for a future project; 4) emergency situation. When advances are repaid and the general fund has measured excess funds pursuant to the fund balance reserve policy, City Council has options. For 2021 and 2022, City Council elected to increase the general fund reserves, transfer funds for infrastructure improvements and to combat negative financial effects of the health pandemic at the recreation center and advance funds to cover various grant expenditures until the projects are completed and grant reimbursements are received.

The City also remained conservative and spent less than originally anticipated in all of its general fund expenditure categories. The savings from cost control measures and available income tax revenue provides City Council the flexibility to use those funds in various ways as previously discussed. The conservative and purposefully designed financial structure, increased investment in our infrastructure and corresponding positive financial results over the past decade have allowed the City to significantly improve our financial position.

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

Some of the other significant budget amendments for the other presented governmental funds worth noting came in the fire department, street repair and maintenance and police funds. Amendments are made when expectations change. During 2021, the most significant revenue estimate changes in the fire department fund related to increased income tax revenue allocations approved by City Council and emergency transport billing revenues. Changes in expenditure estimates and the positive variance between actual and budget amounts in the fire department fund relate to the effects of the health pandemic and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant received. The largest positive variances between actual expenditures and final budgeted expenditures in the fire department fund occurred in the salaries and wages and fringe benefit categories. Most of these positive variances were due to the reporting of eligible wages and benefit costs in the local fiscal recovery fund. Absent of the ARPA funding these eligible expenditures would have been reported in the fire department fund. The reporting of these eligible wages and benefit costs in the local fiscal recovery fund was a requirement of the United States Department of Treasury. The City purposely did not change the 2021 final budgeted appropriations in the fire department fund due to the ARPA funding received. This decision was made to reflect a typical appropriation level to run the operations of the Division of Fire in 2021. This decision thus reflects the positive financial effects that the ARPA funding had on these funds and related operations. Secondly, the City made a conscious effort to remain fiscally responsible due to many financial uncertainties and ongoing effects of the health pandemic. In the police fund, City Council also amended and increased the income tax revenue allocations due to increased collections, but changes in budgeted expenditures in the police fund through the year were minimal. The largest positive variances between actual expenditures and final budgeted expenditures in the police fund occurred in the salaries and wages and fringe benefit categories. The department experienced more turnover with patrol officers and communication specialist positions than normal, resulting in vacancies, until filled, and less expensive replacements per the collective bargaining agreements. The City did not use any ARPA funds on police related expenditures during 2021. The three largest positive variances between actual expenditures and final budgeted expenditures in the streets repair and maintenance fund occurred in the transfers out, materials and supplies and purchased service categories. The positive variance in the transfer out category relates to an internal fund, budgeted set-aside for future departmental capital purchases and five-year capital planning. The actual internal set-aside was eliminated for financial statement presentation purposes. The positive variance in the materials and supplies and purchase service expenditure categories were mainly due to the purchase of less road salt and performance of less road and equipment repairs respectively.

Positive financial variances also increased the departments' ability to replace capital equipment in the future and combat potential negative financial aspects pertaining to the health pandemic. It is the City's internal administrative budget policy to set aside certain identified excess funds, not otherwise tied to the City's two safety specific income tax levies, to be earmarked for future capital replacements within that particular department's fund. The designed financial structure and corresponding results have proven to be very successful. Many vehicles, equipment, and other assets within these funds have been replaced in the last several years as a result of this internal budget policy first initiated in 2010. Prior to 2010, certain funds had not replaced vehicles or equipment for many years since it was the practice to spend the majority of the money on operations with little or no incentive to save for future capital replacements. The days of spending up to the maximum appropriation authority set by Council no longer exist, and are proven through the presented variances in the major fund budget versus actual statements.

Recommendations and requests for budget changes are referred to the Finance Committee and/or Committeeof-the-Whole for review. After review, they may be forwarded to a Council work session for presentation or go directly to the formal Council Meeting for ordinance enactment. The legal level of control is to each office, department, and division, and, within each, the amount appropriated for personal services and other. Intradepartmental budget changes that modify line items within the established legal level of control are allowed without requiring Council's authorization.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The most significant changes in capital assets were in construction-in-progress, machinery and equipment and roads. The net increase in construction-in-progress in the governmental activities is attributable to ongoing North Carpenter Road Improvement, Pearl Road Reconstruction, Old Eagle Drive Improvement, Plum Creek Trail, new phone system and HVAC projects. The net increase in construction-in-progress in the business-type activities is due to design work on the Miner Drive Storm Sewer Project. Once projects are completed, the capitalized amounts are deleted from the construction-in-progress category and added to the appropriate infrastructure category. The increase in net governmental activities machinery and equipment category is mainly due to the purchase of seven safety vehicles, completion of a HVAC project and a roof replacement at the Brunswick Area Television Studio. The purchase of a new branch chipper for storm water maintenance is the reason for the increase in the net business-type activities machinery and equipment category. During 2021, the City also completed twelve different roads or portions of roads and reported the costs as additions in the governmental activities capital asset road infrastructure category. This was possible as a result of the City's positive financial direction and continual commitment to road improvements.

A decade ago, the City's goal was to reinvigorate its capital asset program and increase capital funding. It has been working. The increased valuation in governmental activities' capital assets has once again outpaced the annual depreciation expense in 2021 which is a sign that the City is achieving positive results in its capital asset improvement program. Miner Drive Storm Sewer Project was delayed and remains in the engineering design phase which is the only reason that annual depreciation expense in the business type activities exceeded capital asset additions in 2021. During the 2008 economic downturn, the City's departmental capital asset program was virtually halted. This time around, the City did not halt its capital improvement program during the initial two years of the global health pandemic. The City was better prepared, worked really hard to establish best practices and implemented a multi-year capital improvement funding program. For additional information see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

The general obligation bonds outstanding in governmental activities are comprised of a capital improvement bond for the City-wide traffic signalization project. These bonds are paid with monies received from motor vehicle license taxes from the state highway fund. The general obligation bonds outstanding in business-type activities are composed of capital improvement bonds for storm sewer and storm water infrastructure. These bonds are paid with monies received from stormwater fees.

The special assessment bonds consist of Laurel Road improvements and the portion of costs associated with the improvements to the dam and dredging of the Brunswick Lake. Principal and interest for these bonds are paid from the collection of special assessments from the benefited property owners.

The outstanding Ohio Public Works Commission loans represent interest free loans obtained to finance the Fireside Twin, Highland Drive and El Dorado storm sewer projects, and the Hadcock Road Phase II and multi neighborhood road projects. The loans associated with storm sewer projects will be repaid with stormwater fees, and the loans associated with road improvements will be paid for with municipal income tax, intergovernmental monies associated with gas and motor vehicle taxes, and/or general fund transfer monies.

For information on the City's debt limitation (voted and unvoted) and additional information on the City's debt see the statistical section and Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City is ideally situated on Interstate 71, approximately twenty-five minutes from Cleveland, Ohio and approximately fifteen minutes from Cleveland Hopkins International Airport. Interstate 71 is intersected by State Route 303 and provides a perfect separation for industrial development east of Interstate 71 and commercial and residential development west of Interstate 71. The City enjoys two industrial parks on the east side of Interstate 71.

The City of Brunswick has committed itself to financial excellence. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Award Certificate of Achievement for Excellence every year since 1982 (with the exception of 1986).

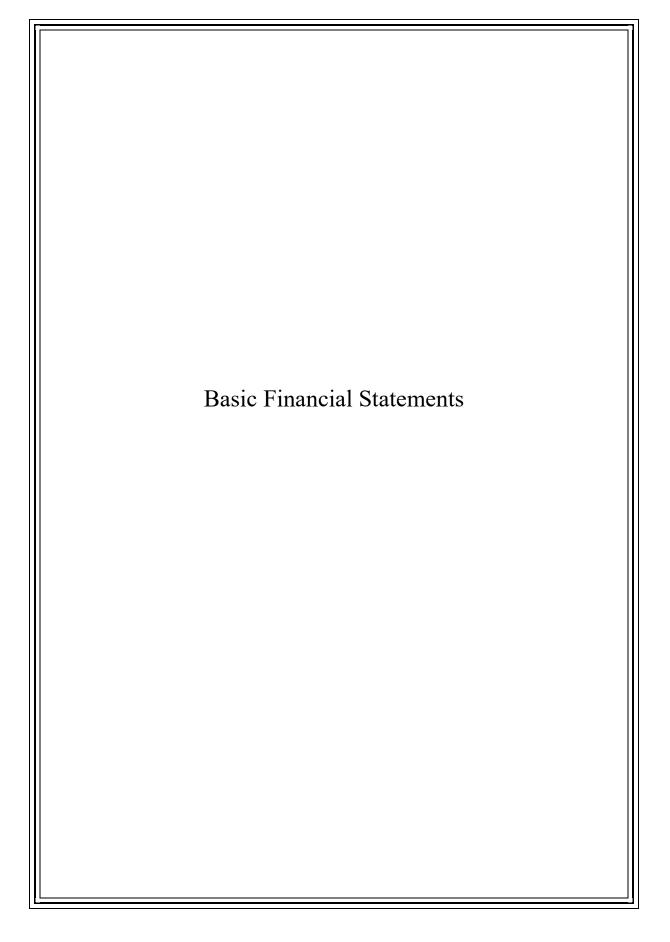
In the last sixteen years, the City of Brunswick has also received thirteen State Auditor Awards for our outstanding commitment to the highest standards of financial reporting. This recognition award is given to a select percent of governments in the State of Ohio for not only meeting the strict standards established by the United States Government Finance Officers Association, but also for building sound internal accounting controls that provide for the safeguarding, reliability and accountability of financial records and City assets.

These awards would not have been possible without the hard work of the Finance Committee, Finance Department staff, City Administration, and the Local Government Services Section of the Auditor of State's office. It is a great honor for the City of Brunswick to be able to place itself in the top tier of all governments in the State of Ohio and we look forward to maintaining excellence in financial reporting and internal accounting controls in the years to come.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests.

If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact the Director of Finance, Todd Fischer, 4095 Center Road Brunswick, Ohio 44212, telephone (330) 225-9144 or the website at www.brunswick.oh.us.



City of Brunswick, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$74,674,307	\$5,945,017	\$80,619,324
In Segregated Accounts	565	0	565
With Fiscal Agents	477,295	0	477,295
Accounts Receivable	372,235	597,780	970,015
Accrued Interest Receivable	150,871	0	150,871
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,020,804	0	3,020,804
Internal Balances	(4,344)	4,344	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	222,893	0	222,893
Prepaids	147,076	1,307	148,383
Income Taxes Receivable	13,790,604	0	13,790,604
Property Tax Receivable	2,934,031	0	2,934,031
Special Assessments Receivable	341,203	0	341,203
Notes Receivable	245,172	0	245,172
Net Pension Asset (See Note 12)	37,066	757	37,823
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 13)	515,123	10,514	525,637
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	19,749,089 41,031,512	96,357 4,691,784	19,845,446
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		45,723,296
Total Assets	157,705,502	11,347,860	169,053,362
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension	2,849,273	13,041	2862214
OPEB	1,660,393	5,188	2,862,314 1,665,581
Asset Retirement Obligation	8,008	0	8,008
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,517,674	18,229	4,535,903
	4,317,074	18,229	4,555,905
Liabilities Accounts Payable	723,459	6,722	730,181
Contracts Payable	229,375	0,722	229,375
Accrued Wages	536,093	5,210	541,303
Employee Withholdings Payable	29,488	0,210	29,488
Vacation Benefits Payable	222,364	3,505	225,869
Unearned Revenue	101,661	0	101,661
Matured Interest Payable	647	0	647
Accrued Interest Payable	3,925	9,567	13,492
Claims Payable	177,905	0	177,905
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	215,485	324,213	539,698
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	20,557,138	92,547	20,649,685
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)	2,490,211	0	2,490,211
Other Amounts	1,811,762	2,816,254	4,628,016
Total Liabilities	27,099,513	3,258,018	30,357,531
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2 959 979	0	2 858 070
Property Taxes	2,858,979	0	2,858,979
Pension OPEB	4,109,272 2,891,991	43,157 33,883	4,152,429 2,925,874
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,860,242	77,040	
0 0 0	9,800,242	//,040	9,937,282
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	59,082,044	1,701,895	60,783,939
Restricted for:	57,002,011	1,701,070	
Capital Projects	20,615,340	0	20,615,340
Debt Service	1,507,311	0	1,507,311
Police	15,049,347	0	15,049,347
Fire	13,286,045	0	13,286,045
Transportation	8,164,545	0	8,164,545
Transit Authority	718,732	0	718,732
Other Purposes	258,789	0	258,789
Unrestricted	6,581,268	6,329,136	12,910,404

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Operating Assessments	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$2,413,584	\$1,072,671	\$0	\$191,216		
Security of Persons and Property	11,983,360	1,015,976	1,986,518	0		
Transportation	2,889,041	4,075	2,498,095	2,053,933		
Community Environment	1,240,002	649,229	0	0		
Public Health Services	34,687	3,490	0	0		
Leisure Time Activities	1,081,195	517,094	0	261,118		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	45,741	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	19,687,610	3,262,535	4,484,613	2,506,267		
Business-Type Activities						
Refuse	2,607,383	2,797,489	0	0		
Stormwater	573,028	1,229,028	0	0		
Total Business-Type Activities	3,180,411	4,026,517	0	0		
Totals	\$22,868,021	\$7,289,052	\$4,484,613	\$2,506,267		

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Police Road Improvement Income Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Capital Projects Fire Street Repair and Maintenance Police Brunswick Transit Alternative Parks Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Other Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

	Net (Expense) Revenue d Changes in Net Positi	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$1,149,697)	\$0	(\$1,149,697)
(8,980,866)	0	(8,980,866)
1,667,062	ů	1,667,062
(590,773)	0	(590,773)
(31,197)	0	(31,197)
(302,983)	0	(302,983)
(45,741)	0	(45,741)
(9,434,195)	0	(9,434,195)
0	100 106	190,106
0	190,106 656,000	656,000
0	050,000	050,000
0	846,106	846,106
(9,434,195)	846,106	(8,588,089)
1,827,567	0	1,827,567
238,383	0	238,383
862,197	0	862,197
9,811,776	0	9,811,776
871,234	0	871,234
5,589,631	0	5,589,631
1,454,125	0	1,454,125
7,883,751	0	7,883,751
15,000	0	15,000
502,625	0	502,625
1,239,036	0	1,239,036
(579,226)	0	(579,226)
183,314	0	183,314
29,899,413	0	29,899,413
20,465,218	846,106	21,311,324
104,798,203	7,184,925	111,983,128
\$125,263,421	\$8,031,031	\$133,294,452

City of Brunswick, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

			Street		
		Fire	Repair and		Permanent
	General	Department	Maintenance	Police	Improvement
A					
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,044,763	\$9,688,148	\$5,441,457	\$9,955,422	\$8,096,768
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$19,044,763	\$9,088,148	\$3,441,437	\$9,933,422	\$8,090,708
in Segregated Accounts	565	0	0	0	0
With Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	0	0
Receivables:	0	0	Ű	Ű	0
Income Taxes	3,467,128	3,378,698	965,342	5,171,476	482,671
Property Taxes	1,833,183	0	0	239,188	0
Accounts	170,397	177,025	0	12,762	0
Interfund	3,912,329	231,969	0	369,767	0
Intergovernmental	591,479	192	1,132,655	16,203	0
Accrued Interest	150,871	0	0	0	0
Notes	245,172	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	186,099	0	0
Prepaids	29,169	34,393	15,511	60,675	0
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	592,879	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$30,037,935	\$13,510,425	\$7,741,064	\$15,825,493	\$8,579,439
m					
Liabilities	¢51.400	¢11 404	¢(0,0 0 0	\$20.242	¢0
Accounts Payable	\$51,499	\$11,404	\$68,928	\$28,342	\$0 0
Accounts Payable from Restricted Assets Contracts Payable	536,350 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	102,910
Accrued Wages	109,176	47,677	47,753	224,483	102,910
Interfund Payable	601,736	-1,077	-1,755	224,405	500,000
Unearned Revenue	001,750	0	0	0	0
Employee Withholdings Payable	29,488	ů 0	0	ů 0	0 0
Matured Interest Payable	0	ů 0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	1,328,249	59,081	116,681	252,825	602,910
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	1,785,092	0	0	232,915	0
Unavailable Revenue	3,844,534	3,016,127	1,770,661	4,465,393	415,078
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,629,626	3,016,127	1,770,661	4,698,308	415,078
Evend Dalamaas					
Fund Balances Nonspendable	220.870	34,393	201,610	60,675	0
Restricted	330,870 0	10,400,824	5,652,112	10,813,685	0 7,561,451
Committed	561,102	10,400,824	0	10,813,085	7,501,451
Assigned	9,322,408	0	0	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,865,680	0	0	0	ů 0
Total Fund Balances	23,080,060	10,435,217	5,853,722	10,874,360	7,561,451
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$30,037,935	\$13,510,425	\$7,741,064	\$15,825,493	\$8,579,439
Resources unu r unu bulunces	\$30,037,933	ψ13,510,723	ψ/,/+1,004	ψ10,020, 1 90	φ0,379, 1 39

City of Brunswick, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2021

Road Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	\$76,358,780
mprovement	1 41145	1 unus	statement of net position are different because	
			Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
\$13,977,231	\$7,564,450	\$73,768,239	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	60,780,601
0	0	565	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
0	647	647	period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the fund Delinquent Property Taxes 24,100	ls.
0	325,289	13,790,604	Income Tax 11,859,386	
861,660	0	2,934,031	Special Assessments 341,203	
0	12,051	372,235	Grants and Entitlements 2,128,753	
0	0	4,514,065	Charges for Services 252,024	
782,060	498,215	3,020,804	Interest 143,271	
0	0	150,871	Total	14,748,737
0	0	245,172		
0	341,203	341,203	In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,	
0	36,794	222,893	whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is	
0	7,328	147,076	reported when due.	(3,925)
			Vacation benefits payable is a contractually required benefit not expect	red
0	0	592,879	to be paid with expendable available financial resources and	
			therefore not reported in the funds.	(222,364)
\$15,620,951	\$8,785,977	\$100,101,284		
			The net pension asset, net pension liability and net OPEB liability are r	
**		* • • * • • • •	payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and rela	ated deferred
\$0	\$26,936	\$187,109	inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	
0	0	536,350	Net Pension Asset 37,066	
108,199	18,266	229,375	Deferred Outflows - Pension 2,849,273	
0	107,004	536,093	Net Pension Liability (20,557,138)	
2,334,853	1,077,476	4,514,065	Deferred Inflows - Pension (4,109,272)	
0	101,661	101,661	Net OPEB Asset 515,123	
0	0	29,488	Deferred Outflows - OPEB 1,660,393	
0	647	647	Net OPEB Liability (2,490,211)	
			Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,891,991)	
2,443,052	1,331,990	6,134,788	Total	(24,986,757)
			Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
840,972	0	2,858,979	period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
130,910	1,106,034	14,748,737	General Obligation Bonds (856,176)	
			Special Assessment Bonds (340,760)	
971,882	1,106,034	17,607,716	OPWC Loan (272,068)	
			Compensated Absences (478,243)	
~		/=- /=^	Deferred Outflow Asset Retirement 8,008	
0	44,122	671,670	Asset Retirement Obligation (80,000)	(
12,202,122	2,675,640	49,305,834	Total	(2,019,239
0	3,052,573	3,613,675		
3,895	727,023	10,053,326	An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of	
0	(151,405)	12,714,275	to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal servio	
10.004.015			included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	n.
12,206,017	6,347,953	76,358,780	Net Position 611,932	
			Internal Balances (4,344)	707 500
			Total	607/588
\$15,620,951	\$8,785,977	\$100,101,284	10141	607,588

