

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021



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

Members of Council and Management City of Findlay 318 Dorney Plaza, Room 313 Findlay, Ohio 45840

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Findlay, Hancock County, prepared by Julian & Grube, 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.

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

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 Findlay is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 29, 2022



ANNUAL COMPREHI	INDLAY, OHIO ENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT NDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
	PREPARED BY: CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE JIM STASCHIAK II, CITY AUDITOR

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

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### **AUDITOR'S OFFICE**

318 Dorney Plaza, Room 313
Findlay, OH 45840-3346
Telephone: 419-424-7101 • Fax: 419-424-7866
www.findlayohio.com

JIM STASCHIAK II CITY AUDITOR

June 13, 2022

To the Residents of Findlay, Ohio:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Findlay (the "City"), Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, is submitted herewith. The report has been prepared for the citizens of Findlay, by their City Auditor. It has also been prepared for the elected officials, bondholders, the investment community, rating agencies, and all persons interested in the financial affairs of the City. This report includes the City's implementation of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Ohio Revised Code States:

"The auditor of a city shall be elected for a term of four years, commencing on the first day of January next after his election. He shall be an elector of the city." It also sets forth the auditor's powers and duties and states, in part:

"The city auditor shall keep the books of the city and exhibit accurate statements of all moneys received and expended, of all property owned by the city and the income derived therefrom, and of all taxes and assessments.... At the end of each fiscal year, or more often if required by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, the city auditor... shall audit the accounts of all officers and departments... shall prescribe the form of accounts and reports to be rendered to his department and the form and method of keeping accounts by all other departments and, subject to the powers and duties of the auditor of state, shall have the inspection and revision thereof."

This report fulfills these duties and is available universally on the City's website. The website is <a href="http://www.findlayohio.com">http://www.findlayohio.com</a> Hard copies are available upon request.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the thoroughness of the presentation rests with the City. We believe the data to be accurate in all material respects and to be presented in a manner designed to disclose the financial position of the City and the operating results of its various funds.

The City's financial records are maintained and reported according to GAAP. All City operations are categorized and reported by fund. Our internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance for the safeguard of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and reliable records as the basis for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from the operation of the system. The City monitors its internal controls and accounting procedures and these controls and procedures are evaluated during each official annual audit of the City's financial statements. The financial accounting system, including payroll processing, is fully computerized. The automated system used in conjunction with a series of manual controls and approvals provide an effective monitoring procedure.

The firm of Julian & Grube, Inc., has audited the basic financial statements of the City, and the Auditor's Report is included herein. In addition to the financial audit, a single audit was performed as required by the Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and the provisions of Uniform Guidance, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The single audit report is not included in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2021 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the City, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY

Findlay, Ohio was incorporated in 1838 and is located in the northwestern part of the State of Ohio, and is the county seat and largest city in Hancock County. Findlay is a statutory city that is organized and operates under the statutes as set forth by the Ohio Revised Code; this provides for several elected officials including a Mayor, Council Members, a City Auditor, a Director of Law, and a part-time City Treasurer. All officials are elected to four-year terms except the members of Council who serve for a period of two years. There is a President of Council and ten council persons, three of whom are elected at-large and seven by the respective wards. The Safety-Service Director, Human Resource Director and City Engineer are appointed by the Mayor.

The City provides police & fire protection, engineering & zoning, street construction & maintenance, parks & recreation facilities, a Municipal Court, a cemetery, and general government services. The City also operates several enterprise activities including water treatment and distribution, water pollution control, parking enforcement, and airport maintenance and fuel sales. It is of significant benefit to the City that private enterprises provide trash removal and ambulance services. The City's financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. The City has no component units.

Findlay Municipal Court operates under two elected municipal judges. The jurisdiction of the Court includes the City of Findlay and all of Hancock County except Washington Township and three precincts of a ward within the City of Fostoria, all of which are serviced by the Fostoria Municipal Court. The City's general fund provides the funding for the court, with reimbursement from the County for a percentage of certain administrative costs. The court costs and fines collected through the court are distributed to the various political jurisdictions based on the charges filed in the court. As Findlay Municipal Court is financially interdependent on the City, the activity of the Court has been reflected in a custodial fund in the accompanying financial statements, but its operational costs are reflected in the general fund.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. Statutorily, a budget must be completed by end of first quarter and Findlay started its 2022 fiscal year with a permanent budget. Departmental budgets are prepared by the individual supervisors, approved by the Service and Safety Directors, and then submitted to Council members for final review. The legal level of budgetary control is at the departmental level within each fund. Within each departmental budget, the legal level is further broken down to objects "personal services" and "other". All changes in departmental appropriations or changes between the "personal services" and "other" objects within a department require action by the City Council. See Note 2.F to the basic financial statements for further discussion on the City's budgetary process.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

#### Local Economy

Since the 1980's our community leaders have focused development efforts on diversification. They felt the City's economy should not be dependent on one industry or employment sector. This diversification was a key factor in preventing a much larger down turn in the recent recession, as experienced in other parts of Northwest Ohio. The financial health of the City is dependent on the vibrancy and economic growth of our tax base. The County Unemployment rate declined steadily in 2021 to a December low of 2.6%, one of the lowest in the State.