City of Brunswick, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	Fire Department	Street Repair and Maintenance	Police	Permanent Improvement	Road Improvement
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$1,829,206	\$0	\$0	\$238,596	\$0	\$862,743
Municipal Income Tax	7,891,413	5,272,426	1,307,682	8,246,897	773,595	0
Charges for Services	56,796	759,751	0	81,369	0	2,825
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,747,101	0	1,250	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	1,588	0	0	281,035	0	0
Intergovernmental	1,169,038	5,583	2,281,477	229,262	36,006	2,269,838
Interest	(588,521)	0	0	0	0	0
Other	39,214	29,174	16,585	74,375	0	0
Total Revenues	12,145,835	6,066,934	3,606,994	9,151,534	809,601	3,135,406
Expenditures						
Current: General Government	3,474,165	0	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	119,705	3,004,415	0	7,833,562	0	0
Transportation	0	3,004,413	2,894,090	7,855,502	0	0
Community Environment	1,352,105	0	2,094,090	0	0	0
Public Health Services	11,527	0	Ő	Ő	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	133,094	Ő	ů	Ő	Ő	Ő
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	489,865	3,957,625
Debt Service:					,	, ,
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	15,697
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	5,090,596	3,004,415	2,894,090	7,833,562	489,865	3,973,322
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	7,055,239	3,062,519	712,904	1,317,972	319,736	(837,916)
			,,			(00,1),20)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	1,320,000	2,753,180
Transfers Out	(4,823,180)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,823,180)	0	0	0	1,320,000	2,753,180
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,232,059	3,062,519	712,904	1,317,972	1,639,736	1,915,264
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	20,848,001	7,372,698	5,140,818	9,556,388	5,921,715	10,290,753
Fund Balances End of Year	\$23,080,060	\$10,435,217	\$5,853,722	\$10,874,360	\$7,561,451	\$12,206,017

		City of Brun Reconciliation of the Statement of Re in Fund Balances of Governmental For the Year Ended	evenues, Expenditures and Cha Funds to the Statement of Activ	
Other	Total	Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Governme	ntal Funds	\$11,269,960
Governmental	Governmental			
Funds	Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in t statement of activities are different because:	the	
\$0	\$2,930,545	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expen	ditures	
544,082	24,036,095	However, in the statement of activities, the cos		
456,789	1,357,530	assets is allocated over their estimated useful li		
70,696	70,696	depreciation expense. This is the amount by w		
18,161	1,766,512	exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
33,350	315,973	Capital Asset Additions	6,089,821	
2,017,008	8,008,212	Current Year Depreciation	(2,682,565)	
8 23,966	(588,513) 183,314	Total		3,407,256
20,000		Governmental funds only report the disposal of cap		
3,164,060	38,080,364	proceeds are received from the sale. In the stat	ement of activities, a	
		gain or loss is report for each disposal.		(14,275)
		Revenues in the statement of activities that do not	provide current	
26,359	3,500,524	financial resources are not reported as revenues		
1,758,297	12,715,979	Delinquent Property Taxes	(2,398)	
58,259	2,952,349	Income Tax	2,092,047	
38,298	1,390,403	Special Assessment	(50,537)	
0	11,527	Grants and Entitlements	201,545	
1,052,612	1,185,706	Charges for Services	(177,480)	
423,192	4,870,682	Interest Total	2,439	2,065,616
115,546	131,243			_,,
51,991	51,991	Contractually required contributions are reported as		
3,524,554	26,810,404	funds; however, the statement of net position re deferred outflows.	eports these amounts as	
3,324,334	20,010,404	Pension		1,892,446
		OPEB		30,447
(360,494)	11,269,960			
		Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/ou OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB of		
795,694	4,868,874	Pension	expense in the statement of acti	(1,063,321)
(45,694)	(4,868,874)	OPEB		3,050,420
750.000	0		. 1.0 1	
750,000	0	Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in th but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
389,506	11,269,960	of net position.	In the statement	131,243
,	, ,	1		,
5,958,447	65,088,820	Some expenses reported in the statement of activiti use of current financial resources and therefore	-	
\$6,347,953	\$76,358,780	as expenditures in governmental funds.	are not reported	
		Accrued Interest on Bonds	408	
		Amortization of Bond Premium	5,842	
		Total		6,250
		Amortization of deferred outflows related to the ass	2	
		reported as an expense in the statement of activ	vities.	(2,665)
		Some expenses reported in the statement of activiti	es do not require	
		the use of current financial resources and there		
		reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
		Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable	68,830 (31,277)	
		Total	(31,277)	37,553
		The internal service fund used to charge the costs of in the City-wide statement of activities. Govern service fund revenue are eliminated. The net re	nmental fund expenditures and evenue (expense) of the internal	is not reported related internal
		is allocated among the governmental and busin Change in Net Position	(351,010)	
		Change in Internal Balance	5,298	
		Total		(345,712)

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,014,900	\$1,794,900	\$1,826,576	\$31,676
Municipal Income Tax	5,541,704	6,676,799	8,207,107	1,530,308
Charges for Services	15,215	56,700	56,796	96
Licenses, Permits and Fees	999,180	1,971,397	1,391,033	(580,364)
Fines and Forfeitures	329	1,225	1,023	(202)
Intergovernmental	925,992	972,892	1,151,542	178,650
Interest	100,092	373,000	362,497	(10,503)
Other	7,502	27,962	7,626	(20,336)
Total Revenues	9,604,914	11,874,875	13,004,200	1,129,325
Expenditures				
Current:	4 4 60 1 40		1 005 050	
General Government	4,460,143	4,676,460	4,005,853	670,607
Security of Persons and Property	137,058	136,951	120,422	16,529
Community Environment Public Health Services	2,145,146	2,166,904	1,392,505	774,399
	29,075	29,075	11,527	17,548
Leisure Time Activities	155,189	167,669	134,088	33,581
Total Expenditures	6,926,611	7,177,059	5,664,395	1,512,664
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	2,678,303	4,697,816	7,339,805	2,641,989
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	1,918,995	1,918,995	1,918,995	0
Advances Out	(2,460,839)	(2,460,839)	(2,460,839)	0
Transfers Out	(2,626,386)	(5,158,017)	(4,855,180)	302,837
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,168,230)	(5,699,861)	(5,397,024)	302,837
Net Change in Fund Balance	(489,927)	(1,002,045)	1,942,781	2,944,826
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	15,580,369	15,580,369	15,580,369	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	814,648	814,648	814,648	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$15,905,090	\$15,392,972	\$18,337,798	\$2,944,826

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Municipal Income Tax Charges for Services Intergovernmental Other	\$4,875,000 615,800 5,000 33,500	\$5,050,000 750,200 5,390 29,074	\$5,050,000 749,999 5,391 29,174	\$0 (201) 1 100	
Total Revenues	5,529,300	5,834,664	5,834,564	(100)	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,887,838	<u>5,617,386</u> 217,278	3,359,219 2,475,345	2,258,167	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	(321,000)	(321,000)	0	321,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	320,462	(103,722)	2,475,345	2,579,067	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,885,719	6,885,719	6,885,719	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	34,184	34,184	34,184	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,240,365	\$6,816,181	\$9,395,248	\$2,579,067	

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Municipal Income Tax Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental Other	\$1,300,000 1,352 1,950,209 14,944	\$1,300,000 1,500 2,164,286 16,585	\$1,300,000 1,250 2,266,741 16,585	\$0 (250) 102,455 0
Total Revenues	3,266,505	3,482,371	3,584,576	102,205
Expenditures Current: Transportation Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,306,295	3,401,193	2,972,675	428,518
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	(169,000)	(169,000)	0	169,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(208,790)	(87,822)	611,901	699,723
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,652,184	4,652,184	4,652,184	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	60,087	60,087	60,087	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,503,481	\$4,624,449	\$5,324,172	\$699,723

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$233,900	\$234,000	\$238,253	\$4,253
Municipal Income Tax	7,875,000	8,050,000	8,050,000	0
Charges for Services	72,867	75,867	81,369	5,502
Fines and Forfeitures	223,299	285,000	281,035	(3,965)
Intergovernmental	315,363	237,444	229,462	(7,982)
Other	42,234	61,673	61,613	(60)
Total Revenues	8,762,663	8,943,984	8,941,732	(2,252)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	8,633,596	8,765,032	7,906,085	858,947
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	129,067	178,952	1,035,647	856,695
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(82,785)	(82,785)	0	82,785
Net Change in Fund Balance	46,282	96,167	1,035,647	939,480
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,577,890	8,577,890	8,577,890	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	250,335	250,335	250,335	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$8,874,507	\$8,924,392	\$9,863,872	\$939,480

City of Brunswick, Oho Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Enterprise			- ·
	Refuse	Stormwater	Total	Internal Service
Assets				
<i>Current Assets</i> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$2,082,461	\$3,862,556	\$5,945,017	\$313,189
With Fiscal Agent	0	0	0	476,648
Accounts Receivable Prepaids	443,409 889	154,371 418	597,780 1,307	0 0
Total Current Assets	2,526,759	4,017,345	6,544,104	789,837
Noncurrent Assets				
Net Pension Asset	757	0	757	0
Net OPEB Asset Non Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	10,514 1,603	0 94,754	10,514 96,357	0 0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	474	4,691,310	4,691,784	0
Total Noncurrent Assets	13,348	4,786,064	4,799,412	0
Total Assets	2,540,107	8,803,409	11,343,516	789,837
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension OPEB	13,041 5,188	0 0	13,041 5,188	0 0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,229	0	18,229	0
Liabilities	,,,,			
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	1,088	5,634	6,722	0
Accrued Wages Vacation Benefits Payable	3,747 3,396	1,463 109	5,210 3,505	0 0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	9,567	9,567	0
OPWC Loans Payable	0	19,911	19,911	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	303,735	303,735	0
Compensated Absences Payable	450	117	567	0
Claims Payable	<u> </u>	0	0	177,905
Total Current Liabilities	8,681	340,536	349,217	177,905
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion) OPWC Loans Payable	0	191,404	191,404	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	2,622,171	2,622,171	0
Net Pension Liability	92,547	0	92,547	0
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>2,127</u> 94,674	552	2,679	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	103.355	2,814,127	2,908,801	177.905
Deferred Inflows of Resources	100,000	5,10 1,005	3,230,010	177,500
Pension	43,157	0	43,157	0
OPEB	33,883	0	33,883	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	77,040	0	77,040	0
Net Position	2.077	1 (00 010	1 701 905	0
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	2,077 2,375,864	1,699,818 3,948,928	1,701,895 6,324,792	0 611,932
Total Net Position	\$2,377,941	\$5,648,746	\$8,026,687	\$611,932
			=	<i>4011,702</i>
Net position reported for business-type activities in the different because they include accumulated overpay			4,344	
			.,	

Net position of business-type activities

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

\$8,031,031

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

_	Enterprise			
_	Refuse	Stormwater	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$2,797,489	\$1,229,028	\$4,026,517	\$2,543,889
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	66,745	31,716	98,461	0
Fringe Benefits	(27,683)	10,666	(17,017)	0
Purchased Services	2,560,452	205,811	2,766,263	102,854
Materials and Supplies	82	39,434	39,516	0
Other	2,892	0	2,892	0
Depreciation	171	165,559	165,730	0
Claims	0	0	0	2,798,893
Total Operating Expenses	2,602,659	453,186	3,055,845	2,901,747
Operating Income (Loss)	194,830	775,842	970,672	(357,858)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest	0	0	0	6,848
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(119,268)	(119,268)	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	0	(119,268)	(119,268)	6,848
Change in Net Position	194,830	656,574	851,404	(351,010)
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,183,111	4,992,172	_	962,942
Net Position End of Year	\$2,377,941	\$5,648,746		\$611,932

(5,298)

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because a portion of the change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with business-type activities:

Change in net position of business-type activities \$846,106

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

_	Enterprise			
	Refuse	Stormwater	Total	Internal Service
– Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$2,835,738 0	\$1,241,500 0	\$4,077,238 0	\$0 2,543,889
Cash Payment for Employee Services	(66,705)	(31,421)	(98,126)	2,345,889
Cash Payment for Employee Benefits	(17,815)	(6,969)	(24,784)	0
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims	(2,559,992) 0	(241,859) 0	(2,801,851) 0	(102,854) (2,737,327)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided	(33,579)	(4,070)	(37,649)	(2,737,327)
Cash Payments for Other	(2,892)	0	(2,892)	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	154,755	957,181	1,111,936	(296,292)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	0	(19,912)	(19,912)	0
Principal Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds	0	(294,454)	(294,454)	0
Interest Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds Payments for Capital Acquisitions	0 0	(125,408) (88,243)	(125,408) (88,243)	0 0
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		(**;= :=)	(**,)	
Capital and Related Financing Activities	0	(528,017)	(528,017)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest on Investments	0	0	0	6,848
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	154,755	429,164	583,919	(289,444)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,927,706	3,433,392	5,361,098	1,079,281
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$2,082,461	\$3,862,556	\$5,945,017	\$789,837
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$194,830	\$775,842	\$970,672	(\$357,858)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	171	165,559	165,730	0
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Deferred Outflows: Accounts Receivable	38,249	12,472	50,721	0
Prepaids	150	61	211	ů 0
Net Pension Asset	(89)	0	(89)	0
Net OPEB Asset	(50,806)	0	(50,806)	0
Deferred Outflows - Pension	17,255	0	17,255	0
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	9,545	0	9,545	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable	542	3,386	3,928	0
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages	342	3,380	3,928 713	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	(224)	48	(176)	0
Not Dension Lightility	(221)	-0	(1)()	0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities

Deferred Inflow - Pension

Deferred Inflow - OPEB

Compensated Absences Payable

Net Pension Liability

Claims Payable

Total Adjustments

(496)

(430)

(30,272)

(24,023)

(40,075)

\$154,755

0

0

0

0

0

181,339

\$957,181

(547)

(496)

(977)

(30,272)

(24,023)

141,264

\$1,111,936

0

0

0

0

0

61,566

61,566

(\$296,292)

City of Brunswick, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,337
Liabilities	0
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$4,337

City of Brunswick, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Additions Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	\$73,576
Deductions Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	73,576
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	4,337
Net Position End of Year	\$4,337

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Brunswick (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a part-time Council and full-time City Manager form of government. The Mayor is elected to a four year term and performs ceremonial and judicial functions. Members of Council are elected to four-year staggered terms.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Brunswick, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair 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; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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 levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City participates in the Southwest Council of Governments and Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council as jointly governed organizations. The City participates in the Jefferson Health Plan as a public entity risk pool. Additional information is included in Note 14.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund The general fund accounts and reports for all financial resources except those required to be 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 to the Charter of the City of Brunswick and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Fire Department Special Revenue Fund The fire department fund accounts for and reports the 0.65 percent voted income tax levy proceeds restricted for the expenditures related to fire protection in the City.

Street Repair and Maintenance Special Revenue Fund The street repair and maintenance fund accounts for and reports State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of streets within the City as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

Police Special Revenue Fund The police fund accounts for and reports the 0.65 percent voted income tax levy proceeds restricted for the police department.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund The permanent improvement fund accounts for and report income tax and land sales monies restricted for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

Road Improvement Capital Projects Fund The road improvement fund accounts for and reports debt proceeds, grant monies, property tax levy monies and transfers restricted and assigned for improvements to roads.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has two enterprise funds.

Refuse Fund The refuse fund accounts for the garbage collection services offered by the City to its residents.

Stormwater Fund The stormwater fund accounts for the activities of the City's stormwater management utility.

Internal Service Fund Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's only internal service fund is a health insurance fund that accounts for vision, dental, prescription drug and hospital/medical claims of the City employees.

Fiduciary Funds 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 arrangement that has certain characteristics. The City does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The custodial funds are used for the local softball teams, grant monies received for the Committee against Family Violence and for the Mayor's Court distributions to other governments. The City has no administrative involvements with any of these funds.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. 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 statement for governmental funds.

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

For proprietary funds, the statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total 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 investment trust, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – **Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the 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 thirty-one days of year-end.

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for asset retirement obligations, pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations is originally measured at the amount of the corresponding liability. This amount is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the tangible asset's useful life. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, charges for service, special assessments, interest and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 27. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized when 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 the governmental funds.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by

Council. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by City Council at the function level of expenditures by personal services and all other expenditure categories within each department for all funds pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38(C). Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council at the legal level of control. The Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within expenditure categories as appropriated by Council. Budgetary statements are presented beyond the legal level of control for informational purposes only.

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. 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 interest bearing depository accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due and participates in a claims servicing pool. The balance in these accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" and represents deposits or short-term investments in certificates of deposit and the City's participation in a claims servicing pool and its balance within the pool.

During 2021, investments were limited to federal national mortgage association bonds, federal home loan bank bonds, federal farm credit bank bonds, US Treasury obligations, money market account, negotiable certificates of deposits, commercial paper and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts and commercial paper, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. The fair value of the money market fund is determined by the fund's current share price. The fair value of investments related declined during 2021 resulting in negative investment earnings of \$560,913.

The City's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue is distributed to the general fund and the community home investment program grant special revenue fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2021 amounted to (\$588,521), of which (\$447,675) was assigned from other City funds.

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

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 services are consumed.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws or other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies, distributions to the State of Ohio for residential and non-residential building standards and to accumulate employee contributions for future child care and health services.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or

City of Brunswick, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars for infrastructure, zero dollars for land, works of art, computers and computer peripherals and five thousand dollars for all other assets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Building and Improvements	5 - 50 years
Equipment, Machinery	
and Vehicles	3 - 25 years
Furniture and Fixtures	7 - 10 years
Infrastructure	30 - 50 years

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, sidewalks, storm sewers, bridges and culverts, dams and does not include infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Long term interfund loans are reported as "loans to/from other funds" and are classified as nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available expendable resources" since they are not a component of net current position. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the 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 time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Since the City's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the statement of net position rather than as a long-term liability.

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 all employees after five years of service.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported on the proprietary and fiduciary 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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and long-term loans are recognized as a liability 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.

Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance for park developments, Brunswick Lake, capital improvements and cable TV and to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in 2022's budget.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit.

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

Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for refuse collection and stormwater programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service for the primary activities of the funds. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The City recognizes unearned revenue for intergovernmental revenue from grants received before the eligibility requirements are met.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for computerization of the mayor's court, neighborhood stabilization and unclaimed monies. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Estimates

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

General Fund Balance Reserve Policy

The City shall attempt to maintain a minimum general fund unassigned fund balance reserve of no less than \$5,500,000.

Council may legislatively designate the use of the general fund unassigned fund balance reserves below the \$5,500,000 minimum. If at the end of a fiscal year, the general fund unassigned fund balance reserve falls below \$5,500,000, the City Manager shall prepare and submit his plan for expenditure reductions and/or revenue adjustments to City Council. City Council shall take action necessary to restore the general fund unassigned fund balance reserve balance back to the \$5,500,000 level, preferably within one year, but no more than three years after the last day of the fiscal year in which the minimum reserve level was breached.

In the event the general fund unassigned fund balance reserve exceeds \$8,500,000 on the last day of the fiscal year, the excess may be used in one of or a combination of the following ways:

- One-time expenditures or set aside for future one time expenditures, including but not limited to debt principal reductions or capital improvements, which do not increase recurring operating costs;
- Other one-time costs, or the establishment of or increase in legitimate reservations or designations of any fund balance under the authority of Council;
- Start-up expenditures for new programs provided such action is accompanied by an approved multi-year projection of revenues and expenditures. The program shall not be authorized unless the projections are both reasonable and include revenue streams sufficient to cover the expenditures.

This policy and reserve requirements are reviewed on an annual basis and, if appropriate, amended accordingly.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/net position on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general and major special revenue funds 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 as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than at fair value (GAAP).
- 5. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 6. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but which are reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 7. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the cable TV fund are classified to general fund for GAAP Reporting.