Economic development continues to be a key focus for the City. The community expects to continue benefiting tremendously from the Marathon Petroleum Corporation (MPC) being headquartered in Findlay. MPC ranked 32 overall by Fortune 500 in 2020. They did experience a leadership change and reduced its workforce by approximately 300 in 2020, but remains a dominant part of Findlay's economy. In 2018, when the company made a major acquisition it become the largest oil refiner in the United States. The City has Tall Timbers Industrial Park which was expanded significantly over the last few years. The expansion includes investment in roads, water and sewer in the 300-acre site. Approximately 90% of new jobs come from existing companies. The City has benefited significantly in recent years from reinvestment and growth of some of the area's largest employers. In 2021, the City had 27 major projects and a capital investment of \$163,000,000. Job creation in the City totaled approximately 1,600 jobs in 2021 allowing us to maintain steady employment in the community. The local economic group has stated there will be two 100,000 sq. ft. spec buildings completed in 2022 and a 200,000 sq. ft. spec building completed in 2023. In addition, there will be approximately 400,000 sq. ft. of additions to existing facilities completed in 2022.

The real estate market and the affiliated businesses had a continued impact on the economy and real estate values showed solid increases from 2018 to 2021, which has been reflected in our real estate assessment. The County Auditor completes their assessments every third year. In 2021, the City issued 32 permits for new business/commercial/industrial construction and additions totaling over \$19,000,000. The City issued 60 permits for new single-family and multi-family residential construction and additions totaling over \$5,000,000.

The community is collaborating to address the challenges in finding and keeping workers. Raise the Bar Hancock County, a 501(c) (3) nonprofit organization, is a partnership of education, business, social services and community leaders focused on aligning and integrating the Hancock County Ohio community learning system with economic growth and a high quality of life. One of the immediate goals of this organization is to be a liaison to assist in filling job vacancies that exist today and ones that will occur in the near future. Funding for the workforce development organization is coming from several sources including: The Hancock County Commissioners, the Findlay-Hancock County Community Foundation, United Way of Hancock County and the City of Findlay. Each of these entities had initially committed \$30,000 per year, for five years beginning in 2016. The commitment is now reviewed annually.

The City continues to get positive reviews. For the 22nd consecutive year Findlay, Ohio was ranked as one of the best micropolitan communities in the U.S. for new and expanding facilities by *Site Selection* magazine. In 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 the City remained in the top 10 with a rank of 1<sup>st</sup> and best. Additionally, the City benefits from The Community Foundation, with assets of approximately \$178 million, about 31% of which is unrestricted and 95% of which is endowed. This Foundation annually provides over \$4.5 million in grants to the benefit of the local community. The Community Foundation has become a valuable alternative funding resource for community programs and organizations which address problems to be solved or opportunities to be seized in the local area.

#### Relevant Financial Policies

The City increased its Rainy-Day Restricted Account to \$1.5 million in 2021 and maintains an amount in excess of its approximate \$5.0 million minimum unappropriated general fund balance in compliance with its policy. The City annually prepares a 2-year operations budget; however, it is statutorily only permitted to adopt a year at a time. It also has a 2-month minimum balance policy for operations which was maintained throughout 2021. In 2022, the minimum unappropriated balance policy amount is \$5.3 million or 16.7% of its appropriated general fund expenditures. Additionally, the City has been able to maintain debt limits well within its Debt Policy adopted in 2008. Income tax growth has been steady, for income tax receipts the 5-year average growth of the 1% income tax was 1.1% prior to 2021; however, a large windfall of business net profits tax in 2021 increased the 5-year average to 5.3%.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

The City's culture has always been one of conservative financial choices, trying to use debt sparingly. This preference for using cash for capital equipment needs as well as yearly road maintenance, park improvements, traffic signal construction, and so on, has given the City a great deal of financial flexibility. We will continue our approach of using cash as much as possible for our capital investments.

The City manages its long-term financing of its capital needs through the annual updating of its 5-year Capital Improvement Plan. The City's five-year capital improvement plan outlines new projects and equipment which are typically funded with cash. This capital plan enables the City to make choices based on broad, mid-term needs. This expenditure planning tool ensures City Council is aware our debt service commitments come first and foremost. Additionally, the City has developed a 2-year budget for 2022 and 2023. Two five-year operations forecasts for the general fund are developed independently by the Auditor and Mayor's office. Long term planning has become a standard component of the budget process and City Council has added a Strategic Planning Committee to further these planning initiatives. The City Government's strategic plan is scheduled to be completed in late 2022 or early 2023.

#### Major Initiatives

The City is divided by the Blanchard River and is located on the southern edge of what use to be the Great Black Swamp. In the past decade, the City has experienced several top ten historical flood events. The community understands the need to address this issue for continued economic growth. The Hancock County Commissioners have taken a lead role and have worked closely with the City to lobby for continued financial support at the State and Federal levels. In 2021, river bank bench widening between Cory St. and Broad Ave. neared completion and in 2020 design began on additional benching project east of Main St. Property acquisition continues for benching and also for adding a 700-acre stormwater detention area on Eagle Creek. Plans for the second bench widening are to be completed in 2021 and construction of the \$75 million storage is to begin in late 2023. Also, Martin Luther King Parkway intersections were raised approximately three foot to allow the roadway to remain open during severe floods. Several other projects are also slated for the next few years. To date most of the projects have been significantly under budget and have been funded by several sources with minimal cash contribution from the City.