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

Net Change in Fund Balances

			Street	
		Fire	Repair and	
	General	Department	Maintenance	Police
GAAP Basis	\$2,232,059	\$3,062,519	\$712,904	\$1,317,972
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	278,697	(232,370)	(22,418)	(209,802)
Perspective Difference:				
Cable TV	(40,982)	0	0	0
Beginning Change in Fair Value of Investments	389,023	0	0	0
Ending Change in Fair Value of Investments	560,913	0	0	0
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	38,562	0	0	0
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(33,195)	0	0	0
Advances In	1,918,995	0	0	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	58,835	(61,904)	38,700	19,027
Advances Out	(2,460,839)	0	0	0
Adjustments for Encumbrances	(999,287)	(292,900)	(117,285)	(91,550)
Budget Basis	\$1,942,781	\$2,475,345	\$611,901	\$1,035,647

Note 4 - Fund Balances

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(I), all fund inflows, once recorded in a fund, are to be used for the same purpose as the specific revenue source serving as the foundation of that fund, and fund balance may be limited to one classification, the same as the foundation revenue. Thus, once the foundation revenue of a special revenue fund has been identified and classified as restricted (or committed), other inflows into the same fund are also restricted (or committed). For all other funds that are not special revenue funds, fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Fire	Street Repair and	
Fund Balances	General	Department	Maintenance	Police
Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaids Notes	\$0 29,169 245,172	\$0 34,393 0	\$186,099 15,511 0	\$0 60,675 0
Unclaimed Monies	56,529 330,870	24 202	201.610	<u> </u>
Total Nonspendable	550,870	34,393	201,610	60,675
Restricted for: Police Department Fire and EMS Department Fire Improvements Debt Service Retirement Street Maintenance Transit Authority Community Investment Capital Improvements	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 6,895,145\\ 3,505,679\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\end{array}$	0 0 0 5,652,112 0 0 0	10,813,685 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Other Purposes	0	0	0	0
Total Restricted	0	10,400,824	5,652,112	10,813,685
Committed to: Parks Community Recreation Park Development Cable TV Accounting/Auditing Contracts Software/Technology Upgrades Performance Bond	0 0 1,257 37,945 177,797 344,103	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Total Committed	561,102	0	0	0
Assigned to: Purchases on Order: General Government Security of Persons and Property Community Environment Leisure Time Activities Park Development Brunswick Lake Capital Improvements 2022 Operations Cable TV <i>Total Assigned</i>	$143,506 \\ 1,540 \\ 246,601 \\ 1,183 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 8,065,746 \\ 28,726 \\ 835,106 \\ 9,322,408 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\$	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,865,680	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	\$23,080,060	\$10,435,217	\$5,853,722	\$10,874,360

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

	Permanent	Road	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	Improvements	Improvements	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$36,794	\$222,893
Prepaids	0	0	7,328	147,076
Notes Unclaimed Monies	0	0	0	245,172
			·	56,529
Total Nonspendable	0	0	44,122	671,670
Restricted for:				
Police Department	0	0	90,376	10,904,061
Fire and EMS Department	0	0	0	6,895,145
Fire Improvements	0	0	0	3,505,679
Debt Service Retirement	0	0	1,226,900	1,226,900
Street Maintenance	0	0	518,098	6,170,210
Transit Authority	0	0	708,560	708,560
Community Investment	0	0	27,595	27,595
Capital Improvements	7,561,451	12,202,122	80,875	19,844,448
Other Purposes	0	0	23,236	23,236
Total Restricted	7,561,451	12,202,122	2,675,640	49,305,834
Committed to:				
Parks	0	0	1,562,586	1,562,586
Community Recreation	0	0	1,122,509	1,122,509
Park Development	0	0	367,478	367,478
Cable TV	0	0	0	1,257
Accounting/Auditing Contracts	0	0	0	37,945
Software/Technology Upgrades	0	0	0	177,797
Performance Bond	0	0	0	344,103
Total Committed	0	0	3,052,573	3,613,675
Assigned to:				
Purchases on Order:				
General Government	0	0	0	143,506
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	1,540
Community Environment	0	0	0	246,601
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	1,183
Park Development	0	0	12,298	12,298
Brunswick Lake	0	0	711,600	711,600
Capital Improvements	0	3,895	3,125	8,072,766
2022 Operations	0	0	0	28,726
Cable TV	0	0	0	835,106
Total Assigned	0	3,895	727,023	10,053,326
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(151,405)	12,714,275
Total Fund Balances	\$7,561,451	\$12,206,017	\$6,347,953	\$76,358,780
				· · ·

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current 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 held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and

8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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.

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

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a specific period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest, or coupons;
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2021, \$226,648 of the City's total bank balance of \$24,379,812 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. Two of the City's financial institutions did not participate in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The City has a deposit policy for custodial risk in conjunction with the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposite being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Moody's	Percent of Total Investments
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share:				
STAR Ohio	\$19,143,392	Average 51.3 Days	Aaa	N/A
Amortized Cost:				
Commercial Paper	2,689,849	Less than 270 Days	N/A	4.67%
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:				
Money Market Account	15,373	Less than one year	Aaa	0.03%
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	5,322,511	Less than four years	Aaa	9.24%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	7,058,034	Less than five years	Aaa	12.26%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	6,378,067	Less than five years	Aaa	11.08%
U.S. Treasury Notes	7,493,959	Less than five years	Aaa	13.01%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	9,484,472	Less than five years	N/A	16.47%
Total Portfolio	\$57,585,657			

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021. The money market account is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The City's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk All investments carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The City's investment policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, special assessments, notes, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues, interest, and accounts (billings for user charged services).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except property taxes, notes, and special assessments are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Notes receivable in the general fund represent a promissory note between Medina County and the City of Brunswick. The principal amount of the revenue notes of \$245,172 represent contributions made by the City of Brunswick pursuant to the contribution agreement with Medina County and the Medina County Fiber Network Project. The revenue notes are payable as to both principal and interest solely from any payments received by Medina County from the Medina County Port Authority. The revenue notes bear an annual interest rate of 5.42 percent.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$288,804 in the special assessment bond retirement fund. The amount of delinquent special assessments outstanding at year-end is \$1,134.

Property Taxes

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

2021 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2021, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2021 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2022.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$3.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Assessed Value
Real Estate	
Residential/Agricultural	\$714,190,410
Commercial Industrial/PU	177,189,500
Public Utility Property	11,773,930
Total Assessed Value	\$903,153,840

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

Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.00 percent on salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City. Residents of the City are granted a credit up to one percent for taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and individual taxpayers are required to file a return annually. By City Ordinance 89-2021 and 18-2022, income tax revenues receipted for 2021, after income tax department expenditures, are credited to the following funds: police fund 49.25 percent up to a maximum of \$8,419,767; fire fund 26.50 percent up to a maximum of \$5,281,969; street repair and maintenance fund 7.0 percent up to a maximum of \$1,300,000; Brunswick transit alternative fund 0.25 percent up to a maximum of \$15,000; park fund 3.00 percent up to a maximum of \$540,000; permanent improvement capital projects fund 3.25 percent; and the general fund 10.75 percent. Income tax receipts that exceed the established maximums in any one fund are retained in the general fund. The income tax receivable amounts are based on City Ordinance 17-2022 for the 2022 allocation.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the governmental activities principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental:	
Grants	\$1,040,746
Gasoline Tax	987,148
Local Government	390,319
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	230,778
Homestead and Rollback	148,949
Motor Vehicle License Registration	145,061
Franchise Fees	52,605
Cigarette and Liquor Tax	14,944
Utility Deregulation Monies	10,154
Immobilization	100
Total	\$3,020,804

Note 7 - Contingencies

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.

Litigation

In the opinion of management, any claims and/or lawsuits pending against the City will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2021.

Note 8 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn two to six weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation accumulation is limited to one year unless an extension is approved by the City Manager. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Outstanding unused vacation is reflected as vacation benefits payable on the statement of net position.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month of service. Sick leave accumulation is unlimited, but upon retirement or death, identified employees can be paid either twenty-five or thirty-three percent of accumulated, unused sick leave to various maximums based on the number of years of continuous service dependent on the collective bargaining unit the employee follows.

Health and Life Insurance

The City provides health insurance through Medical Mutual to its employees. It also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees through Group Life Insurance.

Note 9 - 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 has insurance coverage with The Travelers Indemnity Company. The City's coverage for general liability, bodily injury and property damage to others is limited to \$14,000,000 per occurrence and has a \$14,000,000 aggregate limit per year.

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

Errors and omissions for public officials are \$1,000,000 limit for each employee and \$3,000,000 aggregate per year. Vehicle coverage is limited to \$1,000,000 per each occurrence, no aggregate, and a \$1,000 physical damage deductible for comprehensive and collision for all City vehicles.

Comprehensive crime is covered at \$2,000,000 per single loss, no aggregate.

Coverage for the City's buildings, furniture, fixtures, and contents has a limit of \$37,593,243 with a \$2,500 per event deductible. Inland marine coverage for all City property that moves has a limit of \$1,837,914 with a \$1,000 deductible. The City also maintains a separate cybercrime policy.

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

The City has elected to provide employee hospital/medical, prescription, dental, and vision insurance benefits through a partially self-insured program. The City established a health insurance internal service fund to account for and finance the cost of this program.

Medical Mutual of Ohio serves as the third party administrator who reviews and processes medical, prescription, dental and vision claims. After any discounts are applied, claims are paid by the earmarked contributions. The City's specific deductible for the Jefferson Health Plan's large claim reimbursement program is \$75,000 per individual claimant. The Jefferson Health Plan has a stop loss policy with SunLife for claimants that exceed \$1,500,000. The departments are charged an annual premium amount equal to the estimated annual costs of each plan selected by each respective qualified employee from that department. The City is charged actual costs of administration and claims of their plan.

The claims liability of \$177,905 as estimated is reported in the health insurance internal service fund at December 31, 2021. The liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 which requires a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to the 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. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. 2021 marked the fourth year of the City's enrollment in the Jefferson Health Plan. Changes in the funds claims liability amount in 2020 and 2021 were as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2020	\$135,895	\$2,250,490	\$2,270,046	\$116,339
2021	116,339	2,798,893	2,737,327	177,905

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs and is set by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

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

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 12/31/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/21
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$5,455,289	\$6,113	(\$6,113)	\$5,455,289
Construction in Progress	11,794,889	5,256,507	(2,757,596)	14,293,800
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	17,250,178	5,262,620	(2,763,709)	19,749,089
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,379,404	0	0	1,379,404
Buildings and Improvements	15,394,219	40,794	0	15,435,013
Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles	13,105,375	1,047,077	(527,176)	13,625,276
Furniture and Fixtures	148,139	12,645	0	160,784
Infrastructure				
Roads	32,841,687	2,484,281	0	35,325,968
Sidewalks	1,643,986	0	0	1,643,986
Storm Sewers	15,529,077	0	0	15,529,077
Bridges	263,823	0	0	263,823
Dam	402,508	0	0	402,508
Culverts	1,878,028	0	0	1,878,028
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	82,586,246	3,584,797	(527,176)	85,643,867
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(280,200)	(54,999)	0	(335,199)
Buildings and Improvements	(10,103,550)	(332,533)	0	(10,436,083)
Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles	(9,720,409)	(813,066)	519,014	(10,014,461)
Furniture and Fixtures	(113,428)	(9,251)	0	(122,679)
Infrastructure				
Roads	(12,309,820)	(1,054,017)	0	(13,363,837)
Sidewalks	(1,099,759)	(47,407)	0	(1,147,166)
Storm Sewers	(7,441,874)	(310,582)	0	(7,752,456)
Bridges	(160,372)	(6,596)	0	(166,968)
Dam	(128,801)	(8,050)	0	(136,851)
Culverts	(1,090,591)	(46,064)	0	(1,136,655)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(42,448,804)	(2,682,565) *	519,014	(44,612,355)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	40,137,442	902,232	(8,162)	41,031,512
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$57,387,620	\$6,164,852	(\$2,771,871)	\$60,780,601

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

	Balance 12/31/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/21
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$67,720	\$28,637	\$0	\$96,357
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles,				
Furniture and Fixtures	803,567	59,606	0	863,173
Infrastructure				
Storm Sewers	3,987,343	0	0	3,987,343
Dam	1,214,235	0	0	1,214,235
Culverts	650,582	0	0	650,582
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	6,655,727	59,606	0	6,715,333
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles,				
Furniture and Fixtures	(319,669)	(45,437)	0	(365,106)
Infrastructure				
Storm Sewers	(988,485)	(79,747)	0	(1,068,232)
Dam	(388,556)	(24,283)	0	(412,839)
Culverts	(161,109)	(16,263)	0	(177,372)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,857,819)	(165,730)	0	(2,023,549)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	4,797,908	(106,124)	0	4,691,784
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$4,865,628	(\$77,487)	\$0	\$4,788,141

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$167,985
Security of Persons and Property	468,520
Transportation	1,375,388
Community Environment	409,167
Public Health Services	23,160
Leisure Time Activities	238,345
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,682,565

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

Note 11 - Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance and maturity date for each of the City's bonds, note and loans follows:

Original Issue Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
2012	2.00 to 4.00 %	\$1,320,000	December 1, 2031
nitment			
2009	2.00 to 4.20	402,508	December 1, 2029
2006	4.00 to 5.75	546,000	December 1, 2026
2013	0.00	261,578	December 1, 2038
2018	0.00	104,661	December 1, 2039
2009	2.00 to 4.20	4,672,492	December 1, 2029
2012	2.00 to 4.00	1,155,000	December 1, 2031
2012	0.00	35,460	July 1, 2032
2012	0.00	80,311	July 1, 2032
2013	0.00	152,500	July 1, 2044
2004	0.00	180,803	July 2, 2026
	<u>Issue Date</u> 2012 nitment 2009 2006 2013 2018 2009 2012 2012 2012 2012 2012 2013	Issue Date Rate 2012 2.00 to 4.00 % nitment 2009 2.00 to 4.20 2006 4.00 to 5.75 2013 0.00 2018 0.00 2012 2.00 to 4.20 2013 0.00 2012 2.00 to 4.20 2013 0.00 2012 0.00 2012 0.00 2012 0.00 2013 0.00	Issue DateRateIssue Amount 2012 2.00 to 4.00 %\$1,320,000nitment 2009 2.00 to 4.20 $402,508$ 2006 4.00 to 5.75 $546,000$ 2013 0.00 $261,578$ 2018 0.00 $104,661$ 2009 2.00 to 4.20 $4,672,492$ 2012 2.00 to 4.00 $1,155,000$ 2012 0.00 $35,460$ 2012 0.00 $80,311$ 2013 0.00 $152,500$

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

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2021 follows:

	Amounts Outstanding 12/31/20	Additions	Reductions	Amounts Outstanding 12/31/21	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Unvoted:					
Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A		¢.0		¢(5,000	¢ (7 000
Serial Bonds	\$130,000	\$0	(\$65,000)	\$65,000	\$65,000
Term Bonds	735,000	0	0	735,000	0
Unamortized Premium	61,889	0	(5,713)	56,176	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	926,889	0	(70,713)	856,176	65,000
Special Assessment Bonds with Governmen	tal Commitment:				
Capital Improvement Bonds	215,615	0	(20,546)	195,069	21,265
Unamortized Premium	252	0	(29)	223	0
Laurel Road Improvement	175,000	0	(30,000)	145,000	30,000
Unamortized Premium	568	0	(100)	468	0
Total Special Assessment Bonds	391,435	0	(50,675)	340,760	51,265
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings:					
Hadcock Road Phase II	188,336	0	(10,463)	177,873	10,463
Multi Roads	99,429	0	(5,234)	94,195	5,233
Total OPWC Loans	287,765	0	(15,697)	272,068	15,696
Other Long-term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability: OPERS	6,260,309	0	(1,725,560)	4,534,749	0
OP&F	15,899,668	122,721	(1,725,500)	16,022,389	0
Total Net Pension Liability	22,159,977	122,721	(1,725,560)	20,557,138	0
	22,139,977	122,721	(1,725,500)	20,337,130	0
Net OPEB Liability:	4 10 4 10 6	0	(1.10.1.10.())	0	0
OPERS	4,134,136	0	(4,134,136)	0	0
OP&F	2,331,356	158,855	0	2,490,211	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	6,465,492	158,855	(4,134,136)	2,490,211	0
Compensated Absences	547,073	24,676	(93,506)	478,243	83,524
Asset Retirement Obligation	80,000	0	0	80,000	0
Total Other Long-term Obligations	29,252,542	306,252	(5,953,202)	23,605,592	83,524
Total Governmental Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$30,858,631	\$306,252	(\$6,090,287)	\$25,074,596	\$215,485

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

	Amounts Outstanding 12/31/20	Additions	Reductions	Amounts Outstanding 12/31/21	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities: General Obligation Bonds:					
Unvoted:					
Capital Improvement Bonds	\$2,509,385	\$0	(\$234,454)	\$2,274,931	\$243,735
Unamortized Premium	2,939	0	(337)	2,602	0
Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2012B					
Serial Bonds	120,000	0	(60,000)	60,000	60,000
Term Bonds	540,000	0	0	540,000	0
Unamortized Premium	53,292	0	(4,919)	48,373	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,225,616	0	(299,710)	2,925,906	303,735
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings:					
Highland Storm Sewer	20,389	0	(1,773)	18,616	1,773
El Dorado Storm Sewer	46,179	0	(4,016)	42,163	4,015
El Dorado Culvert	119,458	0	(5,083)	114,375	5,083
Fireside Double	45,201	0	(9,040)	36,161	9,040
Total OPWC Loans	231,227	0	(19,912)	211,315	19,911
Other Long-term Obligations: Net Pension Liability OPERS:					
Refuse	127,761	0	(35,214)	92,547	0
Net OPEB Liability OPERS:					
Refuse	84,370	0	(84,370)	0	0
Compensated Absences	4,223	745	(1,722)	3,246	567
Total Other Long-term Obligations	216,354	745	(121,306)	95,793	567
Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities	\$3,673,197	\$745	(\$440,928)	\$3,233,014	\$324,213

General obligation bonds are paid from the intergovernmental revenues in the state highway special revenue fund and charges for services revenue in the stormwater enterprise fund. The special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against the benefitted property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

On September 24, 2009, the City issued \$5,075,000 in capital improvement bonds, of which, \$4,672,492 was general obligation bonds and \$402,508 was special assessment bonds. The bonds were issued for the reconstruction of the dam at Brunswick Lake, the dredging and improvements of Brunswick Lake and various improvements to the City's storm sewer water drainage system.

On November 1, 2012, the City issued \$2,475,000 of series 2012 general obligation capital improvement bonds. The bonds were issued for a period of twenty years at an interest rate varying from 2 to 4 percent. The bond issue was comprised of \$1,200,000 in serial bonds and \$1,275,000 in term bonds. \$1,320,000 in series 2012A capital improvement bonds were issued to pay the cost of improving the City's traffic control system by purchasing and installing signals and other equipment and devices. \$1,155,000 in series 2012B capital improvement bonds were issued to pay the cost of improving the City's storm water drainage system by constructing and reconstructing storm sewers, storm water detention basins and other storm water management improvements. The bond will be paid over 19 years. The series 2012A bonds are being retired from the State highway special revenue fund, and the series 2012B bonds are being

retired from the stormwater enterprise fund. In the event the stormwater fee would be insufficient to repay the bonds, payment would be made by the City.

The 2012 capital improvement general obligation term bonds maturing on December 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory redemption and are to be redeemed pursuant to mandatory sinking fund requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth below:

	Issue
Year	\$1,275,000
2023	\$130,000
2024	130,000
2025	135,000
2026	140,000
2027	140,000
2028	145,000
2029	150,000
2030	150,000
Total Mandatory Sinking	
Fund Payments	1,120,000
Amount Due at Stated Maturity	155,000
Total	\$1,275,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2031

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, the court computerization, police, fire departments, street repair and maintenance, Brunswick transit, parks and recreational center special revenue funds and the refuse and stormwater enterprise funds which are the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. The asset retirement obligation would be paid from the street repair and maintenance fund. For additional information related to the asset retirement obligation see Note 20. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: general fund, the court computerization, police, fire departments, street repair and maintenance, Brunswick transit, parks and recreational center special revenue funds and the refuse enterprise fund. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 12 and 13. The OPWC loans will be paid with intergovernmental revenue in the road improvement capital projects fund and charges for services revenue in the stormwater enterprise fund.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings related to governmental and business-type activities of \$272,068 and \$211,315, respectively, contain provisions that in the event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

The City's overall debt margin was \$92,352,377 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$47,194,685 at December 31, 2021. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

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

-			Go	vernmental Activ	vities		
		General Obli	gation Bonds		Special Ass	essment Bonds	From Direct Borrowings OPWC Loans
-	Seria	Bonds	0	Bonds			<u> </u>
-	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2022	\$65,000	\$31,675	\$0	\$0	\$51,265	\$15,422	\$15,696
2023	0	0	70,000	29,400	52,036	13,076	15,696
2024	0	0	70,000	26,600	52,863	10,675	15,697
2025	0	0	75,000	23,800	53,777	8,185	15,696
2026	0	0	80,000	20,800	49,728	5,659	15,696
2027-2031	0	0	440,000	54,200	80,400	6,826	78,481
2032-2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,481
2037-2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,625
Total	\$65,000	\$31,675	\$735,000	\$154,800	\$340,069	\$59,843	\$272,068
	Business-Type Activities						
						From Direct Borrowings	
			General Obliga	ation Bonds		OPWC Loans	
		Serial B	Bonds	Term E	Bonds		
		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	
	2022	\$303,735	\$114,803	\$0	\$0	\$19,911	
	2023	257,964	82,268	60,000	21,600	19,911	
	2024	267,137	72,594	60,000	19,200	19,911	
	2025	276,223	61,909	60,000	16,800	19,910	
	2026	285,272	50,860	60,000	14,400	10,871	
	2027-2031	944,600	80,500	300,000	36,000	54,354	
	2032-2036	0	0	0	0	28,318	
	2037-2041	0	0	0	0	25,415	
	2042-2044	0	0	0	0	12,714	
	Total	\$2,334,931	\$462,934	\$540,000	\$108,000	\$211,315	

Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset)/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employee – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial

period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents 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 these estimates annually.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires 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 (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension/OPEB asset* or a long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* 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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension 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.

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

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

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 Comprehensive Financial 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
Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:
1% of FAS multiplied by years of	1% of FAS multiplied by years of	1% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 1.25%	service for the first 30 years and 1.25%	service for the first 35 years and 1.25%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

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

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined 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 %

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- ** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

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

For 2021, the City's contractually required contribution was \$633,006 for the traditional plan and \$8,270 for the combined plan. Of these amounts, \$73,329 is reported as accrued wages for the traditional plan and \$958 for the combined plan.

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

City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a costsharing, 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

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

codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

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

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

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

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

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

	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 \$1,263,995 for 2021. Of this amount, \$92,685 is reported as accrued wages.

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

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (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 (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 of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension				
Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.03124900%	0.01310300%	0.23503270%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.03231900%	0.01260300%	0.23602150%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00107000%	0.00050000%	-0.00098880%	
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	\$4,627,296	\$0	\$16,022,389	\$20,649,685
Net Pension Asset	0	37,823	0	37,823
Pension Expense	(39,898)	1,098	1,101,344	1,062,544

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

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

Traditional PlanOP&FTotalDeferred Outflows of ResourcesS0\$0\$669,790\$669,790Differences between expected and actual experience\$0\$0\$2,362268,703271,065Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions6,4461,8847,85816,188City contributions subsequent to the measurement date633,0068,2701,263,9951,905,271Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$639,452\$12,516\$2,210,346\$2,862,314Deferred Inflows of Resources\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142Total Deferred Inflows of Resources\$2,144,482\$13,440\$1,994,507\$4,152,429		OPERS	OPERS		T (1
Differences between expected and actual experience \$\$0 \$0 \$0 \$669,790 \$669,790 Changes of assumptions 0 2,362 268,703 271,065 Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions 6,446 1,884 7,858 16,188 City contributions subsequent to the measurement date 633,006 8,270 1,263,995 1,905,271 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$639,452 \$12,516 \$2,210,346 \$2,862,314 Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$193,564 \$7,136 \$624,185 \$824,885 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 1,803,585 5,625 777,192 2,586,402 Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions 147,333 679 593,130 741,142		Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
actual experience\$0\$0\$669,790\$669,790Changes of assumptions02,362268,703271,065Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions6,4461,8847,85816,188City contributions subsequent to the measurement date633,0068,2701,263,9951,905,271Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$639,452\$12,516\$2,210,346\$2,862,314Deferred Inflows of Resources\$639,452\$12,516\$2,210,346\$2,862,314Differences between expected and actual experience\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142					
Changes of assumptions02,362268,703271,065Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions6,4461,8847,85816,188City contributions subsequent to the measurement date633,0068,2701,263,9951,905,271Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$639,452\$12,516\$2,210,346\$2,862,314Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142	Differences between expected and				
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions6,4461,8847,85816,188City contributions subsequent to the measurement date633,0068,2701,263,9951,905,271Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$639,452\$12,516\$2,210,346\$2,862,314Deferred Inflows of Resources\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Differences between expected and 	actual experience	\$0	\$0	\$669,790	\$669,790
between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions6,4461,8847,85816,188City contributions subsequent to the measurement date633,0068,2701,263,9951,905,271Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$639,452\$12,516\$2,210,346\$2,862,314Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142	Changes of assumptions	0	2,362	268,703	271,065
proportionate share of contributions6,4461,8847,85816,188City contributions subsequent to the measurement date633,0068,2701,263,9951,905,271Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$639,452\$12,516\$2,210,346\$2,862,314Deferred Inflows of Resources\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Differences between expected and actual experience\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142	Changes in proportion and differences				
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date633,0068,2701,263,9951,905,271Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$639,452\$12,516\$2,210,346\$2,862,314Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142					
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date633,0068,2701,263,9951,905,271Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$639,452\$12,516\$2,210,346\$2,862,314Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142	proportionate share of contributions	6,446	1,884	7,858	16,188
measurement date633,0068,2701,263,9951,905,271Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$639,452\$12,516\$2,210,346\$2,862,314Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$639,452\$12,516\$2,210,346\$2,862,314Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142	•	633,006	8,270	1,263,995	1,905,271
Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142					
Differences between expected and actual experience\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142	Total Deterred Outflows of Resources	\$639,452	\$12,516	\$2,210,346	\$2,862,314
actual experience\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
actual experience\$193,564\$7,136\$624,185\$824,885Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142	Differences between expected and				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142		\$193,564	\$7,136	\$624,185	\$824,885
and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142	-				
plan investments1,803,5855,625777,1922,586,402Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142					
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions147,333679593,130741,142	• •	1 803 585	5 625	777 192	2 586 402
between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions 147,333 679 593,130 741,142	1	1,005,505	5,025	777,172	2,300,102
proportionate share of contributions 147,333 679 593,130 741,142	• • •				
	•	147 222	670	502 120	741 142
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$2,144,482 \$13,440 \$1,994,507 \$4,152,429	proportionate snare of contributions	14/,333	0/9	393,130	/41,142
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,144,482	\$13,440	\$1,994,507	\$4,152,429

\$1,905,271 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 or increase to the net pension asset in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2022	(\$852,653)	(\$2,451)	(\$242,382)	(\$1,097,486)
2023	(304,198)	(1,464)	109,476	(196,186)
2024	(735,203)	(2,761)	(816,286)	(1,554,250)
2025	(245,982)	(1,148)	(121,825)	(368,955)
2026	0	(345)	22,861	22,516
Thereafter	0	(1,025)	0	(1,025)
Total	(\$2,138,036)	(\$9,194)	(\$1,048,156)	(\$3,195,386)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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.

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

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 as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	.5 percent, simple through 2021,	.5 percent, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to .5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	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 was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the 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 City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$8,826,593	\$4,627,296	\$1,135,589
OPERS Combined Plan	(26,337)	(37,823)	(46,385)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2020, are presented as follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum,
	compounded annually, consisting of
	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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: Assumptions are geometric.		

* levered 2.5x

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$22,305,219	\$16,022,389	\$10,764,296

Note 13 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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 memberdirected plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

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

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

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will

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

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 later for additional information.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City did not contribute for 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$30,447 for 2021. Of this amount, \$2,241 is reported as accrued wages.

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), **OPEB** Expense, and Deferred Outflows of 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

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

determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.029504%	0.2350327%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.030541%	0.2360215%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.001037%	-0.0009888%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$0	\$2,490,211	\$2,490,211
Net OPEB Asset	(525,637)	0	(525,637)
OPEB Expense	(3,264,274)	148,570	(3,115,704)

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 of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$258,410	\$1,375,705	\$1,634,115
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	1,019	0	1,019
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	30,447	30,447
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$259,429	\$1,406,152	\$1,665,581
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$474,385	\$410,752	\$885,137
Changes of assumptions	851,690	396,986	1,248,676
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	279,962	92,541	372,503
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	88,076	331,482	419,558
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,694,113	\$1,231,761	\$2,925,874

\$30,447 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2022	(\$756,706)	\$17,214	(\$739,492)
2023	(523,330)	39,128	(484,202)
2024	(121,660)	4,580	(117,080)
2025	(32,988)	19,021	(13,967)
2026	0	29,923	29,923
Thereafter	0	34,078	34,078
Total	(\$1,434,684)	\$143,944	(\$1,290,740)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.16 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	2.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	2.75 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	8.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement date	10.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected 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 6.0 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$130,703)	(\$525,637)	(\$850,305)	

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 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care			
	Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase			
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$538,448)	(\$525,637)	(\$511,304)	

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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.

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented as follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent
Blended discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.96 percent
Prior measurement date	3.56 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple

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

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

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

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

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

The OP&F health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

Discount Rate For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of

return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent for 2020 and 3.56 percent 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 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.96%)	(2.96%)	(3.96%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,105,149	\$2,490,211	\$1,982,957

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 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

Jointly Governed Organizations

Southwest Council of Governments The Southwest Council of Governments helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions, and regional development. The board is comprised of one member from each of the twenty-one participating entities. The board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the board. Each city's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. In 2021, the City contributed \$12,500 to the Southwest Council of Governments.

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the Hazardous Material Response Team ("HAZMAT") which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a SWAT Team. The Council's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Southwest Council of Governments, Berea, Ohio.

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

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 240 communities in 20 counties who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the seventeenmember NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Brunswick did not contribute to NOPEC during 2021. Financial information can be obtained on the NOPEC website at www.nopec.org/who-is-nopec/annual-reports.

Public Entity Risk Pool

Jefferson Health Plan The City participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, Self-Insurance Plan, a risksharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over one hundred members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The City does not participate with the dental and life insurance coverage options. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$150,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience.

In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services.

Note 15 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Transfers

A transfer of \$2,753,180 was made from the general fund to the road improvement capital projects fund to assist with road improvement projects. A transfer of \$750,000 was made from the general fund to the community recreation center special revenue fund to help subsidize operational, contractual and capital expenses as a result of the health pandemic loss of revenues and the aging building. A transfer of \$1,320,000 was made from the general fund to the permanent improvement capital projects fund for various capital improvement projects. The special assessment debt service fund transferred \$45,694 to the bond retirement debt service fund to move excess monies collected.

Balances

Interfund receivables and payables are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies by the major and nonmajor funds. All interfund balances are typically repaid within one year. Interfund balances at December 31, 2021, consist of interfund receivable/payables between the general fund and the Department of Justice Federal grant special revenue fund and the park development, the City Hall expansion, the permanent improvement and the road improvement capital projects funds in the amount of \$73,688, \$801,500, \$202,288, \$500,000 and \$2,334,853, respectively. There is also an interfund balance between the fire department and police special revenue funds and the general fund in the amounts of \$231,969 and \$369,767, respectively.

Note 16 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

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

Governmental		Busin	ess-Type
General	\$999,287	Refuse	\$34,050
Fire Department	292,900	Stormwater	1,314,561
Street Repair and Maintenance	117,285	Total	\$1,348,611
Police	91,550		
Permanent Improvement	268,671		
Road Improvements	3,280,032		
Other Governmental funds	450,213		
Total	\$5,499,938		

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year end.

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

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following contractual commitments:

	Amount Remaining
Project	on Contract
Governmental:	
Pearl Road Resurfacing	\$2,523,830
North Carpenter Road Project	469,395
Medic Unit #1 Chassis	250,000
Plum Creek Greenway Trail Project	224,397
Hardware/Software Upgrades	176,282
All Inclusive Playground Project	175,000
Old Eagle Drive Improvement Project	132,549
Economic Development Grants	115,000
Magnolia Storm Sewer Project	102,985
Worker's Compensation	95,412
Sky View Drive Improvement Project	89,398
Neighborhood Asphalt Road Repair Program	73,153
City-wide Phone System Replacement	51,338
Lincoln/Jefferson Resurfacing Project	30,737
Total	\$4,509,476
Business-type:	
Miner Drive Storm Sewer	\$1,080,657
Stormwater Area Plans and Studies	146,266
Catch Basin Replacement Program	46,485
Stormwater Area Plans and Studies	\$1,273,408

Note 17 – Changes in Accounting Principle

For 2021, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. GASB 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The City is also implementing *Implementation Guide No. 2019-1*. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 18 – Accountability

As of December 31, 2021, the Department of Justice Federal grant special revenue and the City Hall expansion capital project funds had deficit fund balances of \$5,800 and \$145,605, respectively. The special revenue fund had a deficit due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies. The capital projects fund had a deficit due to the timing of receipt of project revenues in relation to the construction ongoing. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 19 – 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.

Note 20 – Asset Retirement Obligations

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, provides guidance related to asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) regulates petroleum and hazardous substances stored in underground storage tanks. These regulations are included in Ohio Administrative Code Section 1301-7-9 and require a County/City classified as an "owner" or "operator," to remove from the ground any underground storage tank (UST) that is not in use for a year or more. A permit must first be obtained for that year it is not being used. Once the UST is removed, the soil in the UST cavity and excavated material must be tested for contamination. This asset retirement obligation (ARO) of \$80,000 associated with the City's underground storage tanks was estimated by the Service Director who is also a licensed engineer. The remaining useful life of these USTs are three years. The City maintains insurance related to any potential pollution remediation associated with the USTs.

Note 21 – Subsequent Event

In February of 2022, City Council passed Ordinance Number 18-2022 distributing reconciled 2021 income tax dollars from the general fund to the police and fire department special revenue funds to maintain safety staffing levels. The police and fire department funds received \$369,767 and \$231,969, respectively. The transactions have been reported as interfund receivables and payables in the City's financial statements.

In February of 2022, City Council passed Ordinance Number 17-2022 revising the allocation of municipal income tax receipts received from January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. The revised allocations were necessary as a result of increased income tax revenue estimates and to remain in compliance with the City's two safety specific income tax levies. The income tax receivable amounts are based on this revised allocation.

In February of 2022, City Council passed Ordinance Number 16-2022 transferring \$5,616,544 from the general fund to the road improvement, permanent improvement and the recreation center funds. The transfer will help subsidize recreational operations affected by COVID-19 and provide additional funding for future road, building and capital improvements.

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

This Page Intentionally Left Blank.

Required Supplementary Information

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.031249%	0.032319%	0.032182%	0.032800%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,627,296	\$6,388,070	\$8,813,998	\$5,145,682
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,371,436	\$4,550,179	\$4,373,207	\$4,332,477
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	105.85%	140.39%	201.55%	118.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.033807%	0.034096%	0.034179%	0.034179%
\$7,676,996	\$5,905,858	\$4,122,370	\$4,029,259
\$4,367,208	\$4,240,767	\$4,193,433	\$4,037,208
175.79%	139.26%	98.31%	99.80%
77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.013103%	0.012603%	0.012737%	0.012913%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$37,823	\$26,281	\$14,243	\$17,578
City's Covered Payroll	\$57,743	\$56,100	\$54,479	\$52,885
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-65.50%	-46.85%	-26.14%	-33.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%

(1) Amounts for the combined plan are not presented prior to 2018 as the City's participation in this plan was considered immaterial in previous years.

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.029504%	0.030541%	0.030508%	0.031080%	0.032270%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$525,637)	\$4,218,506	\$3,977,523	\$3,375,060	\$3,259,380
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,432,604	\$4,617,229	\$4,451,811	\$4,401,362	\$4,459,766
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-11.86%	91.36%	89.35%	76.68%	73.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2350327%	0.2360215%	0.2431280%	0.2515930%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$16,022,389	\$15,899,668	\$19,845,669	\$15,441,399
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,864,789	\$5,702,753	\$5,596,759	\$5,561,995
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	273.20%	278.81%	354.59%	277.62%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.2528340%	0.2542660%	0.2491033%	0.2491033%
\$16,014,252	\$16,357,111	\$12,904,590	\$12,132,112
\$5,367,889	\$5,238,266	\$5,014,895	\$4,898,993
298.33%	312.26%	257.33%	247.65%
68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.2350327%	0.2360215%	0.2431280%	0.2515930%	0.2528340%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,490,211	\$2,331,356	\$2,214,053	\$14,254,908	\$12,001,461
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,864,789	\$5,702,753	\$5,596,759	\$5,561,995	\$5,367,889
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	42.46%	40.88%	39.56%	256.29%	223.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

(This page intentionally left blank.)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$633,006	\$612,001	\$637,025
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(633,006)	(612,001)	(637,025)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$4,521,471	\$4,371,436	\$4,550,179
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$8,270	\$8,084	\$7,854
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(8,270)	(8,084)	(7,854)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$59,071	\$57,743	\$56,100
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (2)			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$137	\$438
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	(137)	(438)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (3)	\$4,580,542	\$4,432,604	\$4,617,229
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available for traditional and combined plans.

(2) Information prior to 2016 is not available for the OPEB plan.

(3) The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan. The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$612,249	\$563,222	\$524,065	\$508,892	\$503,212	\$524,837
(612,249)	(563,222)	(524,065)	(508,892)	(503,212)	(524,837)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,373,207	\$4,332,477	\$4,367,208	\$4,240,767	\$4,193,433	\$4,037,208
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$7,627	\$6,875	\$8,539	\$6,492	\$6,061	\$6,849
(7,627)	(6,875)	(8,539)	(6,492)	(6,061)	(6,849)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$54,479	\$52,885	\$71,158	\$54,100	\$50,508	\$52,685
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$965	\$44,494	\$89,623			
(965)	(44,494)	(89,623)			
\$0	\$0	\$0			
\$4,451,811	\$4,401,362	\$4,459,766			
0.02%	1.01%	2.01%			

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,263,995	\$1,217,751	\$1,185,291	\$1,163,181
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,263,995)	(1,217,751)	(1,185,291)	(1,163,181)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (1)	\$6,089,388	\$5,864,789	\$5,702,753	\$5,596,759
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.76%	20.76%	20.78%	20.78%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$30,447	\$29,324	\$28,514	\$27,984
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(30,447)	(29,324)	(28,514)	(27,984)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.26%	21.26%	21.28%	21.28%

(1) The City's Covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$1,157,337	\$1,118,159	\$1,091,313	\$1,042,481	\$865,990	\$705,779
(1,157,337)	(1,118,159)	(1,091,313)	(1,042,481)	(865,990)	(705,779)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,561,995	\$5,367,889	\$5,238,266	\$5,014,895	\$4,898,993	\$4,864,127
20.81%	20.83%	20.83%	20.79%	17.68%	14.51%
\$27,810	\$26,840	\$26,191	\$25,074	\$177,180	\$328,328
(27,810)	(26,840)	(26,191)	(25,074)	(177,180)	(328,328)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%
21.31%	21.33%	21.33%	21.29%	21.30%	21.26%

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension– Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2019 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	2019	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent	4.25 to 10.05 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:			
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

The assumptions related COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees are as follows:

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees:

2021	0.5 percent, simple through 2021
2020	then 2.15 percent, simple 1.4 percent, simple through 2020
2020	then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.80 percent, simple

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Combined Plan

For 2021 and 2020, the Combined Plan had the same change in COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 2, 2013 retirees as the Traditional Plan. For 2019, the investment rate of return changed from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F Pension

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OP&F in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Beginning in 2018	2017 and Prior
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus	Inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent	increase in CPI and 3 percent

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/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

Amounts reported for 2017 and prior use valuation, rates of death were based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent
2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
2021	2.00 percent
2020	2.75 percent
2019	3.71 percent
2018	3.31 percent
Single_Discount Rate:	
2021	6.00 percent
2020	3.16 percent
2019	3.96 percent
2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2021	8.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035
2020	10.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
2019	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
2018	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F OPEB

Blended Discount Rate:	
2021	2.96 percent
2020	3.56 percent
2019	4.66 percent
2018	3.24 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS OPEB

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 2021.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F OPEB

For 2019, OP&F recognized a change in benefit terms. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Court Computerization Fund To account for and report court fees and fines restricted to maintain and support the systems of the mayor's court.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Grant Fund To account for and report restricted federal grant monies used to assist local governments in disaster assistance.

State Highway Fund To account for and report restricted State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees for maintenance of State highways within the City.

Law Enforcement Fund To account for and report monies received from the sale or disposition of seized contraband. Expenditures are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

Brunswick Transit Alternative Fund To account for and report intergovernmental and income tax monies restricted for transit operations.

Parks Fund To account for and report income tax monies committed for the development, maintenance and operations of the City's parks.