The Hancock County Sales tax raised about \$3 million per year over ten years. The tax sunset in 2019. The unappropriated balance of the County's Capital Projects flood mitigation fund is \$7.9 million as of March 31, 2022. The majority of these funds have been spent on a river benching (widening) project for the Blanchard River inside of the Findlay city limits to increase flow capacity where the river narrows.

The local approach for economic development resulted in a private business association called The Alliance. The Alliance is currently the lead entity for the City and Hancock County and oversees the local Chamber of Commerce, Economic Development, Downtown Development, and a Convention and Visitor's Bureau. The City and Hancock County each are ex-officio members of the Alliance. The economic success of the local area has left limited existing facilities for a potential manufacturing or industrial occupant. A major objective of this group is the completion of a new 300-acre industrial park and local funds have been committed and infrastructure is being put into place which moved this initiative forward in 2016. McLane Company was the first occupant of this new site.

In 2014, the City began to see results from passing a City-wide Community Reinvestment Area (the "CRA"). It essentially credits what would have been increases in real property taxes due to improvements for an opportunity to increase employment due to job creation surrounding new business development, with the City benefiting from increased income tax receipts.

#### **AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Findlay for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

The staff of the Auditor's Office is a very talented, knowledgeable group; thank you to Amy Baird, Carolyn Chase, and Ginger Sampson for their accurate and diligent work during 2021, which created the foundation for these financial reports. Ginger Sampson's knowledge and dedication have been instrumental in issuing this report. I would also like to thank our consultants, Julian & Grube, Inc. for their efforts in the development of this ACFR.

Respectfully submitted,

i Standal II

Jim Staschiak II City Auditor

### ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

MayorChristina MurynAuditorJim Staschiak IIMunicipal Court JudgeAlan HackenbergMunicipal Court JudgeStephanie BishopTreasurerSusan J. HiteLaw DirectorDonald Rasmussen

Council President John Harrington

At Large Grant Russel At Large Thomas Shindledecker Jeffrey Wobser At Large First Ward Bud Haas Second Ward Dennis Hellmann Third Ward Beth Warnecke Fourth Ward James P. Slough Fifth Ward Randy Greeno Sixth Ward James Niemeyer

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

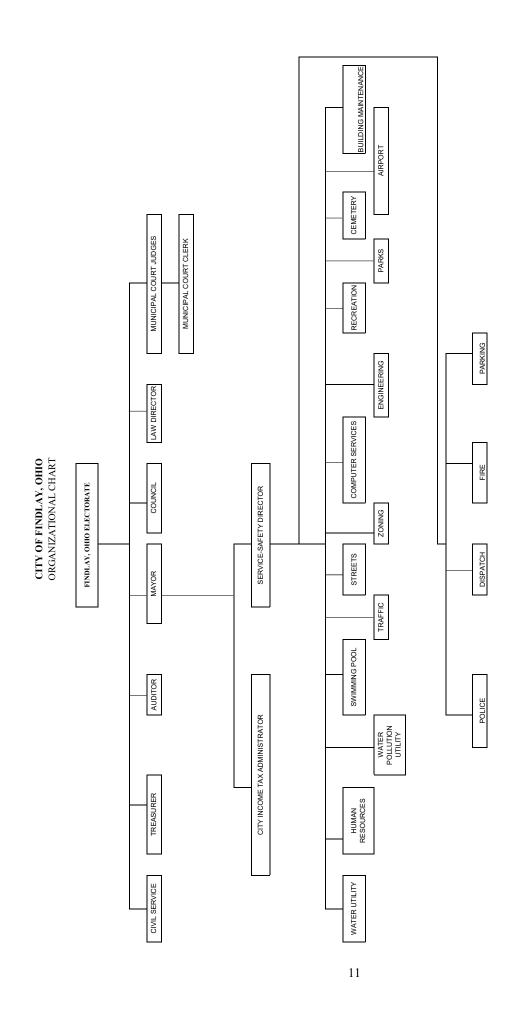
Joshua Palmer

City EngineerJeremy Kalb, P.E.Service-Safety DirectorRobert MartinCity Income Tax AdministratorMary PriceMunicipal Court ClerkHeather Eigel

Seventh Ward

#### CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

City AuditorJim Staschiak IIDeputy City AuditorGinger Sampson, CPAStaff AccountantCarolyn ChaseStaff AccountantAmy Baird





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Findlay Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

jginc.biz

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

City of Findlay Hancock County 318 Dorney Plaza, Room 313 Findlay, Ohio 45840

To the Members of Council and Management:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Findlay, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Street Maintenance and Repair, and American Rescue Plan Act funds 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 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 of Findlay 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.

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City of Findlay's 2020 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated June 11, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City of Findlay. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

City of Findlay Hancock County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Findlay'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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 of Findlay'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 of Findlay'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 Findlay Hancock County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contribution 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 of Findlay's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Findlay'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 of Findlay's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Findlay's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

June 13, 2022

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

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the City of Findlay'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, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$21,330,811 over the prior year. Net position of governmental activities increased \$15,128,628 or 16.57% from 2020's net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$6,202,183 or 3.86% over 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$37,183,455 or 78.33% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$10,289,263 or 21.67% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$33,009,084 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$10,289,263 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$37,183,455 were sufficient to cover the remaining expenses of the governmental activities.
- The general fund had revenues of \$39,924,009 in 2021. This represents a 14.78% increase from 2020. Transfers-in amounted to \$976,899. The expenditures of the general fund, which totaled \$28,427,350 in 2021, increased \$772,398 from 2020. The City had transfers out to other funds of \$4,893,499. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$7,564,174 or 27.70%.
- The street construction, maintenance, and repair fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$8,644,720 in 2021. This represents a decrease of \$501,499 from 2020 revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures and other financing uses of the street maintenance and repair fund, totaled \$9,414,057 in 2021 which was an increase of \$649,362 from 2020. The net decrease in fund balance for the street maintenance and repair fund was \$838,449 or 25.20%.
- The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund reported no revenues for expenditures on a GAAP basis during 2021. The ARPA fund reported \$2,159,181 in unearned grant revenue received during the 2021.
- Net position for the business-type activities which are made up of the Water, Water Pollution Control, Airport, Parking Facilities, and Swimming Pool operations, increased in 2021 by \$6,202,183. This increase in net position was due primarily to adequate charges for services revenue to cover operating expenses.

#### **Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Business-type activities</u> - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, water pollution control, airport, parking facilities, and swimming pool operations are reported here.

The City's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 39-41 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 27.

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, street construction, maintenance, and repair fund, and the ARPA fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 42-51 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, water pollution control, airport, parking facilities, and swimming pool functions. The water, water pollution control and airport funds are considered major funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 52-59 of this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Private-purpose trust and custodial funds are the City's fiduciary fund types. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 60-61 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 63-120 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The RSI contains information regarding the City's proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's (OPERS) and Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System (OP&F) net pension liability/net pension asset and net OPEB liability/net OPEB asset and the City's schedule of contributions to OPERS and OP&F. The RSI can be found on pages 122-139 of this report.

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

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

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

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	Business-type Activities 2021	Business-type Activities 2020	2021 Total	2020 Total
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 59,844,726	\$ 49,125,302	\$ 32,099,814	\$ 29,575,551	\$ 91,944,540	\$ 78,700,853
Capital assets, net	105,061,749	103,241,239	146,026,424	147,647,118	251,088,173	250,888,357
Total assets	164,906,475	152,366,541	178,126,238	177,222,669	343,032,713	329,589,210
Deferred outflows	8,384,013	9,864,915	892,047	1,481,486	9,276,060	11,346,401
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current and other liabilities	5,499,525	3,079,898	1,936,208	1,561,727	7,435,733	4,641,625
Long-term liabilities	46,604,412	55,234,718	6,912,963	14,591,214	53,517,375	69,825,932
Total liabilities	52,103,937	58,314,616	8,849,171	16,152,941	60,953,108	74,467,557
Deferred inflows	14,729,508	12,588,425	3,194,685	1,778,968	17,924,193	14,367,393
Net Position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	99,756,135	97,434,417	144,258,476	142,966,969	244,014,611	240,401,386
Restricted	8,491,275	7,631,516	7,116,490	6,657,075	15,607,765	14,288,591
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,790,367)	(13,737,518)	15,599,463	11,148,202	13,809,096	(2,589,316)
Total net position	\$ 106,457,043	\$ 91,328,415	\$ 166,974,429	\$ 160,772,246	\$ 273,431,472	\$ 252,100,661

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2021, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$273,431,472. At year-end, net position was \$106,457,043 and \$166,974,429 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Current and other assets of the governmental activities increased 21.82% from 2020 due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments due to current year operations. Current and other assets of the business-type activities increased due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments as a result of operations. Capital assets, net increased as the City completed construction projects and continued various projects including a sewer system replacement. Construction in progress for the governmental activities decreased \$620,646 (net of disposals) during 2021.

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

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 73.20% of total assets. Capital assets include land, computer software, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, utility plant in service, utility lines in service, construction in progress and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2021, was \$99,756,135 and \$144,258,476 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2021, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for its business-type activities. For governmental activities, the City reported a deficit balance in unrestricted net position. The deficit balance resulted primarily from an increase in the City's deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. In addition, the City invested in capital assets and expensed monies on construction projects. These capital costs increased the net position category net investment in capital assets rather than unrestricted net position.

A portion of the City's net position, \$15,607,765, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a balance of \$13,809,096.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to a change in projected and actual pension plan investments.

Total long-term liabilities decreased from the prior year. The City's net OPEB liability decreased \$9,757,199 from 2020. The City made it's required principal payments on its outstanding debt, further reducing long-term liabilities. A majority of the bond and loan principal payments were made from the business-type activities.

Deferred inflows increased \$3,556,800 from 2020 and relate to the City's pension and OPEB obligations.

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

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021 and 2020.