Department of Justice Federal Grant Fund To account for and report restricted federal grants originated from the Department of Justice Fund.

Enforcement and Education Fund To account for and report fines imposed under Section 4511.99 (A) of the Ohio Revised Code. These monies are restricted to pay costs incurred in enforcing Section 4511.19 of the Ohio Revised Code, and to educate the public about the laws against and the dangers of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Community Recreation Center Fund To account for and report membership fees, program fees, sales and general fund subsidies committed to operate the Rec-Center.

Community Home Investment Program Grant Fund To account for and report federal monies restricted for providing rehabilitation, home repair and emergency payment assistance in an effort to prevent homelessness and provide homeownership assistance.

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund To account for and report restricted federal monies used to assist local governments with the corona virus pandemic.

Cable TV Fund To account for and report cable franchise fees assigned for and report providing local programming. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

(continued)

The debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund To account for and report transfers that are restricted for the repayment of general obligation bonds of the City.

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund To account for and report the collection of special assessments levied against benefited properties restricted for the payment of special assessment bonds and the related interest.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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

Fire Department Improvement Fund To account for and report note proceeds restricted for capital improvements or capital purchases relating to the fire department.

Traffic Control Equipment Fund To account for and report monies assigned to the purchase of traffic control equipment.

Park Development Fund To account for and report fees committed and assigned for the development of various City parks and Public Square.

City Hall Expansion Fund To account for and report the intergovernmental revenues assigned to the expansion and improvement of City Hall.

Brunswick Lake Construction Fund To account for and report the purchase of and improvements assigned to the Brunswick Lake site financed by the proceeds of bonds and loans from the general fund.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,285,725	\$1,226,900	\$2,051,825	\$7,564,450
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	0	647	0	647
Receivables:	0	017	Ŭ	017
Income Taxes	325,289	0	0	325,289
Accounts	12,051	0	0	12,051
Intergovernmental	97,637	0	400,578	498,215
Special Assessments	0	341,203	0	341,203
Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaids	36,794 7,328	0	0	36,794 7,328
Prepaids	7,528	0	0	7,328
Total Assets	\$4,764,824	\$1,568,750	\$2,452,403	\$8,785,977
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$26,936	\$0	\$0	\$26,936
Contracts Payable	0	0	18,266	18,266
Accrued Wages	107,004	0	0	107,004
Interfund Payable	73,688	0	1,003,788	1,077,476
Unearned Revenue	101,661	0	0	101,661
Matured Interest Payable	0	647	0	647
Total Liabilities	309,289	647	1,022,054	1,331,990
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	364,253	341,203	400,578	1,106,034
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	44,122	0	0	44,122
Restricted	1,367,865	1,226,900	80,875	2,675,640
Committed	2,685,095	0	367,478	3,052,573
Assigned	0	0	727,023	727,023
Unassigned (Deficit)	(5,800)	0	(145,605)	(151,405)
Total Fund Balances	4,091,282	1,226,900	1,029,771	6,347,953
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$4,764,824	\$1,568,750	\$2,452,403	\$8,785,977

City of Brunswick, Ohio 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 Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Municipal Income Tax	\$544,082	\$0	\$0	\$544,082
Charges for Services	456,789	0	0	456,789
Special Assessments	0	70,696	0	70,696
Licenses, Permits and Fees	0	0	18,161	18,161
Fines and Forfeitures	33,350	0	0	33,350
Intergovernmental	2,000,611	0	16,397	2,017,008
Interest	8	0	0	8
Other	23,966	0	0	23,966
Total Revenues	3,058,806	70,696	34,558	3,164,060
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	25,426	933	0	26,359
Security of Persons and Property	1,758,297	0	0	1,758,297
Transportation	58,259	0	0	58,259
Community Environment	38,298	0	0	38,298
Leisure Time Activities	1,052,612	0	0	1,052,612
Capital Outlay	0	0	423,192	423,192
Debt Service:	(5.000	50 546	0	115 546
Principal Retirement	65,000	50,546	0	115,546
Interest and Fiscal Charges	34,275	17,716	0	51,991
Total Expenditures	3,032,167	69,195	423,192	3,524,554
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	26,639	1,501	(388,634)	(360,494)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	750,000	45,694	0	795,694
Transfers Out	0	(45,694)	0	(45,694)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	750,000	0	0	750,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	776,639	1,501	(388,634)	389,506
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,314,643	1,225,399	1,418,405	5,958,447
Fund Balances End of Year	\$4,091,282	\$1,226,900	\$1,029,771	\$6,347,953

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	Court Computerization	State Highway	Law Enforcement	Brunswick Transit Alternative	Parks
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$24,097	\$504,352	\$62,631	\$703,732	\$1,528,380
Receivables: Income Taxes	0	0	0	15 000	210 280
Accounts	0	0	0	15,000 0	310,289 0
Intergovernmental	0	91,837	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	36,794
Prepaids	70	0	0	0	2,527
Total Assets	\$24,167	\$596,189	\$62,631	\$718,732	\$1,877,990
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$260	\$1,834	\$0	\$0	\$2,175
Accrued Wages	601	0	0	0	7,071
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	861	1,834	0	0	9,246
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue	0	76,257	0	10,172	266,837
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	70	0	0	0	39,321
Restricted	23,236	518,098	62,631	708,560	0
Committed	0	0	0	0	1,562,586
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	23,306	518,098	62,631	708,560	1,601,907
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	\$24.1(7	¢506 190	\$60,601	\$710 722	¢1 877 000
Resources and Fund Balances	\$24,167	\$596,189	\$62,631	\$718,732	\$1,877,990

Department of Justice Federal Grant	Enforcement and Education	Community Recreation Center	Community Home Investment Program Grant	Local Fiscal Recovery	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$67,888	\$27,745	\$1,146,887	\$27,595	\$192,418	\$4,285,725
0	0	0	0	0	325,289
0	0	12,051	0	0	12,051
5,800	0	0	0	0	97,637
0	0	0	0	0	36,794
0	0	4,731	0	0	7,328
\$73,688	\$27,745	\$1,163,669	\$27,595	\$192,418	\$4,764,824
\$0	\$0	\$22,667	\$0	\$0	\$26,936
0	0	8,575	0	90,757	107,004
73,688	0	0	0	0	73,688
0	0	0	0	101,661	101,661
73,688	0	31,242	0	192,418	309,289
5,800	0	5,187	0_	0	364,253
0	0	4,731	0	0	44,122
0	27,745	0	27,595	0	1,367,865
0	0	1,122,509	0	0	2,685,095
(5,800)	0	0	0	0	(5,800)
(5,800)	27,745	1,127,240	27,595	0	4,091,282
\$73,688	\$27,745	\$1,163,669	\$27,595	\$192,418	\$4,764,824

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

	Court Computerization	FEMA Grant	State Highway	Law Enforcement	Brunswick Transit Alternative	Parks
Revenues						
Municipal Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,274	\$528,808
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0	8,305
Fines and Forfeitures	19,088	0	0	10,707	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	1,779	184,869	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	4,870
Total Revenues	19,088	1,779	184,869	10,707	15,274	541,983
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	25,426	0	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	0	1,779	0	6,424	0	0
Transportation	0	0	13,259	0	45,000	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0	343,118
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	65,000	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	34,275	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	25,426	1,779	112,534	6,424	45,000	343,118
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(6,338)	0	72,335	4,283	(29,726)	198,865
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,338)	0	72,335	4,283	(29,726)	198,865
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	29,644	0	445,763	58,348	738,286	1,403,042
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$23,306	\$0	\$518,098	\$62,631	\$708,560	\$1,601,907

Department of Justice Federal Grant	Enforcement and Education	Community Recreation Center	Community Home Investment Program Grant	Local Fiscal Recovery	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$0 0	\$0	\$0	\$0 0	\$544,082
0 0	3,555	448,484 0	0 0	0	456,789 33,350
88,766	3,333 0	0	0	1,725,197	2,000,611
00,700	0	0	8	0	2,000,011
0	0	837	18,259	0	23,966
88,766	3,555	449,321	18,267	1,725,197	3,058,806
0	0	0	0	0	25,426
24,897	0	0	0	1,725,197	1,758,297
0	0	0	0	0	58,259
0	0	0	38,298	0	38,298
0	0	709,494	0	0	1,052,612
0	0	0	0	0	65,000
0	0	0	0	0	34,275
24,897	0	709,494	38,298	1,725,197	3,032,167
(2.0(0)	2.555	(2(0,172))		0	26 (22)
63,869	3,555	(260,173)	(20,031)	0	26,639
0	0	750,000	0	0	750,000
63,869	3,555	489,827	(20,031)	0	776,639
(69,669)	24,190	637,413	47,626	0	3,314,643
(\$5,800)	\$27,745	\$1,127,240	\$27,595	\$0	\$4,091,282

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2021

Assada	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,196,155	\$30,745	\$1,226,900
With Fiscal Agents Special Assessments Receivable	647 0	0 341,203	647 341,203
Total Assets	\$1,196,802	\$371,948	\$1,568,750
Liabilities Matured Interest Payable	\$647	\$0	\$647
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue	0	341,203	341,203
Fund Balances Restricted	1,196,155	30,745	1,226,900
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,196,802	\$371,948	\$1,568,750

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

	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues Special Assessments	\$0	\$70,696	\$70,696
Special Assessments	\$ 0	\$70,090	\$70,090
Expenditures Current:			
General Government Debt Service:	0	933	933
Principal Retirement	0	50,546	50,546
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	17,716	17,716
Total Expenditures	0	69,195	69,195
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	0	1,501	1,501
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out	45,694 0	0 (45,694)	45,694 (45,694)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	45,694	(45,694)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	45,694	(44,193)	1,501
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,150,461	74,938	1,225,399
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,196,155	\$30,745	\$1,226,900

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2021

	Fire Department Improvement	Traffic Control Equipment	Park Development	City Hall Expansion
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$80,875	\$3,125	\$1,199,542	\$56,683
Intergovernmental	0	0	254,510	146,068
Total Assets	\$80,875	\$3,125	\$1,454,052	\$202,751
Liabilities				
Contracts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$18,266	\$0
Interfund Payable	0	0	801,500	202,288
Total Liabilities	0	0	819,766	202,288
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	0	0	254,510	146,068
Fund Balances				
Restricted	80,875	0	0	0
Committed	0	0	367,478	0
Assigned Unassigned (Deficit)	0	3,125	12,298	0 (145,605)
Chassigned (Denen)	0	0	0	(145,005)
Total Fund Balances	80,875	3,125	379,776	(145,605)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	* 00.05-	** ** -		****
Resources and Fund Balances	\$80,875	\$3,125	\$1,454,052	\$202,751

Brunswick Lake Construction	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$711,600	\$2,051,825
0	400,578
\$711,600	\$2,452,403
\$0 0	\$18,266 1,003,788
0	1,022,054
0	400,578
0 0 711,600 0	80,875 367,478 727,023 (145,605)
711,600	1,029,771
\$711,600	\$2,452,403

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Fire Department Improvement	Traffic Control Equipment	Park Development	City Hall Expansion
Revenues Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$18,161 16,397	\$0 0
Total Revenues	0	0	34,558	0
Expenditures Capital Outlay	0	0	275,774	146,068
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0	(241,216)	(146,068)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	80,875	3,125	620,992	463
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$80,875	\$3,125	\$379,776	(\$145,605)

Brunswick Lake Construction	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$0 0 0	\$18,161 16,397 34,558
1,350	423,192 (388,634)
712,950	1,418,405
\$711,600	\$1,029,771

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

Custodial Funds

Recreational Programs Fund To account for monies held for the benefits of local softball teams.

Family Violence Fund To account for grant monies received for the benefit of the Committee against Family Violence. The City's role, as directed by the Committee, is limited to that of custodian of funds.

Mayor's Court Fund To account for fines and forfeitures received and disbursed by the Brunswick Mayor's Court to the participating governments pursuant to the laws of the State of Ohio.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

	Recreational Programs	Family Violence	Total Custodial Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,030	\$3,307	\$4,337
Liabilities	0	0	0
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$1,030	\$3,307	\$4,337

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Recreational Programs	Family Violence	Mayor's Court	Total Custodial Funds
Additions Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	\$0	\$0	\$73,576	\$73,576
Deductions Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	0	0	73,576	73,576
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fidciary Net Position	0	0	0	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,030	3,307	0	4,337
Net Position End of Year	\$1,030	\$3,307	\$0	\$4,337

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances/Equity -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

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

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$2,014,900	\$1,794,900	\$1,826,576	\$31,676	
Municipal Income Tax	5,541,704	6,676,799	8,207,107	1,530,308	
Charges for Services	15,215	56,700	56,796	96	
Licenses, Permits and Fees	999,180	1,971,397	1,391,033	(580,364)	
Fines and Forfeitures	329	1,225	1,023	(202)	
Intergovernmental	925,992	972,892	1,151,542	178,650	
Interest	100,092	373,000	362,497	(10,503)	
Other	7,502	27,962	7,626	(20,336)	
Total Revenues	9,604,914	11,874,875	13,004,200	1,129,325	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
City Manager:					
Salaries and Wages	187,768	187,768	187,701	67	
Fringe Benefits	122,573	121,129	113,112	8,017	
Purchased Services	2,547	2,550	1,561	989	
Materials and Supplies	849	850	216	634	
Capital Outlay	4,395	4,400	0	4,400	
Other	999	1,000	450	550	
Total City Manager	319,131	317,697	303,040	14,657	
City Council:					
Salaries and Wages	170,488	170,488	160,336	10,152	
Fringe Benefits	66,029	65,591	57,967	7,624	
Purchased Services	11,239	11,391	11,250	141	
Materials and Supplies	2,513	2,547	1,876	671	
Capital Outlay	83	84	66	18	
Other	1,992	2,019	1,392	627	
Total City Council	252,344	252,120	232,887	19,233	
Mayor's Court:					
Salaries and Wages	99,580	96,309	89,637	6,672	
Fringe Benefits	68,470	65,028	55,729	9,299	
Purchased Services	21,294	18,540	5,054	13,486	
Materials and Supplies	2,394	2,300	1,307	993	
Capital Outlay	234	225	225	0	
Other	1,249	1,200	180	1,020	
Total Mayor's Court	193,221	183,602	152,132	31,470	
Commemorative Affairs:					
Materials and Supplies	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$16,899	\$5,101	

City of Brunswick, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Finance Office:	¢251.002	¢251.002	AC 441	
Salaries and Wages	\$251,803	\$251,803	\$246,441	\$5,362
Fringe Benefits	173,860	202,084	181,097	20,987
Purchased Services	14,155	16,650	14,937	1,713
Materials and Supplies	2,125	2,500	1,657	843
Capital Outlay	73,904	42,009	39,772	2,237
Other	1,445	1,700	1,462	238
Total Finance Office	517,292	516,746	485,366	31,380
Administrative Services:				
Salaries and Wages	99,176	105,518	98,260	7,258
Fringe Benefits	54,492	55,016	46,665	8,351
Purchased Services	15,982	15,273	12,153	3,120
Materials and Supplies	4,925	5,045	2,734	2,311
Capital Outlay	2,392	2,450	1,018	1,432
Other	586	600	536	64
Total Administrative Services	177,553	183,902	161,366	22,536
Income Tax:				
Salaries and Wages	200,640	197,040	182,683	14,357
Fringe Benefits	74,008	90,137	85,818	4,319
Purchased Services	99,350	111,735	102,299	9,436
Materials and Supplies	38,424	29,818	27,579	2,239
Capital Outlay	40,302	24,516	24,366	150
Other	444	550	50	500
Total Income Tax	453,168	453,796	422,795	31,001
Law Director:				
Salaries and Wages	187,380	187,380	179,478	7,902
Fringe Benefits	52,943	58,394	52,725	5,669
Purchased Services	224,828	219,060	131,627	87,433
Materials and Supplies	579	600	156	444
Capital Outlay	1,146	1,300	1,100	200
Other	1,058	1,200	980	220
Total Law Director	467,934	467,934	366,066	101,868
Engineer:				
Salaries and Wages	23,769	23,769	18,434	5,335
Fringe Benefits	2,591	4,681	3,391	1,290
Purchased Services	484,837	570,580	478,724	91,856
Materials and Supplies	2,008	3,307	1,560	1,747
Capital Outlay	1,235	2,103	1,500	1,950
Total Engineer	\$514,440	\$604,440	\$502,262	\$102,178

City of Brunswick, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Information Systems:	<u> </u>			(1 (0 gaul (0)
Salaries and Wages	\$168,918	\$168,918	\$161,964	\$6,954
Fringe Benefits	79,494	117,125	105,046	12,079
Purchased Services	35,428	43,553	39,513	4,040
Materials and Supplies	300	450	0	450
Capital Outlay	58,176	59,494	43,476	16,018
Other	5,003	7,500	7,386	114
Total Information Systems	347,319	397,040	357,385	39,655
Land and Buildings:				
Salaries and Wages	17,851	17,851	16,208	1,643
Fringe Benefits	3,263	3,497	2,862	635
Purchased Services	94,463	94,139	46,157	47,982
Materials and Supplies	809	900	0	900
Total Land and Buildings	116,386	116,387	65,227	51,160
Board and Commissions:				
Salaries and Wages	5,798	5,798	47	5,751
Fringe Benefits	1,454	1,303	234	1,069
Purchased Services	73	75	0	75
Materials and Supplies	4,496	4,645	165	4,480
Total Board and Commissions	11,821	11,821	446	11,375
General Administration:				
Purchased Services	775,843	823,371	642,487	180,884
Materials and Supplies	22,881	27,530	15,284	12,246
Capital Outlay	48,297	53,190	49,980	3,210
Other	220,513	244,884	232,231	12,653
Total General Administration	1,067,534	1,148,975	939,982	208,993
Total General Government	4,460,143	4,676,460	4,005,853	670,607
Security of Persons and Property:				
Salaries and Wages	75,237	75,237	68,855	6,382
Fringe Benefits	54,328	54,538	48,728	5,810
Purchased Services	3,177	3,112	860	2,252
Materials and Supplies	4,070	3,814	1,979	1,835
Other	246	250	0	250
Total Security of Persons and Property	\$137,058	\$136,951	\$120,422	\$16,529

City of Brunswick, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Community Environment:				(1(0guil(0)
Planning and Zoning:				
Salaries and Wages	\$50,222	\$50,222	\$46,250	\$3,972
Fringe Benefits	16,993	18,531	17,305	1,226
Purchased Services	1,431	1,600	1,424	176
Materials and Supplies	11,105	11,800	8,061	3,739
Capital Outlay	1,342	1,500	1,120	380
Other	1,565	1,750	576	1,174
Total Planning and Zoning	82,658	85,403	74,736	10,667
Building:				
Salaries and Wages	336,552	336,552	300,598	35,954
Fringe Benefits	25,891	162,298	133,345	28,953
Purchased Services	4,562	27,955	22,199	5,756
Materials and Supplies	7,793	13,104	4,378	8,726
Capital Outlay	451	3,050	2,100	950
Other	1,235,478	1,083,880	503,184	580,696
Total Building	1,610,727	1,626,839	965,804	661,035
Economic Development:				
Salaries and Wages	111,361	111,361	111,295	66
Fringe Benefits	56,932	71,256	64,996	6,260
Purchased Services	278,014	265,095	171,800	93,295
Materials and Supplies	1,138	1,450	170	1,280
Capital Outlay	2,354	3,000	2,179	821
Other	1,962	2,500	1,525	975
Total Economic Development	451,761	454,662	351,965	102,697
Total Community Environment	2,145,146	2,166,904	1,392,505	774,399
Public Health Services:				
Cemetery:				
Purchased Services	28,925	28,925	11,467	17,458
Materials and Supplies	150	150	60	90
Total Public Health Services	29,075	29,075	11,527	17,548
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Recreation Director:				
Salaries and Wages	88,938	88,938	77,889	11,049
Fringe Benefits	49,860	59,492	53,316	6,176
Purchased Services	991	1,200	988	212
Materials and Supplies	14,476	17,533	1,389	16,144
Capital Outlay	924	506	506	0
Total Leisure Time Activities	155,189	167,669	134,088	33,581
Total Expenditures	6,926,611	7,177,059	5,664,395	1,512,664
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	\$2,678,303	\$4,697,816	\$7,339,805	\$2,641,989
. , ,	<u> </u>	· · · ·	· · · ·	

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	\$1,918,995	\$1,918,995	\$1,918,995	\$0
Advances Out	(2,460,839)	(2,460,839)	(2,460,839)	0
Transfers Out	(2,626,386)	(5,158,017)	(4,855,180)	302,837
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,168,230)	(5,699,861)	(5,397,024)	302,837
Net Change in Fund Balance	(489,927)	(1,002,045)	1,942,781	2,944,826
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	15,580,369	15,580,369	15,580,369	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	814,648	814,648	814,648	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$15,905,090	\$15,392,972	\$18,337,798	\$2,944,826

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

	Budgeted	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
Revenues				
Municipal Income Tax	\$4,875,000	\$5,050,000	\$5,050,000	\$0
Charges for Services	615,800	750,200	749,999	(201)
Intergovernmental	5,000	5,390	5,391	1
Other	33,500	29,074	29,174	100
Total Revenues	5,529,300	5,834,664	5,834,564	(100)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Fire Department:				
Salaries and Wages	2,493,782	2,500,864	1,083,236	1,417,628
Fringe Benefits	1,458,416	1,901,517	1,246,158	655,359
Purchased Services	322,242	405,850	294,675	111,175
Materials and Supplies	41,923	55,058	36,343	18,715
Capital Outlay	563,794	744,547	695,427	49,120
Other	7,681	9,550	3,380	6,170
Total Expenditures	4,887,838	5,617,386	3,359,219	2,258,167
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	641,462	217,278	2,475,345	2,258,067
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(321,000)	(321,000)	0	321,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	320,462	(103,722)	2,475,345	2,579,067
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,885,719	6,885,719	6,885,719	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	34,184	34,184	34,184	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,240,365	\$6,816,181	\$9,395,248	\$2,579,067

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Municipal Income Tax Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental Other	\$1,300,000 1,352 1,950,209 14,944	\$1,300,000 1,500 2,164,286 16,585	\$1,300,000 1,250 2,266,741 16,585	\$0 (250) 102,455 0
Total Revenues	3,266,505	3,482,371	3,584,576	102,205
Expenditures Current: Transportation: Street Department: Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Other Total Expenditures	1,181,081 689,194 352,366 426,959 655,766 929 3,306,295	1,181,081 730,808 370,811 426,750 690,743 1,000 3,401,193	1,101,399 644,720 287,693 273,018 665,289 556 2,972,675	79,682 86,088 83,118 153,732 25,454 444 428,518
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(39,790)	81,178	611,901	530,723
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	(169,000)	(169,000)	0	169,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(208,790)	(87,822)	611,901	699,723
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,652,184	4,652,184	4,652,184	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriations	60,087	60,087	60,087	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,503,481	\$4,624,449	\$5,324,172	\$699,723

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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$233,900	\$234,000	\$238,253	\$4,253
Municipal Income Tax	7,875,000	8,050,000	8,050,000	0
Charges for Services	72,867	75,867	81,369	5,502
Fines and Forfeitures	223,299	285,000	281,035	(3,965)
Intergovernmental	315,363	237,444	229,462	(7,982)
Other	42,234	61,673	61,613	(60)
Total Revenues	8,762,663	8,943,984	8,941,732	(2,252)
Expenditures Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Department:				
Salaries an Wages	4,505,164	4,505,164	4,210,715	294,449
Fringe Benefits	2,979,147	3,208,283	2,816,619	391,664
Purchased Services	528,766	551,067	466,386	84,681
Materials and Supplies	117,582	129,075	107,484	21,591
Capital Outlay	477,218	343,193	281,158	62,035
Other	25,719	28,250	23,723	4,527
Total Expenditures	8,633,596	8,765,032	7,906,085	858,947
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	129,067	178,952	1,035,647	856,695
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(82,785)	(82,785)	0	82,785
Net Change in Fund Balance	46,282	96,167	1,035,647	939,480
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,577,890	8,577,890	8,577,890	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	250,335	250,335	250,335	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$8,874,507	\$8,924,392	\$9,863,872	\$939,480

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Municipal Income Tax	\$685,688	\$765,200	\$79,512
Intergovernmental	536,006	36,006	(500,000)
			<u>.</u>
Total Revenues	1,221,694	801,206	(420,488)
Expenditures Capital Outlay	2,042,420	710,556	1,331,864
Capital Outlay	2,042,420	/10,550	1,551,604
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(820,726)	90,650	911,376
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In	500,000	500,000	0
Advances Out	(500,000)	0	500,000
Transfers In	1,320,000	1,320,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,320,000	1,820,000	500,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	499,274	1,910,650	1,411,376
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,651,480	5,651,480	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	265,967	265,967	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,416,721	\$7,828,097	\$1,411,376

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Property Taxes Charges for Services Intergovernmental	\$831,800 0 4,437,168	\$861,551 2,825 1,915,120	\$29,751 2,825 (2,522,048)
Total Revenues	5,268,968	2,779,496	(2,489,472)
Expenditures Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement	10,921,303 15,697	7,418,157	3,503,146 0
Total Expenditures	10,937,000	7,433,854	3,503,146
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,668,032)	(4,654,358)	1,013,674
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In Advances Out Transfers In Transfers Out	1,352,165 (3,778,653) 2,753,180 (93,519)	1,352,165 (1,443,800) 2,753,180 0	0 2,334,853 0 93,519
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	233,173	2,661,545	2,428,372
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,434,859)	(1,992,813)	3,442,046
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	11,284,277	11,284,277	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,405,735	1,405,735	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,255,153	\$10,697,199	\$3,442,046

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$2,838,109	\$2,835,738	(\$2,371)
Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	67,482	66,705	777
Fringe Benefits	58,667	51,962	6,705
Purchased Services	2,629,876	2,568,856	61,020
Materials and Supplies	1,050	82	968
Capital Outlay	19,358	17,883	1,475
Other	15,799	9,545	6,254
Total Expenses	2,792,232	2,715,033	77,199
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Transfers	45,877	120,705	74,828
Transfers Out	(21,500)	0	21,500
Net Change in Fund Equity	24,377	120,705	96,328
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	1,904,189	1,904,189	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriations	23,517	23,517	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$1,952,083	\$2,048,411	\$96,328

City of Brunswick, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Stormwater Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,212,073	\$1,241,500	\$29,427
Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	32,073	31,421	652
Fringe Benefits	12,917	11,304	1,613
Purchased Services	546,547	435,977	110,570
Materials and Supplies	46,051	39,434	6,617
Capital Outlay	1,394,971	1,168,987	225,984
Debt Service:	<i>, ,</i>	, ,	,
Principal Retirement	314,366	314,366	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	125,408	125,408	0
Total Expenses	2,472,333	2,126,897	345,436
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenses Before Transfers	(1,260,260)	(885,397)	374,863
Transfers Out	(35,000)	0	35,000
Net Change in Fund Equity	(1,295,260)	(885,397)	409,863
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	3,186,172	3,186,172	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	247,220	247,220	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$2,138,132	\$2,547,995	\$409,863

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$20,000	\$19,088	(\$912)
Expenditures Current: General Government: Court Computerization: Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay	10,543 7,771 10,469 2 3,124	10,539 6,900 8,640 1 3,124	4 871 1,829 1 0
Total Expenditures	31,909	29,204	2,705
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,909)	(10,116)	1,793
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	26,883	26,883	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,584	3,584	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$18,558	\$20,351	\$1,793

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$1,779	\$1,779	\$0
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Federal Emergency Management: Capital Outlay	1,779	1,779	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances Out	(2,964)	(2,964)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,964)	(2,964)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,964	2,964	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$176,291	\$183,674	\$7,383
Expenditures Current: Transportation: State Highway:			
Purchased Services	35,000	23,076	11,924
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	65,000 34,275	65,000 34,275	0 0
Total Debt Service	99,275	99,275	0
Total Expenditures	134,275	122,351	11,924
Net Change in Fund Balance	42,016	61,323	19,307
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	434,404	434,404	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$476,420	\$495,727	\$19,307

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$11,257	\$10,707	(\$550)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Law Enforcement: Other	10,757	6,424	4,333
Net Change in Fund Balance	500	4,283	3,783
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	58,348	58,348	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$58,848	\$62,631	\$3,783

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢15.000	¢15 000	¢o
Municipal Income Tax	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0
Expenditures Current: Transportation: Brunswick Transit Alternative: Purchased Services	46,257	46,257	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(31,257)	(31,257)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	732,476	732,476	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,257	1,257	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$702,476	\$702,476	\$0

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	* • • • • • • •	* * * * *	* •
Municipal Income Tax Charges for Services	\$540,000 8,041	\$540,000 8,305	\$0 264
Other	4,865	4,870	5
Total Revenues	552,906	553,175	269
Expenditures			
Current: Leisure Time Activities:			
Parks:			
Salaries and Wages	208,800	150,154	58,646
Fringe Benefits	79,129	63,651	15,478
Purchased Services	117,976	88,514	29,462
Materials and Supplies	57,417	41,260	16,157
Capital Outlay	17,500	14,199	3,301
Other	500	145	355
Total Expenditures	481,322	357,923	123,399
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	71,584	195,252	123,668
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out	(52,000)	0	52,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	19,584	195,252	175,668
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,301,215	1,301,215	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	25,906	25,906	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,346,705	\$1,522,373	\$175,668

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$96,354	\$88,766	(\$7,588)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Enforcement and Education:			
Capital Outlay	26,686	25,081	1,605
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	69,668	63,685	(5,983)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances In	23,688	23,688	0
Advances Out	(100,716)	(27,029)	73,687
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(77,028)	(3,341)	73,687
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,360)	60,344	67,704
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,176	7,176	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	184	184	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$67,704	\$67,704

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$3,250	\$3,555	\$305
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,250	3,555	305
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	24,190	24,190	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$27,440	\$27,745	\$305

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$371,681 1,060	\$445,030 <u>837</u>	\$73,349 (223)
Total Revenues	372,741	445,867	73,126
Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Activities: Community Recreation: Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Other	347,221 97,603 425,557 58,535 8,381 12,716	257,793 66,046 362,522 45,690 1,131 7,431	89,428 31,557 63,035 12,845 7,250 5,285
Total Expenditures	950,013	740,613	209,400
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(577,272)	(294,746)	282,526
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	750,000	750,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	172,728	455,254	282,526
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	565,166	565,166	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	86,772	86,772	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$824,666	\$1,107,192	\$282,526

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Interest	\$9	\$8	(\$1)
Other	14,508	18,259	3,751
Total Revenues	14,517	18,267	3,750
Expenditures			
Current:			
Community Environment:			
Community Home Investment Program:			
Purchased Services	39,162	38,298	864
Net Change in Fund Balance	(24,645)	(20,031)	4,614
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	47,626	47,626	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$22,981	\$27,595	\$4,614

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$1,826,858	\$1,826,858	\$0
Expenditures		<i>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </i>	
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police and Fire Services:	1 22 (() 4	1.01(.001	100.070
Salaries and Wages	1,326,694	1,216,831	109,863
Fringe Benefits	500,164	417,609	82,555
Total Expenditures	1,826,858	1,634,440	192,418
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	0	192,418	192,418
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$192,418	\$192,418

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$375,319	\$330,007	(\$45,312)
Intergovernmental	2,600	2,600	0
Other	31,579	31,588	9
Total Revenues	409,498	364,195	(45,303)
Expenditures			
Current: Community Environment: Cable TV:			
Salaries and Wages	148,333	143,831	4,502
Fringe Benefits	83,498	74,772	8,726
Purchased Services	65,116	53,166	11,950
Materials and Supplies	2,850	833	2,017
Capital Outlay	97,333	76,795	20,538
Other	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	397,130	349,397	47,733
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	12,368	14,798	2,430
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	32,000	32,000	0
Transfers Out	(20,500)	0	20,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,500	32,000	20,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	23,868	46,798	22,930
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	779,568	779,568	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,474	2,474	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$805,910	\$828,840	\$22,930

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	45,694	45,694	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	45,694	45,694	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,151,105	1,151,105	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,196,799	\$1,196,799	\$0

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Special Assessments	\$72,429	\$70,696	(\$1,733)
Expenditures Current:			
General Government: Purchased Services	2,700	933	1,767
Debt Service: Principal Retirement -			
Laurel Road Improvement	30,000	30,000	0
Principal Retirement - Capital Improvement Bonds	20,546	20,546	0
Total Principal Retirement	50,546	50,546	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges - Laurel Road Improvement Interest and Fiscal Charges -	9,187	9,187	0
Capital Improvement Bonds	8,529	8,529	0
Total Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,716	17,716	0
Total Debt Service	68,262	68,262	0
Total Expenditures	70,962	69,195	1,767
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,467	1,501	34
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	(45,694)	(45,694)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(44,227)	(44,193)	34
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	74,938	74,938	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$30,711	\$30,745	\$34

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Capital Outlay	1,257	1,257	0_
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,257)	(1,257)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	79,618	79,618	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,257	1,257	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$79,618	\$79,618	\$0

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,125	3,125	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,125	\$3,125	\$0

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$17,000	\$18,161	\$1,161
Intergovernmental	823,164	68,654	(754,510)
Total Revenues	840,164	86,815	(753,349)
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	984,390	556,608	427,782
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(144,226)	(469,793)	(325,567)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances In	500,000	500,000	0
Advances Out	(1,001,500)	(200,000)	801,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(501,500)	300,000	801,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(645,726)	(169,793)	475,933
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,013,584	1,013,584	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	60,261	60,261	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$428,119	\$904,052	\$475,933

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$146,068	\$0	(\$146,068)
Expenditures Capital Outlay	146,068	146,068	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(146,068)	(146,068)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In Advances Out	84,986 (447,490)	84,986 (245,202)	0 202,288
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(362,504)	(160,216)	202,288
Net Change in Fund Balance	(362,504)	(306,284)	56,220
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	362,967	362,967	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$463	\$56,683	\$56,220

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Capital Outlay	712,951	93,539	619,412
Net Change in Fund Balance	(712,951)	(93,539)	619,412
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	712,951	712,951	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$619,412	\$619,412

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$3,445,000	\$2,543,889	(\$901,111)
Expenses Purchased Services Claims	131,880 3,313,120	97,281 2,445,685	34,599 867,435
Total Expenses	3,445,000	2,542,966	902,034
Net Change in Fund Equity	0	923	923
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	310,504	310,504	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$310,504	\$311,427	\$923

This Page Intentionally Left Blank.

Statistical Section

This Page Intentionally Left Blank.

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Brunswick, Ohio's Annual Comprehensive 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 Pages(s)
<i>Financial Trends</i>	!1
<i>Revenue Capacity</i>	!9
<i>Debt Capacity</i>	?4
<i>Economic and Demographic Information</i>	?6
<i>Operating Information</i>	13

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

Net Position By Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$59,082,044	\$55,583,858	\$47,567,502	\$45,058,361
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	20,615,340	17,226,110	16,255,080	11,518,947
Debt Service	1,507,311	1,550,097	1,593,969	1,747,653
Police	15,049,347	14,054,012	11,597,936	10,675,429
Fire	13,286,045	10,065,559	7,601,040	6,588,280
Transportation	8,164,545	7,186,046	7,051,304	6,274,432
Transit Authority	718,732	0	0	0
Recreation Center	0	636,322	592,158	642,141
Community Improvement	0	0	0	0
Other Purposes	258,789	330,411	394,444	313,878
Unrestricted (Deficit)	6,581,268	(1,834,212)	(4,424,752)	(16,089,345)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	125,263,421	104,798,203	88,228,681	66,729,776
Business-Type - Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,701,895	1,465,016	1,218,146	1,043,245
Unrestricted	6,329,136	5,719,909	5,083,112	4,592,549
Total Business-Type Activity Net Position	8,031,031	7,184,925	6,301,258	5,635,794
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	60,783,939	57,048,874	48,785,648	46,101,606
Restricted	59,600,109	51,048,557	45,085,931	37,760,760
Unrestricted	12,910,404	3,885,697	658,360	(11,496,796)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$133,294,452	\$111,983,128	\$94,529,939	\$72,365,570

Note: In 2012, a restatement of 2011 net position occurred due to the collection of a stormwater fee.

Note: In 2015, the City implemented GASB 68 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2014.

Note: In 2018, the City implemented GASB 75 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2017.

Note: In 2019, the City implemented GASB 84 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2018. Note: In 2020, the City implemented GASB 83 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2019.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$39,818,640	\$38,414,803	\$38,220,217	\$35,540,785	\$35,531,358	\$35,268,325
13,361,772	11,925,995	8,082,688	6,929,597	5,665,555	4,248,609
1,889,987	2,026,752	2,161,113	2,285,825	2,288,361	2,133,143
8,862,770	8,231,605	7,243,616	6,335,708	5,506,700	4,542,196
5,426,173	4,906,612	4,629,923	4,426,721	3,925,584	3,090,053
5,715,514	5,234,927	4,569,333	3,591,517	3,076,455	3,382,089
0	0	0	0	0	(
0	0	0	0	0	(
7,867	7,864	6,692	57,048	55,876	55,920
955,985	918,976	636,832	923,418	832,129	38,97
(15,730,357)	380,794	727,397	(482,618)	12,743,641	11,721,507
60,308,351	72,048,328	66,277,811	59,608,001	69,625,659	64,480,81
733,698	251,591	(103,981)	(289,309)	(443,159)	(411,64
4,123,836	3,752,038	3,068,416	2,544,835	2,047,340	1,315,00
4,857,534	4,003,629	2,964,435	2,255,526	1,604,181	903,36
40,552,338	38,666,394	38,116,236	35,251,476	35,088,199	34,856,68
36,220,068	33,252,731	27,330,197	24,549,834	21,350,660	17,490,98
(11,606,521)	4,132,832	3,795,813	2,062,217	14,790,981	13,036,51
\$65,165,885	\$76,051,957	\$69,242,246	\$61,863,527	\$71,229,840	\$65,384,18

Change in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

2021 2020 2019 2018 **Program Revenues** Governmental Activities: Charges for Services and Operating Assessments: General Government \$1,072,671 \$538,947 \$1,312,334 \$730,540 Security of Persons and Property 1,021,984 1,138,889 1,295,899 1,015,976 Transportation 2,050 2,030 2,260 4,075 Community Environment 649,229 467,388 890,175 709,449 Public Health Services 3,490 2,879 5,697 2,255 Leisure Time Activities 517,094 349,005 1,129,123 1,038,259 Subtotal - Charges for Services and Operating Assessments 3,262,535 2,382,253 4,478,248 3,778,662 Operating Grants and Contributions and Interest: 4.484.613 5,024,100 2,527,365 1.888.450 Capital Grants and Contributions: 2,506,267 5,238,193 4,843,405 1,184,292 10,253,415 12,644,546 11,849,018 6,851,404 Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Refuse 2,797,489 2,789,074 2,623,813 2,433,757 1,229,028 1,222,723 1,209,892 Stormwater 1,222,651 4,011,725 Subtotal - Charges for Services 4,026,517 3,846,536 3,643,649 Capital Grants and Contributions: 0 0 0 0 Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues 4,026,517 4,011,725 3,846,536 3,643,649 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 14,279,932 16,656,271 15,695,554 10,495,053 Expenses Governmental Activities: 3,509,063 General Government 2,413,584 3,813,823 3,552,631 Security of Persons and Property 11,983,360 12,278,093 2,677,334 13,754,744 4,447,676 4,144,403 Transportation 2,889,041 3,870,467 2,470,570 Community Environment 1,240,002 1,505,387 2,579,996 Public Health Services 34,687 41,544 37,780 33,490 Leisure Time Activities 1,081,195 1,350,986 2,018,572 1,856,006 59,319 Interest and Fiscal Charges 45,741 50,018 68,543 Total Governmental Activities Expenses 19,687,610 22,605,558 15,634,500 25,880,387 **Business-Type Activities** Refuse 2,607,383 2,554,473 2,616,965 2,270,948 Stormwater 573,028 573,585 564,107 594,441 Total Business-Type Activities Expenses 3,180,411 3,128,058 3,181,072 2,865,389 Total Primary Government Program Expenses 22,868,021 25,733,616 18,815,572 28,745,776 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities (9.434.195)(9.961.012)(3.785.482)(19.028.983)**Business-Type Activities** 846,106 883,667 665,464 778,260 (\$3,120,018) Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$8,588,089) (\$9,077,345) (\$18,250,723)