#### **Change in Net Position**

			Change in	The Tostion				
	Governmental Governmental			Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2021	2020		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	Total	Total		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 4,080,857	\$ 3,910,655	\$ 18,931,958	\$ 19,088,384	\$ 23,012,815	\$ 22,999,039		
Operating grants and contributions	4,729,127	6,736,916	419,331	873,538	5,148,458	7,610,454		
Capital grants and contributions	1,479,279	2,568,087	937,974	338,429	2,417,253	2,906,516		
Total program revenues	10,289,263	13,215,658	20,289,263	20,300,351	30,578,526	33,516,009		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	3,406,906	3,304,200	_	-	3,406,906	3,304,200		
Income taxes	31,471,723	22,057,157	_	_	31,471,723	22,057,157		
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	1,219,220	1,022,829	_	_	1,219,220	1,022,829		
Tax increment financing	40,569	38,637	_	_	40,569	38,637		
Investment earnings	29,784	237,289	17,696	157,126	47,480	394,415		
(Decrease) in fair	,	,	ŕ		,	•		
value of investments	-	(115,710)	-	-	-	(115,710)		
Miscellaneous	1,015,253	2,681,062	145,007	410,855	1,160,260	3,091,917		
Total general revenues	37,183,455	29,225,464	162,703	567,981	37,346,158	29,793,445		
Total revenues	47,472,718	42,441,122	20,451,966	20,868,332	67,924,684	63,309,454		
_								
Expenses:								
General government	6,681,113	11,099,465	-	-	6,681,113	11,099,465		
Security of persons and property	16,882,155	18,693,250	-	-	16,882,155	18,693,250		
Public health and welfare	577,915	1,042,021	-	-	577,915	1,042,021		
Transportation	7,052,505	6,679,984	-	-	7,052,505	6,679,984		
Leisure time activity	1,625,479	2,438,799	-	-	1,625,479	2,438,799		
Interest and fiscal charges	189,917	200,746	-	-	189,917	200,746		
Water	-	-	5,211,246	9,051,080	5,211,246	9,051,080		
Water pollution control	-	-	6,245,923	9,040,508	6,245,923	9,040,508		
Airport	-	-	1,928,329	1,870,213	1,928,329	1,870,213		
Parking facilities	-	-	61,115	111,184	61,115	111,184		
Swimming pool			138,176	142,109	138,176	142,109		
Total expenses	33,009,084	40,154,265	13,584,789	20,215,094	46,593,873	60,369,359		
Increase in net position								
before transfers	14,463,634	2,286,857	6,867,177	653,238	21,330,811	2,940,095		
octore transfers					21,330,611	2,940,093		
Transfers	664,994	564,478	(664,994)	(564,478)				
Increase in net position	15,128,628	2,851,335	6,202,183	88,760	21,330,811	2,940,095		
Net position at								
beginning of year	91,328,415	88,477,080	160,772,246	160,683,486	252,100,661	249,160,566		
Net position at end of year	\$ 106,457,043	\$ 91,328,415	\$ 166,974,429	\$ 160,772,246	\$ 273,431,472	\$ 252,100,661		

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position increased \$15,128,628 in 2021 as revenues, which increased 11.86% from 2020, were sufficient to cover expenses, which decreased 17.79% from 2020 as a result of changes in the net OPEB liability related to OPERS.

The City's income tax revenue increased \$9,414,566, or 42.68%, from 2020 as the economy began to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$7,145,181 or 17.79%. This decrease is primarily the result of the decrease in OPEB expense for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). On an accrual basis, the City had OPEB expense of (\$4,681,835) in 2021 compared to \$1,050,312 in 2020 for difference of \$5,732,147. On January 15, 2020, OPERS approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation which are reported by the City at December 31, 2021. These changes along with changes in assumptions related to an increase in discount rate from 3.16% to 6.00% significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

General government expenses totaled \$6,681,113. General government expenses were partially funded by \$2,935,322 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses decreased \$4,418,352, or 39.81%, from 2020.

Transportation expenses relate to road maintenance and construction. Transportation expenses increased \$372,521 from 2020 to 2021 due to increased road maintenance projects.

Operating grants and contributions, consisting of state and federal government contributions, totaled \$4,729,127 for 2021. This represents a decrease of \$2,007,789, or 29.80%. These operating grants and contributions consist primarily of restricted federal and state grant revenues, property tax rollbacks, fuel taxes and motor vehicle license fees. The primary reason for the decrease is due to the City receiving \$2,758,643 in Coronavirus Relief funds from the federal government in 2020. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$4,425,362 subsidized transportation programs.

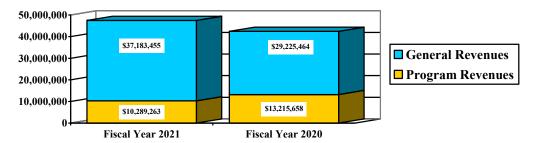
The City had a total of \$1,479,279 in capital grants and contributions during 2021. These capital grants and contributions consist primarily of federal and state grant revenues that are restricted for capital acquisition and construction. Of the total capital grants and contributions, \$1,214,496 subsidized transportation programs while \$264,783 subsidized general government programs. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$1,088,808 from 2020 primarily due to capital grants and contributions supporting the City's downtown revitalization project received in 2020. Capital grants and contributions also includes donated storm sewer lines from outside developers.

General revenues totaled \$37,183,455 and amounted to 78.33% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$3,406,906 and \$31,471,723, respectively. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government funding from the State of Ohio, making up \$1,219,220. The largest increase was in income tax revenue which increased \$9,414,566, or 42.68%, due to increased collections in 2021 as the economy began to improve.

The graph on the following page compares the City's general revenues (which includes property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) and program revenues for fiscal year 2021 and 2020.