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$934,736	\$1,034,429	\$934,790	\$844,461	\$825,597	\$819,826
1,295,169	1,155,762	1,167,294	1,059,691	1,286,645	1,127,109
2,710	36,643	45,050	36,234	53,991	12,752
515,547	574,062	529,959	475,544	408,276	313,170
2,768	1,988	1,797	1,436	3,132	0
1,162,012	1,190,903	1,227,188	1,299,565	1,208,100	1,192,567
3,912,942	3,993,787	3,906,078	3,716,931	3,785,741	3,465,424
1,928,967	2,482,201	2,223,309	2,735,993	2,180,194	2,612,386
805,605	1,040,286	2,722,985	852,173	1,060,420	1,417,676
6,647,514	7,516,274	8,852,372	7,305,097	7,026,355	7,495,486
2,359,633	2,444,327	2,347,313	2,658,188	2,622,715	2,598,583
1,183,449	1,226,990	1,153,028	1,168,593	1,169,694	1,164,826
3,543,082	3,671,317	3,500,341	3,826,781	3,792,409	3,763,409
14,965	0	0	0	0	0
3,558,047	3,671,317	3,500,341	3,826,781	3,792,409	3,763,409
10,205,561	11,187,591	12,352,713	11,131,878	10,818,764	11,258,895
3,748,966	3,288,745	3,097,211	3,045,386	2,754,245	2,654,847
12,838,125	12,451,461	11,354,162	10,939,019	10,305,243	10,120,936
4,253,966	4,242,557	3,853,473	3,315,170	3,281,244	2,717,459
1,448,943	1,345,553	1,353,859	1,767,630	1,312,329	2,162,920
33,004	29,151	29,116	28,366	33,065	29,559
1,908,288 77,825	1,797,202 85,587	1,751,750 92,839	1,765,426	1,692,973	1,711,382
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		102,568	115,482	113,074
24,309,117	23,240,256	21,532,410	20,963,565	19,494,581	19,510,177
2,157,882	2,110,905	2,209,565	2,593,759	2,474,573	2,456,370
530,364	521,218	581,867	511,156	617,022	451,505
2,688,246	2,632,123	2,791,432	3,104,915	3,091,595	2,907,875
26,997,363	25,872,379	24,323,842	24,068,480	22,586,176	22,418,052
(17 ((1 (02)	(15 722 082)	(12 (90 029)	(12 (59 4(9)	(12.4(8.22))	(12.014.(01)
(17,661,603) 869,801	(15,723,982) 1,039,194	(12,680,038) 708,909	(13,658,468) 721,866	(12,468,226) 700,814	(12,014,691) 855,534
(\$16,791,802)	(\$14,684,788)	(\$11,971,129)	(\$12,936,602)	(\$11,767,412)	(\$11,159,157)
(* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(*))		(*)/-/	(*), (=)	

(continued)

City of Brunswick, Ohio Change in Net Position Last Ten Years (Continued) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities				
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	\$1,827,567	\$1,809,895	\$1,572,207	\$1,537,469
Police	238,383	236,087	205,058	200,543
Road Improvement	862,197	853,677	842,037	828,167
Income Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	9,811,776	5,953,207	5,444,126	4,896,686
Capital Projects	871,234	669,958	644,605	630,712
Debt Service	0	0	0	0
Fire	5,589,631	4,785,507	4,610,598	4,686,208
Street Repair and Maintenance	1,454,125	1,252,105	1,277,999	1,376,757
Police	7,883,751	7,740,990	7,569,696	8,096,537
Brunswick Transit Alternative	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Parks	502,625	536,745	581,400	625,820
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	1,239,036	1,929,701	1,053,347	884,005
Gain on Sale of Assets Held for Resale	0	0	0	0
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted Donations	0	500	0	2,500
Interest	(579,226)	595,755	1,406,025	709,525
Other	183,314	151,407	128,951	182,426
Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	29,899,413	26,530,534	25,351,049	24,672,355
Business-Type Activities				
Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government General Revenues				
and Other Changes in Net Position	29,899,413	26,530,534	25,351,049	24,672,355
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	20,465,218	16,569,522	21,565,567	5,643,372
Business-Type Activities	846,106	883,667	665,464	778,260
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$21,311,324	\$17,453,189	\$22,231,031	\$6,421,632
	+==;+==;+==	,,,	,	÷ •, ·= -,002

Note: In 2019, the City implemented GASB 84 which affected Change in Net Position for 2018.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$1,491,989	\$1,391,805	\$1,358,559	\$1,351,681	\$1,394,972	\$1,464,138
194,605 801,930	181,537 801,145	178,472 785,580	178,836 18,205	$184,\!481$	195,799 0
4,186,948	3,994,243	3,158,049	2,813,664	2,860,086	3,474,876
489,745 0	416,033 0	392,660 0	344,828 132,251	299,614 299,617	224,661 306,614
3,896,498	3,926,792	3,827,115	3,725,537	3,616,243	3,362,609
1,156,085 6,889,956	1,160,884 6,985,640	1,129,656 6,811,903	1,093,923 6,640,384	1,007,855 6,537,500	870,387 6,202,867
71,897 537,839	149,785 536,746	148,287 521,506	142,851 494,976	130,330 463,655	117,404 436,194
799,145	790,103	857,709	836,486	746,287	953,963
0	959,128	0	0	0	0
31,072 2,500	0 1.225	2,624 2,490	0	0 0	0
400,333	117,217	97,890	44,529	32,156	41,096
143,725 (48,402)	82,216 0	77,348 0	301,174 0	40,272 0	50,210 0
21,045,865	21,494,499	19,349,848	18,119,325	17,613,068	17,700,818
48,402	0	0	0	0	0
21,094,267	21,494,499	19,349,848	18,119,325	17,613,068	17,700,818
3,384,262	5,770,517	6,669,810	4,460,857	5,144,842	5,686,127
918,203	1,039,194	708,909	721,866	700,814	855,534
\$4,302,465	\$6,809,711	\$7,378,719	\$5,182,723	\$5,845,656	\$6,541,661

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$330,870	\$338,499	\$338,779	\$344,402
Committed	561,102	481,557	185,209	171,514
Assigned	9,322,408	6,856,015	6,894,560	5,695,508
Unassigned	12,865,680	13,171,930	10,357,813	8,360,939
Total General Fund	23,080,060	20,848,001	17,776,361	14,572,363
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	340,800	340,835	469,093	407,732
Restricted	49,305,834	40,622,206	33,361,847	27,113,096
Committed	3,052,573	2,615,179	2,448,204	2,175,969
Assigned	730,918	732,268	732,268	732,268
Unassigned (Deficit)	(151,405)	(69,669)	(146,885)	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	53,278,720	44,240,819	36,864,527	30,429,065
Total Governmental Funds	\$76,358,780	\$65,088,820	\$54,640,888	\$45,001,428

Note: In 2012, the City had a restatement that affected other governmental funds and the stormwater enterprise fund that resulted in a change in fund balances for 2011.

Note: In 2015, the general fund had a restatement made for inclusion of a promissory note as explained on page 76 which affects the balances reported in 2014.

Note: In 2019, the City implemented GASB 84 which affected general fund Unassigned Fund Balance for 2018.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$343,705	\$535,161	\$1,686,342	\$1,438,426	\$1,438,426	\$1,430,246
214,927	32,868	37,384	374,810	534,805	562,778
5,822,275 6,519,659	5,524,917 6,145,350	3,890,548 6,744,861	2,727,697 6,729,861	1,804,755 6,673,989	1,760,198 5,532,586
12,900,566	12,238,296	12,359,135	11,270,794	10,451,975	9,285,808
546,312	621,574	261,701	207,046	163,898	187,181
26,464,048	23,361,797	18,967,058	16,447,753	13,111,994	9,534,618
2,081,987	1,881,033	1,699,731	1,425,445	1,255,551	1,036,205
732,268	722,571	19,318	19,318	19,318	76,097
0	(1,245)	(123,807)	(118,119)	(314,630)	(110,582)
29,824,615	26,585,730	20,824,001	17,981,443	14,236,131	10,723,519
\$42,725,181	\$38,824,026	\$33,183,136	\$29,252,237	\$24,688,106	\$20,009,327

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,930,545	\$2,899,352	\$2,616,255	\$2,568,371
Municipal Income Taxes	24,036,095	20,892,248	20,495,690	18,513,298
Charges for Services	1,357,530	1,080,216	1,647,971	1,734,679
Special Assessments	70,696	70,972	169,588	167,883
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,766,512	996,378	2,350,576	1,288,644
Fines and Forfeitures	315,973	277,048	476,409	447,508
Intergovernmental	8,008,212	11,853,541	8,084,382	4,167,119
Contributions and Donations	0	575	0	2,500
Sales	0	0	0	0
Interest	(588,513)	590,267	1,372,167	689,598
Other	183,314	151,407	128,951	182,426
Total Revenues	38,080,364	38,812,004	37,341,989	29,762,026
Expenditures				
Current: General Government	3,500,524	3,333,305	3,322,582	3,239,312
Security of Persons and Property	12,715,979	11,618,062	12,056,115	11,594,040
Transportation	2,952,349	3,460,600	2,789,847	2,571,246
Community Environment	1,390,403	1,057,600	1,595,464	1,000,951
Public Health Services	11,527	18,384	14,620	10,330
Leisure Time Activities	1,185,706	1,106,165	1,564,786	1,572,084
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	4,870,682	7,613,917	6,140,717	6,919,168
Principal Retirement	131,243	130,548	219,551	210,314
Interest and Fiscal Charges	51,991	56,211	65,975	75,148
Issuance Costs	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	26,810,404	28,394,792	27,769,657	27,192,593
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	11,269,960	10,417,212	9,572,332	2,569,433
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0
Sale of Assets Held for Resale	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loan Issued	0	30,720	67,128	6,814
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	07,128	0,814
General Obligation Bond Premium	ů 0	Ő	Ő	0
Transfers In	4,868,874	3,559,470	3,279,264	2,672,623
Transfers Out	(4,868,874)	(3,559,470)	(3,279,264)	(2,972,623)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	30,720	67,128	(293,186)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$11,269,960	\$10,447,932	\$9,639,460	\$2,276,247
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	0.9%	1.0%	1.3%	1.4%

Note: In 2015, the general fund had a restatement made for inclusion of a promissory note as explained on page 76 which affects the balances reported in 2014. Note: In 2019, the City implemented GASB 84 which affected general fund Unassigned Fund Balance for 2018.

2017 \$2,551,227 17,220,015 1,776,374 171,272	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
17,220,015 1,776,374		¢2 229 212			
17,220,015 1,776,374		\$2,328,213	\$1,560,606	\$1,599,759	\$1,640,863
1,776,374	16,637,069	15,806,730	15,122,537	14,659,596	14,142,938
, ,	1,785,174	1,803,784	1,930,400	2,046,098	1,811,368
	172,305	192,878	188,768	205,990	293,882
1,629,167	1,517,742	1,605,807	1,267,515	1,285,481	890,044
444,867	588,378	535,817	487,248	551,190	528,609
3,471,819	4,153,335	5,477,509	4,540,671	3,919,499	4,997,108
2,500	1,225	138,350	20,800	32,283	(
0	0	0	14	85	1,06
377,661	80,488	82,322	31,481	32,142	23,13
143,725	82,216	77,348	301,174	100,994	50,21
27,788,627	27,356,429	28,048,758	25,451,214	24,433,117	24,379,220
3,255,460	3,053,815	3.032.772	2,982,429	2,597,694	2,582,57
11,314,781	11,404,970	11,449,970	10,680,818	10,173,490	10,067,05
2,467,769	2,606,371	2,470,087	2,472,800	2,465,950	3,159,90
933,313	975,708	1,049,078	1,326,347	1,013,283	1,662,14
9,844	5,991	5,956	5,206	10,105	6,39
1,539,600	1,538,970	1,575,326	1,703,202	1,533,403	1,546,43
4,206,226	2,801,304	4,249,970	1,386,610	1,595,743	1,559,36
201,035	195,496	190,016	237,136	247,281	359,73
84,462	92,042	99,282	109,118	122,320	111,36
0	0	0	0	0	25,53
24,012,490	22,674,667	24,122,457	20,903,666	19,759,269	21,080,50
3,776,137	4,681,762	3,926,301	4,547,548	4,673,848	3,298,71
					· · · · ·
173,420	0	4,598	16,583	0	
0	959,128	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	4,931	108,57
0	0	0	0	0	1,320,00
0	0	0	0	0	108,54
3,325,671	3,641,354	1,775,294	1,517,278	1,663,345	1,482,59
(3,374,073)	(3,641,354)	(1,775,294)	(1,517,278)	(1,663,345)	(1,482,59
125,018	959,128	4,598	16,583	4,931	1,537,12
\$3,901,155	\$5,640,890	\$3,930,899	\$4,564,131	\$4,678,779	\$4,835,84

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property					
Last Ten Years					

		Real Property	Tangible Perso	onal Property		
	Assesse	d Value		Public Utility		
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2021	\$714,190,410	\$177,189,500	\$2,546,799,743	\$11,773,930	\$13,379,466	
2020	711,018,680	173,475,690	2,527,126,771	11,257,780	12,792,932	
2019	610,192,380	155,466,040	2,187,595,486	9,942,660	11,298,477	
2018	601,288,000	152,075,600	2,152,467,429	9,306,550	10,575,625	
2017	591,581,150	148,637,350	2,114,910,000	9,077,590	10,315,443	
2016	541,422,840	138,266,330	1,941,969,057	8,416,270	9,563,943	
2015	536,079,600	133,191,460	1,912,203,029	7,519,200	8,544,545	
2014	533,318,350	130,405,170	1,896,352,914	7,519,200	8,544,545	
2013	573,344,540	133,097,990	2,018,407,229	6,979,640	7,931,409	
2012	568,692,790	135,979,950	2,013,350,686	5,936,530	6,746,057	

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

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year were the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by a 10 percent and a 2 1/2 percent rollback, and homestead exemptions before being billed.

HB 66 combined telecommunications and telephone company property into one classification – telephone company property – and, starting in tax year 2007, reclassified it as general business property rather than public utility property. Telephone company property will be phased out over five years beginning in 2007.

Source: Medina County, Ohio; County Auditor

Tangible Perso General E			Total			Weighted Average Tax Rate (per
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Tax Rate (per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)	\$1,000 of Assessed Value)
\$0	\$0	\$903,153,840	\$2,560,179,209	35.28%	\$3.80	\$3.5769
0	0	895,752,150	2,539,919,703	35.27	3.80	3.5765
0	0	775,601,080	2,198,893,963	35.26	3.80	3.7128
0	0	762,670,150	2,163,043,054	35.26	3.80	3.7157
0	0	749,296,090	2,125,225,443	35.26	3.80	3.7122
0	0	688,105,440	1,951,533,000	35.26	3.80	3.7960
0	0	676,790,260	1,920,747,574	35.24	3.80	3.7971
0	0	671,242,720	1,904,897,460	35.24	2.60	2.6000
4,542,370	90,847,400	717,964,540	2,117,186,038	33.91	2.60	2.6000
3,620,720	72,414,400	714,229,990	2,092,511,143	34.13	2.60	2.6000

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

Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Unvoted Millage				
Operating	\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000
Police Pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Total Unvoted Millage	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
Total Voted Millage by Type of Property				
2014 Road Levy (10 Years):				
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.9479	0.9475	1.0963	1.0998
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.0791	1.0807	1.1721	1.1733
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000
Total Millage by Type of Property				
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.5479	3.5475	3.6963	3.6998
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.6791	3.6807	3.7721	3.7733
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000
Total Weighted Average Tax Rate	\$3.5769	\$3.5765	\$3.7128	\$3.7157
O subscript D day by Testing D'da'd				
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District				
Brunswick City School District	***	•••		¢ 40 0 1 00
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$37.2549	\$37.2500	\$40.1764	\$40.2198
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	37.2500	37.2500	39.8269	39.8054
General Business and Public Utility Personal	66.9200	66.9200	68.8200	68.8200
Medina County				
Residential/Agricultural Real	7.4809	7.4948	7.1180	7.1303
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	7.9073	7.8758	7.3203	7.3236
General Business and Public Utility Personal	9.0400	9.0400	8.0400	8.0400
Medina CCTC	2 0000	2 0000	0.0650	2 0 7 2 2
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.0000	2.0000	2.0650	2.0733
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.0150	2.0098	2.1622	2.1673
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500
Medina County Library District	1 00 4 1	1.0077	2 0501	2.0542
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.8941	1.8977	2.0501	2.0543
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.0022 2.1500	1.9981	2.1013	2.1041
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.1300	2.1500	2.1500	2.1500
Medina County Park District	0.01/2	0.0100	0.0215	0.0000
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.8163	0.8180	0.9215	0.9238
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.8917	0.8865	0.9620	0.9628
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Source: Medina County Auditor				
Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar y applied to the assessed values presented in the generated the property tay revenue billed in the	e Assessed Value			

generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

The real property tax rates for the voted levies of the overlapping taxing districts are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

Emergency and Debt Service levies are designed to raise a fixed amount of revenue each year. A rate is set each year so that when it is applied to the total assessed value, that fixed amount is generated.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000
0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
1.1018	1.1962	1.1977	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1.1483	1.1949	1.1943	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3.7018	3.7962	3.7977	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
3.7483	3.7949	3.7943	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
\$3.7122	\$3.7960	\$3.7971	\$2.6000	\$2.6000	\$2.6000
\$40.5486	\$41.9722	\$42.0121	\$42.0638	\$39.7649	\$39.7649
39.8245	40.5332	40.5166	40.7592	39.1934	39.1934
69.1200	69.1200	69.1200	69.1200	68.0200	68.0200
7.1421	7.4960	7.5036	7.5148	7.4599	7.4599
7.2445	7.5108	7.5056	7.4957	7.4575	7.4575
8.0400	8.0400	8.0400	8.0400	8.0400	8.0400
2.0805	2.2312	2.2371	2.2447	2.1694	2.1694
2.1346	2.2493	2.2438	2.2252	2.1483	2.1483
3.0500	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500
2.0083	2.0951	1.8471	1.8500	2.0315	2.0315
2.0358	2.1000	1.8500	1.8500	2.0464	2.0464
2.1000	2.1000	1.8500	1.8500	2.0500	2.0500
0.9263	0.7473	0.7484	0.7500	0.7366	0.7366
0.9469	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7435	0.7435
1.0000	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500

City of Brunswick, Ohio Principal Real Property Taxpayers 2021 and 2012

	2021			
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Real Property Assessed Valuation		
Centro NP Brunswick Town Center LLC	\$6,085,720	0.68 %		
Wynn Acquisitions LLC	4,826,750	0.54		
HGG Brunswick Residential LTD	4,676,800	0.53		
Laurel Road LTD	4,488,560	0.50		
Triplewood Properties LLC	4,312,900	0.49		
KRD Skyview LLC	4,212,940	0.47		
Panteck Properties II LLC	4,188,990	0.47		
Orchard of Brunswick LLC	4,005,860	0.45		
Select-KM Plaza LLC	3,669,900	0.41		
Brunswick Shopping Center LLC	3,503,890	0.39		
Total	\$43,972,310	4.93 %		
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$891,379,910	_		
	2	2012		
	Real Property	Percentage of Real Property		
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation		
Centro NP Brunswick Town Center LLC	\$5,719,400	0.81 %		
Cross Creek Apartments LLC	4,452,000	0.63		
Village in the Park	4,199,800	0.60		
Inland Brunswick Marketplace LLC	4,185,200	0.59		
Laurel Road LTD	3,854,550	0.55		
Ohio Edison Company	3,460,800	0.49		
City of Brunswick	3,038,610	0.43		
Clearbrooke Apartments LLC	2,729,490	0.39		
Kimco Brunswick Associates	2,659,240	0.38		
HD Development of Maryland Inc.	2,415,000	0.34		
Total	\$36,714,090	5.21 %		
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$704,672,740	=		

Source: Medina County, Ohio; County Auditor

Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2021	\$3,303,420	\$3,164,700	95.80%	\$59,579	\$3,224,279	97.60%	\$27,824	0.84%
2020	3,261,319	3,139,366	96.26	43,111	3,182,477	97.58	26,915	0.83
2019	2,952,611	2,844,739	96.35	57,046	2,901,785	98.28	24,564	0.83
2018	2,898,871	2,779,875	95.90	48,485	2,828,360	97.57	25,994	0.90
2017	2,832,612	2,718,555	95.97	61,378	2,779,933	98.14	48,420	1.71
2016	2,660,343	2,536,991	95.36	55,995	2,592,986	97.47	11,436	0.43
2015	2,627,933	2,519,319	95.87	62,382	2,581,701	98.27	15,266	0.58
2014	1,814,474	1,701,230	93.76	54,487	1,755,717	96.76	34,604	1.91
2013	1,956,990	1,771,513	90.52	63,857	1,835,370	93.79	53,356	2.73
2012	1,980,750	1,804,235	91.09	66,575	1,870,810	94.45	68,292	3.45

Source: Medina County, Ohio; County Auditor

(1) State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

Note: The City is aware of the requirement to report delinquent tax collections by levy year rather than by collection year. However, the County's computer system tracks levy amounts by either current levy or delinquent levy. Once amounts become part of the delinquent levy the ability to track information by levy year is lost. The City is looking at options to improve the presentation.

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections (Modified Accrual Basis)

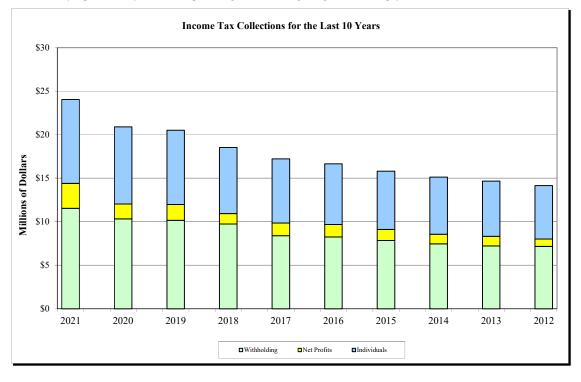
Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate(1)(2)	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2021	2.00%	\$24,036,095	\$11,536,644	48.00%	\$2,869,091	11.93%	\$9,630,360	40.07%
2020	2.00	20,892,248	10,324,110	49.42	1,709,255	8.18	8,858,883	42.40
2019	2.00	20,495,690	10,163,813	49.59	1,813,869	8.85	8,518,008	41.56
2018	2.00	18,513,298	9,734,292	52.58	1,199,662	6.48	7,579,344	40.94
2017	1.85	17,220,015	8,396,479	48.76	1,439,593	8.36	7,383,943	42.88
2016	1.85	16,637,069	8,246,995	49.57	1,422,469	8.55	6,967,605	41.88
2015	1.85	15,806,730	7,840,138	49.60	1,272,442	8.05	6,694,150	42.35
2014	1.85	15,122,537	7,460,989	49.34	1,096,626	7.25	6,564,922	43.41
2013	1.85	14,659,596	7,215,452	49.22	1,100,935	7.51	6,343,206	43.27
2012	1.85	14,142,938	7,164,636	50.66	842,898	5.96	6,135,055	43.38

(1)

In 2010, the tax rate was increased .5 percent by voters to increase funding for safety forces. In 2018, the tax rate was increased by an additional 0.15 percent by voters to increase funding for safety forces. (2)

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



Ten Largest Municipal Income Tax Withholding Accounts Tax Years 2021 and 2012

Tax Ye	ar 2021	
Taxpayers	Municipal Income Tax Withholding	Percent of Income Tax Collections
Brunswick City School District Brunswick Auto Mart, Inc. Cleveland Clinic Foundation City of Brunswick All Construction Services Digestive Disease Consultant Riser Foods Company Engelke Construction Liberty Lincoln Mercury ID Images Holdings, LLC		
Total	\$3,058,973	12.73 %
Total Municipal Income Tax Collection	\$24,036,095	
Tax Ye	ar 2012	
Taxpayers	Municipal Income Tax Withholding	Percent of Income Tax Collections
Brunswick City School District Brunswick Auto Mart, Inc. City of Brunswick Riser Foods Company Digestive Disease Consultant Cleveland Clinic Foundation Turf Care Supply Corporation Southwest General W W Williams Midwest Inc. E.T. Healthcare Providers, Inc.		
Total	\$1,863,930	13.18 %

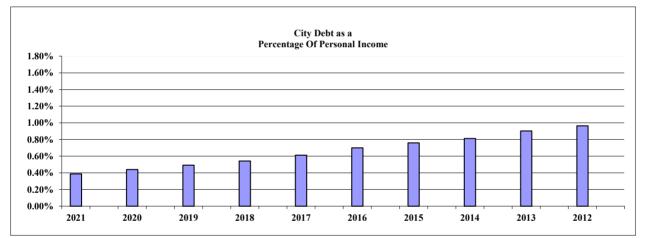
Note: Per Ohio Revised Code Section 718, the City is unable to disclose the amounts of municipal income tax withholding by individual taxpayer.

Note: The City income tax rate increased from 1.35% to 1.85% effective January 1, 2010. The City income tax rate increased from 1.85% to 2.00% effective January 1, 2018.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Ratios of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Years

			al Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	OPWC Loans	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (2)
2021	\$856,176	\$340,760	\$272,068	\$0	\$2,925,906	\$211,315	\$4,606,225	0.39%	\$130
2020	926,889	391,435	287,765	0	3,225,616	231,227	5,062,932	0.44	145
2019	997,603	441,415	272,741	0	3,521,021	251,139	5,483,919	0.49	157
2018	1,063,316	590,632	216,076	0	3,807,189	271,051	5,948,264	0.53	171
2017	1,129,029	730,610	219,726	0	4,089,091	290,963	6,459,419	0.61	186
2016	1,189,742	866,311	230,189	0	4,361,592	310,875	6,958,709	0.70	201
2015	1,250,455	996,473	240,652	0	4,624,632	330,788	7,443,000	0.76	215
2014	1,311,168	1,121,153	251,115	0	4,888,152	350,700	7,922,288	0.81	231
2013	1,371,881	1,265,287	261,578	27,668	5,147,121	351,391	8,424,926	0.90	245
2012	1,427,594	1,404,023	288,930	54,059	5,401,491	230,400	8,806,497	0.96	256



(1) Personal income information is on S25

(2) Population information is on S25

Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated True Value of Taxable Property and Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Estimated True Value of Taxable Property	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated True Value of Taxable Property	Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2021	\$3,782,082	\$2,560,179,209	0.15%	\$107
2020	4,152,505	2,539,919,703	0.16	119
2019	4,518,624	2,198,893,963	0.21	130
2018	4,870,505	2,163,043,054	0.23	140
2017	5,218,120	2,125,225,443	0.25	150
2016	5,551,334	1,951,533,000	0.28	160
2015	5,875,087	1,920,747,574	0.31	170
2014	6,199,320	1,904,897,460	0.33	171
2013	6,519,002	2,117,186,038	0.31	189
2012	6,829,085	2,092,511,143	0.33	198

(1) Population information is on S25

Note: Although the general obligation bond retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not shown as a deduction from the general obligation bonded debt.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Overall Debt Limitation (10.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$94,831,153	\$94,053,976	\$81,438,113	\$80,080,366	\$78,676,089
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitations	2,478,776	2,883,924	3,239,072	3,580,552	3,917,198
Overall Legal Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitations	\$92,352,377	\$91,170,052	\$78,199,041	\$76,499,814	\$74,758,891
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.61%	3.07%	3.98%	4.47%	4.98%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5.5% of Assessed Valuation	\$49,673,461	\$49,266,368	\$42,658,059	\$41,946,858	\$41,211,285
Net Debt Within 5.5% Limitations	2,478,776	2,883,924	3,239,072	3,580,552	3,917,198
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitations	\$47,194,685	\$46,382,444	\$39,418,987	\$38,366,306	\$37,294,087
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	4.99%	5.85%	7.59%	8.54%	9.51%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year	2021	Overall M Within 1		Unvoted Within	
Assessed property value	=	\$903,15	3,840	\$903,15	3,840
Overall Debt Limitation (percentage of assessed va	aluation)	\$94,831	1,153	\$49,673	3,461
Gross Indebtedness Less: Special Assessment Bonds OPWC Loans General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance		4,498,383 (340,069) (483,383) (1,196,155)		4,498,383 (340,069) (483,383) (1,196,155)	
Net Debt Within Limitations	-	2,478,	776	2,478,776	
Legal Debt Margin Within Limitations	=	\$92,352	2,377	\$47,194	,685

Note: Under State of Ohio finance law, the City of Brunswick's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10.5 percent of total assessed property value. In addition, the outstanding general obligation debt net of voted debt should not exceed 5.5 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation is offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$74,994,149	\$75,386,277	\$70,480,486	\$71,062,977	\$72,251,071
6,095,523	5,507,902	4,921,867	4,552,226	4,239,443
\$68,898,626	\$69,878,375	\$65,558,619	\$66,510,751	\$68,011,628
8.13%	7.31%	6.98%	6.41%	5.87%
\$39,282,649	\$39,488,050	\$36,918,350	\$37,223,464	\$37,845,799
6,095,523	5,507,902	4,921,867	4,552,226	4,239,443
\$33,187,126	\$33,980,148	\$31,996,483	\$32,671,238	\$33,606,356
15.52%	13.95%	13.33%	12.23%	11.20%

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

	Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:			
City of Brunswick			
General Obligation Bonds	\$856,176	100.00%	\$856,176
Special Assessment Bonds	340,760	100.00	340,760
OPWC Loans	272,068	100.00	272,068
Total Direct Debt	1,469,004		1,469,004
Overlapping Debt:			
Payable from Property Taxes			
Medina County Bonds	37,592,896	1.95	733,061
Brunswick City School District Bonds	70,007,643	100.00	70,007,643
Payable from Other Sources:			
Medina County Special Assessment Bonds	30,000	1.95	585
Medina County Manuscript Debt	1,750,000	1.95	34,125
Medina County OPWC Loans	61,432	1.95	1,198
Total Overlapping Debt	109,441,971		70,776,613
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$110,910,975		\$72,245,617

Source: Medina County, Ohio; County Auditor

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government. The valuations used were for the 2019 collection year.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

			Median	Per	Unemployn	nent Rate (2)	City
*7		Total Personal	Family	Capita	Medina	State of	Square
Year	Population (1)	Income	Income (1)	Income (1)	County	Ohio	Miles (3)
2021	35,426	\$1,188,506,874	\$70,384	\$33,549	3.6%	3.6%	13.03
2020	34,880	1,152,853,760	69,884	33,052	4.6	5.2	13.03
2019	34,897	1,114,645,077	68,664	31,941	3.0	3.8	13.00
2018	34,867	1,097,403,958	68,087	31,474	4.2	4.6	12.95
2017	34,756	1,056,269,596	64,706	30,391	4.0	4.7	12.94
2016	34,689	995,088,654	62,015	28,686	4.3	5.0	12.92
2015	34,604	979,500,824	62,417	28,306	3.2	4.8	12.92
2014	34,364	975,004,400	63,924	28,373	4.3	5.7	12.92
2013	34,364	932,742,052	61,776	27,143	6.1	7.4	12.70
2012	34,441	913,134,233	61,046	26,513	6.0	7.2	12.70

(1) U.S. Census Bureau (www.census.gov), the latest information available.

(2) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services (annual average); U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

(3) City Records

Principal Employers 2021 and 2012

	2021		
Employer	Nature of Activity	Total Employment	Percentage of Total City Employment
Brunswick City School District Cleveland Clinic Foundation Riser Foods Company Brunswick Auto Mart, Inc. Home Depot Marc Glassman, Inc. City of Brunswick E. T. Healthcare Providers, Inc. Justus Hospitality Group, LLC Suburban School Transportation	Education Medical Facility Grocery Store Auto Dealer Retail Store Grocery Store Municipal Government Care Facility Restaurant Transportation		
Total		3,698	16.11%
Total Employment within the City		22,960	
	2012		
Employer	Nature of Activity	Total Employment	Percentage of Total City Employment
Brunswick City School District Riser Foods Company Brunswick Auto Mart, Inc. Marc Glassman, Inc. City of Brunswick E. T. Healthcare Providers, Inc. Buehler Food Markets Inc. Southwest General Cuyahoga County Community College Progressive Rolling Hills	Education Grocery Store Auto Dealer Grocery Store Municipal Government Care Facility Grocery Store Medical Facility Education Care Facility		
Total		3,292	18.99%
Total Employment within the City		17,339	

Source: City Financial Records and Estimate for Total Employment within the City. These may include full-time, part-time, temporary and transient employees. Note: The City is unable to disclose the number of employees by individual taxpayer. This Page Intentionally Left Blank.

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Government					
City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Council	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Mayor/Mayor's Court	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Income Tax	4.00	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00
Law	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Engineer	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Administrative Services					
(Purchasing and H/R)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Information Systems	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Security of Persons and Property					
Police and Communication Specialists	54.00	54.00	54.00	55.00	55.50
Animal Control	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Fire and Clerical Staff	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Community Environment					
Planning and Zoning	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Building	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Refuse (Business-Type Activities)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Stormwater (Business-Type Activities)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Cable TV	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation Center *	11.00	9.00	22.50	23.50	24.50
Parks	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Transportation					
Streets	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Brunswick Transit Alternative	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Totals:	149.00	145.50	160.00	162.00	163.50

Note: All part-time employees, Council Members and Mayor were counted as 0.5 FTE's for the purpose of this table as of December 31. The above also excludes seasonal park personnel.

* Recreation Center FTEs were significantly lower in 2020 as a result of the COVID 19 health pandemic, closure of the Recreation Center for several months, etc.

Source: City Records

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
3.50	3.50	3.00	3.50	3.50
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.50
57.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
4.50	4.50	4.50	5.50	5.00
1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
26.00	25.50	25.50	24.00	23.50
2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
16.00	15.50	15.50	14.50	14.50
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
165.00	165.50	165.00	164.50	164.00

City of Brunswick, Ohio Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Garages	1	1	1	1
Vehicles (Police Cruisers Only)	19	19	19	19
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	12	12	14	14
Highways and Streets				
Streets (in miles)	144	144	144	144
Traffic Signals	28	28	28	28
Other Public Services Vehicles	35	35	35	35
Garages	2	2	2	2
Salt Domes	2	2	2	2
Brunswick Transit Alternative				
Garages	0	0	0	0
Service Vehicles	0	0	0	0
Recreation				
Recreation Center	1	1	1	1
Number of Parks	23	23	23	23
Number of Baseball Diamonds	9	9	9	9
Number of Playgrounds	13	14	14	14
Number of Tennis/Volleyball/Basketball Courts	17	17	17	17
Number of Full Sized Soccer Fields	7	7	7	7
Vehicles	17	17	17	17
Cable TV				
Studios	1	1	1	1
Cameras	21	21	20	20
			-	-

Source: City Records

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
19	19	19	18	18	18
2	2	2	2	2	2
14	14	15	14	14	13
144	141	141	137	133	133
28	28	28	28	27	26
35	35	34	33	31	31
2	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
0	1	1	1	1	1
0	8	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	1
23	23	23	23	23	23
9	9	9	9	9	9
14	14	14	14	14	14
17	17	17	17	17	17
7	7	7	7	7	7
17	17	16	16	16	16
1	1	1	1	1	1
20	20	20	20	20	20

City of Brunswick, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
Safety Services:				
Police Expenditures (in thousands)	\$7,958	\$7,738	\$7,662	\$7,527
Total Arrests	3,183	3,619	5,070	4,254
Traffic Violations	2,740	2,721	3,795	3,357
Parking Violations	580	726	1,272	788
Motor Vehicle Accidents	504	590	835	782
Calls for Service/Incident reports	52,348	45,766	56,164	57,762
Calls per Resident	1.48	1.31	1.61	1.66
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$224.65	\$221.83	\$219.56	\$215.88
Fire Expenditures (in thousands)	\$4,703	\$4,200	\$4,342	\$4,671
Inspections	381	240	351	326
Emergency Response Calls	3,232	3,268	2,631	3,269
Transport from Emergency Response Calls	2,526	2,636	2,127	2,058
Fire Calls	612	582	869	100
Total Calls	3,844	3,268	3,500	3,796
Avg Call per Resident	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.11
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$132.74	\$120.41	\$124.42	\$133.97
Recreation and Parks				
Recreation Center Expenditures (in thousands)	\$854	\$606	\$949	\$972
Members	4,500	3,863	7,637	8,875
Programs Conducted	191	71	285	279
Community Free Events	5	2	16	10
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$24.12	\$17.36	\$27.21	\$27.88
Parks Expenditures (in thousands)	\$827	\$562	\$581	\$618
Hours maintaining parks and City Buildings	7,303	4,932	10,723	10,723
Hours preparing Fields/Ball Diamonds	1,570	385	2,084	2,084
Hours of Snow removal	200	161	236	236
Hours of Horticulture, Tree Care, etc.	60	38	106	106
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$23.34	\$16.12	\$16.66	\$17.72
Other Services				
Cable TV Expenditures (in thousands)	\$362	\$329	\$292	\$335
Programs (hours)	989	977	1,062	1,275
Average cost per Resident (1)	\$10.21	\$9.43	\$8.37	\$9.61
Refuse Account	11,887	11,882	11,877	11,802
Cost per home/year (1)	\$232	\$232	\$220	\$203
Storm Water Accounts	13,704	12,536	12,530	12,434
Cost per home/year (1)	\$59	\$59	\$59	\$59
Building Expenditures (in thousands)	\$461	\$413	\$452	\$435
Building Permits Issued	1,940	2,586	2,465	2,256
New Residential Units	16	7	133	60
New Commercial Units	4	2	17	4
New Industrial Units	0	1	0	0
Site Plan Approvals	38	29	39	14
Property Maintenance Court Citations	30	10	20	16
Property Maintenance Violations	582	589	452	35
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$13.02	\$11.84	\$12.94	\$12.48

(1) Cost is calculated on a cash basis. Source: City Records

* Note - During 2017, the City elected to remove indicators specific to the Brunswick Transit Authority. It is no longer an active service.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$7,130	\$7,122	\$6,939	\$6,692	\$6,630	\$6,361
4,535	5,155	5,433	5,200	5,674	5,670
3,743	3,973	3,477	3,835	4,356	4,010
709	652	820	868	883	756
743	743	745	686	681	784
49,900	48,603	46,601	47,477	47,083	46,320
1.44 \$205.14	1.40 \$205.31	1.35 \$200.53	1.38 \$194.74	1.37 \$192.93	1.34 \$184.69
\$4.007		\$4.240	\$2.776	\$2.501	¢2.227
\$4,097 328	\$4,308 314	\$4,340 297	\$3,726 386	\$3,501 375	\$3,327 360
2,586	2,428	2,575	2,262	2,348	2,619
2,380 1,974	1,942	2,163	1,653	1,752	1,838
1,974	461	381	378	339	315
4,660	4,831	5,119	4,293	4,439	4,772
0.13	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.14
\$117.88	\$124.19	\$125.41	\$108.43	\$101.88	\$96.60
\$974	\$1,051	\$1,052	\$1,135	\$1,030	\$1,054
8,525	9,601	8,500	10,000	9,832	8,93
287	283	267	297	372	513
7	10	12	10	3	-
\$28.02	\$30.30	\$30.41	\$33.03	\$29.97	\$30.60
\$439	\$409	\$361	\$430	\$346	\$357
11,159	10,500	10,511	10,030	8,760	7,200
1,452	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
98	280	330	330	330	222
118	100	100	80	80	153
\$12.63	\$11.79	\$10.43	\$12.51	\$10.07	\$10.3
\$295	\$308	\$499	\$361	\$303	\$340
1,600	1,055	1,055	1,085	2,000	1,600
\$8.49	\$8.88	\$14.42	\$10.51	\$8.82	\$9.8
11,724	11,638	11,553	11,497	11,454	11,394
\$197	\$197	\$210	\$233	\$214	\$23
12,350	12,323	12,216	12,169	12,122	12,107
\$59	\$59	\$59	\$59	\$59	\$59
\$421	\$451	\$482	\$459	\$460	\$460
2,061	1,731	2,128	2,767	1,497	1,489
148	102	207	191	39	40
11	4	5	0	2	2
2 53	0 50	0 51	0 43	0 71	73
20	30 19	14	43 24	23	10
540	319	502	276	598	642

This Page Intentionally Left Blank.



CITY OF BRUNSWICK

MEDINA 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 6/14/2022

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