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

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



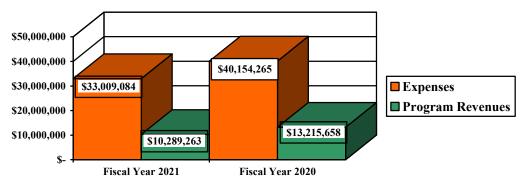
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program Expenses:				
General government	\$ 6,681,113	\$ 3,344,182	\$ 11,099,465	\$ 6,635,502
Security of persons and property	16,882,155	16,497,629	18,693,250	16,231,808
Public health and welfare	577,915	315,044	1,042,021	819,954
Transportation	7,052,505	1,340,808	6,679,984	1,123,478
Leisure time activity	1,625,479	1,056,156	2,438,799	1,936,357
Interest and fiscal charges	189,917	166,002	200,746	191,508
Total	\$ 33,009,084	\$ 22,719,821	\$ 40,154,265	\$ 26,938,607

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 68.83% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

#### Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

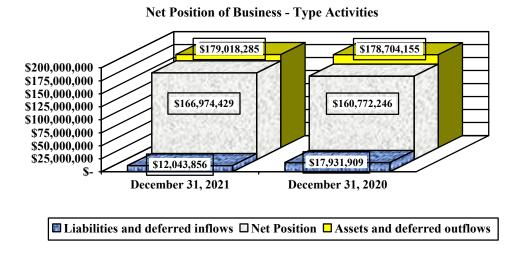


### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **Business -type Activities**

The net position of the business-type activities include the water, water pollution control, airport, parking facilities, and swimming pool operations. These operations had program revenues of \$20,289,263 which were sufficient to support the total expenses of \$13,584,789. Total program revenues exceeded expenses by \$6,704,474 in 2021.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets and deferred outflow, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position at year-end.



Net position of the business-type activities continued to grow. The City's charges for services program revenues decreased \$156,426 or 0.82% from 2020. The City's capital grants and contributions program revenues increased \$599,545, or 177.16%, from 2020 due primarily to increased grant funding for water and water pollution control projects. Expenses of the business-type activities decreased \$6,630,305, or 32.80%, primarily due to changes in the net OPEB liability for OPERS. For fiscal year 2021 program revenues exceeded expenses by \$6,704,474 compared to 2020 when revenues exceeded expenses of the business-type activities by \$85,257. Capital assets for the business-type activities decreased \$1,620,694 due to depreciation expense exceeding capital outlays for 2021. Capital contributions are revenues received that are restricted for capital expenses and may not be used to finance the operations of the enterprise activities and includes donated water and sewer utility lines from outside developers.

Expenses of the business-type activities decreased \$6,630,305 or 32.80%. This decrease is primarily the result of the decrease in OPEB expense for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). On an accrual basis, the City had OPEB expense of (\$2,848,490) in 2021 compared to \$401,404 in 2020. On January 15, 2020, OPERS approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation which are reported by the City at December 31, 2021. These changes along with changes in assumptions related to an increase in discount rate from 3.16% to 6.00% significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

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

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Fund balance includes various categories as described in Note 2.N and detailed in Note 15 to the financial statements. The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on pages 42-43) reported a combined fund balance of \$43,264,699 which is \$7,044,010 more than last year's total of \$36,220,689.

The schedule below indicates the fund balances as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 for all governmental fund.

	Fu	nd Balances 12/31/21	Fu	nd Balances 12/31/20	Fu	nd Balances 12/31/19	(	Increase Decrease) 2021 - 2020	(]	Increase Decrease) 2020 - 2019
Major funds: General Street maintenance and repair Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	34,872,733 2,489,152 5,902,814	\$	27,308,559 3,327,601 5,584,529	\$	25,011,989 2,846,566 5,519,080	\$	7,564,174 (838,449) 318,285	\$	2,296,570 481,035 65,449
Total	\$	43,264,699	\$	36,220,689	\$	33,377,635	\$	7,044,010	\$	2,843,054

#### General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$7,564,174 from 2020. Revenues increased \$5,142,436 from 2020 while expenditures increased \$772,398. The increase in expenditures is primarily due to an increase of \$2,106,123 in security of persons and property expenditures, which was partially offset by a decrease in capital outlay expenditures of \$1,230,557. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund for 2021, 2020 and 2019:

	2021 2020 20					2019		Increase/ (Decrease)		Increase/ Decrease)
	_	Amount	_	Amount		Amount		2021 - 2020		2020 - 2019
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	33,875,336	\$	26,777,903	\$	28,695,784	\$	7,097,433	\$	(1,917,881)
Charges for services		1,574,810		1,515,437		1,400,461		59,373		114,976
Licenses and permits		376,018		404,660		410,469		(28,642)		(5,809)
Fines and forfeitures		1,247,684		1,180,654		1,389,964		67,030		(209,310)
Investment income		28,961		229,253		510,931		(200,292)		(281,678)
Increase (decrease) in fair										
value of investments		-		(115,710)		104,700		115,710		(220,410)
Intergovernmental		1,334,417		1,879,864		1,657,593		(545,447)		222,271
Other		1,486,783		2,909,512		1,771,313		(1,422,729)	_	1,138,199
Total	\$	39,924,009	\$	34,781,573	\$	35,941,215	\$	5,142,436	\$	(1,159,642)

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

Tax revenue in the general fund represents property, income and other local taxes. Tax revenue represents 84.85% of all general fund revenue. The general fund receives 2.6 mills in real estate collections on an annual basis, and there are no voted levies in addition to that millage. Property tax revenue remained comparable to 2020.

The general fund, which includes the city income tax fund on a GAAP-basis, had \$30,997,492 in income tax revenue in 2021. The income tax revenues are included in the "taxes" revenues listed above. The city income tax revenues increased \$7,005,093 from 2020 primarily due to increased collections in 2021 as a result of the economy beginning to improve.

Charges for services revenue increased \$59,373 from 2020. Charges for services primarily relate to fees charged from programs related to leisure time activities and public health and welfare programs.

Licenses and permits revenue remained comparable to 2020.

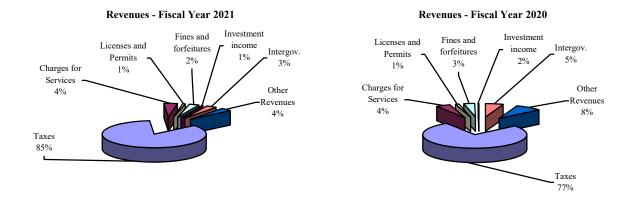
Fines and forfeitures revenue increased \$67,030 from 2020 primarily in the areas of court fines and fees due.

The decrease in investment income is primarily due to decreased interest rates on applicable investments.

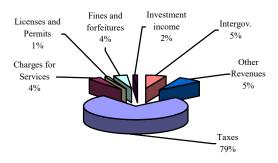
Intergovernmental revenue decreased due to the City receiving less in federal and state grant money.

Other revenues decreased \$1,422,729 from 2020. Other revenues include rental income, contributions and donations and miscellaneous revenues. During 2021, reimbursement revenue decreased \$1,698,260 from 2020 due to the City receiving CARES Act reimbursements in 2020 and not in 2021.

The graphs below reflect the percentage of revenues, by source, for 2021, 2020 and 2019:



Revenues - Fiscal Year 2019



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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund for 2021, 2020 and 2019.

	2021 Amount		2020 Amount		2019 Amount		Increase/ (Decrease) 2021 - 2020		Increase/ (Decrease) 2020 - 2019	
Expenditures										
General government	\$	8,422,765	\$	8,591,000	\$	8,104,591	\$	(168,235)	\$	486,409
Security of persons and property		16,100,388		13,994,265		15,433,632		2,106,123		(1,439,367)
Public health and welfare		816,558		879,885		916,777		(63,327)		(36,892)
Leisure time activity		1,860,884		1,732,490		1,839,955		128,394		(107,465)
Capital outlay		1,226,755		2,457,312		2,503,763		(1,230,557)	_	(46,451)
Total	\$	28,427,350	\$	27,654,952	\$	28,798,718	\$	772,398	\$	(1,143,766)

General government expenditures decreased \$168,235 from 2020. The decrease resulted from a decrease in general contracted services supporting the City's government operations.

Security of persons and property expenditures, those related primarily to police and fire operations, increased \$2,106,123 from 2020. The increase in police and fire operations is due to the City using a portion of its Coronavirus Relief grant monies to reimburse wages and benefits for first responders in 2020.

Public health and welfare decreased \$63,327 from the prior year. The decrease resulted from a decrease in salaries and wages and fringe benefits in the zoning and cemetery departments.

Leisure time activities relate primarily to the operations of parks, recreation and the Cube. Total leisure time activities expenditures increased \$128,394 from 2020. The increase in expenditures was due to increases in the park department as recreation venues were not shut down to COVID-19 restrictions during 2021.

Capital outlay expenditures decreased \$1,230,557 as the City performed less construction and various other projects in 2021 versus 2020. During 2021, the City incurred expenditures related to various police and fire equipment upgrades. The City closely monitors capital outlays to perform only essential improvements.

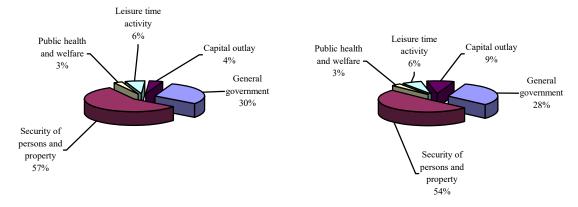
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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

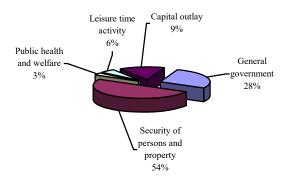
The graphs below reflect the percentage of expenditures, by function, for 2021, 2020 and 2018:

#### **Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2021**

#### **Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2020**



#### **Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2019**



#### Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund

The street construction, maintenance, and repair fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$8,644,720 in 2021. This represents a decrease of \$501,499 from 2020 revenues and other financing sources. The 2020 other financing sources included transfers in of \$4,021,000 that were decreased to \$3,528,173 in 2021. The decrease in revenues and other financing sources is primarily due to decreased transfers from the general fund due to the City undergoing fewer street projects in 2021. The expenditures and other financing uses of the street maintenance and repair fund, which totaled \$9,414,057 in 2021 increased \$649,362 from 2020. The net decrease in fund balance for the street maintenance and repair fund was \$838,449, or 25.20%. The street maintenance and repair fund capital outlays were approximately \$927,265 less in 2021 versus 2020 primarily due to decreased expenditures resulted from the street resurfacing projects.

#### American Rescue Plan Act Fund

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund reported no revenues for expenditures on a GAAP basis during 2021. Revenues will be reported when expenditures are incurred. The ARPA fund reported \$2,159,181 in unearned grant revenue received during the 2021.

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

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, the original and final budgeted amount in the area of expenditures and other financing uses, increased \$3,101,646 from \$29,794,907 to \$32,896,553. The primary reason for the increase is an increase in budgeted transfers out which were \$267,520 in the original budget and \$1,300,473 in the final budget. Projects of the general fund are budgeted on a multi-year project basis and are not included in the original budget as part of the annual operating appropriation process. The final budget amounts for these projects represent supplemental appropriations which equal the actual capital outlays incurred during the year. This accounts for \$1,375,721, or 44.35%, of the \$3,101,646 increase from the original budget to the final budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$28,974,862 were lower than final appropriated expenditures and other financing uses of \$32,896,553 by \$3,921,691.

Original budgeted revenues and other financing sources increased \$11,934,584 to amounts reported in the final budget primarily due to the budgeting of income tax revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$33,741,421 were \$3,435,815 less than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$37,177,236.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

### Water Fund

The waterworks system has been municipally owned since it was first developed in 1888. Improvements have been made as needed and are financed from revenues of the system. The current facilities include two upland raw water storage reservoirs with a capacity of 6.4 billion gallons, a raw water pump station located at the reservoir, raw water lines that feed into the lime-soda softening water treatment plant, high service pumps, and a 320-mile distribution system with two elevated storage tanks. There is treated water storage capacity at the plant of 4.5 million gallons plus 2.75 million gallons in the two elevated towers. The plant is able to treat 16 million gallons per day, and in the future can be expanded to 24 million gallons per day if the customer demand for treated water increases to that level.

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

User charge rates are established to provide revenue for operation and maintenance of the treatment facility, the reservoir, and the distribution system. In addition, the charge rates must be set to support all capital improvements and debt service requirements. In accordance with Ohio law, the Service-Safety Director has the ability to revise the charge rates. Information regarding water customers for 2021 is presented below:

### **Ten Largest Single Water Customers**

Customer Account	Volume *HCF	]	Revenue	% of Total Revenue
Whirlpool	117,172	\$	458,002	6.45%
Cooper Corp	118,425		325,844	4.59%
Ball Metal	73,247		299,025	4.21%
Blanchard Valley Hospital	44,271		128,498	1.81%
Riverview Terrace	26,959		111,353	1.58%
University of Findlay	30,294		106,625	1.50%
Sanoh America, Inc.	26,891		72,757	1.03%
Sonoco Products Company	25,337		69,159	0.97%
Marathon Petroleum	23,344		68,339	0.96%
Hamlet Protein Inc.	21,818		59,513	0.84%
Total Top Ten	507,758		1,699,115	23.94%
All Other Customers	1,675,636		5,399,095	76.06%
Total	2,183,394	\$	7,098,210	100.00%

# **Total Customer Use By Class & Location**

Customer Class	*HCF Water Use	Revenue	% of Total Revenue	
Inside City/Residential	794,495	\$ 2,532,512	35.67%	
Inside City/Commercial	672,299	1,926,989	27.15%	
Inside City/Industrial	248,723	641,594	9.04%	
Outside City/Residential	189,508	891,569	12.56%	
Outside City/Commercial	83,394	369,738	5.21%	
Outside City/Industrial	194,975	 735,808	10.37%	
Total	2,183,394	\$ 7,098,210	100.00%	
Total Water Customers	20,698			

<sup>\*</sup>Hundred Cubic Feet

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

### Water Pollution Control Fund

The City's wastewater treatment facility has been updated and improved to maintain compliance with all EPA discharge permit standards. During the late 1980's, major renovations were made to the Broad Avenue treatment plant and a 6.0 million gallon per day (MGD) oxidation ditch type of treatment plant was constructed on River Road. In 2000, construction began on two additional oxidation ditches, two additional final clarifiers and UV disinfecting at the River Road Plant. This expansion of the facility was fully operational in July 2001. The design of the River Road Plant allows for the construction of additional modules as demand on the facilities increases. Currently the treatment plant provides for a 15 MGD average design flow and a 40 MGD peak design flow. In addition, the City is working toward a comprehensive stormwater management plan to comply with EPA guidelines. Information regarding wastewater customers for 2021 is presented below:

### **Ten Largest Single Wastewater Customers**

Customer Account	F	Revenue	Percent of Total		
University of Findlay		146,476	1.72%		
Cooper Tire	•	136,215	1.60%		
Blanchard Valley Hospital		108,653	1.27%		
Whirlpool Corp		99,279	1.16%		
Marathon Petroleum		76,812	0.90%		
Ball Metal		74,067	0.87%		
Findlay Board of Education		61,726	0.72%		
Sanoh America, Inc.		58,001	0.68%		
Riverview Terrace		53,859	0.63%		
Village of Arcadia		52,078	<u>0.61</u> %		
Total Top Ten		867,166	10.16%		
All Other Customers		7,667,538	89.84%		
Total	\$	8,534,704	100.00%		

# **Total Customer Use By Class & Location**

Customer Class		Revenue	% of Total Revenue		
Inside City/Residential	\$	4,061,256	47.59%		
Inside City/Commercial		2,319,545	27.18%		
Inside City/Industrial		418,494	4.90%		
Outside City/Residential		1,201,065	14.07%		
Outside City/Commercial		310,835	3.64%		
Outside City/Industrial		223,509	<u>2.62</u> %		
Total	\$	8,534,704	100.00%		
Total Wastewater Customers Insid	16,825				
Total Wastewater Customers Out	3,196				

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

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City had \$251,088,173 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, software, non-depreciable land improvements, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings (I.O.T.B.), machinery and equipment, utility plant in service, utility lines in service, infrastructure and construction in progress (CIP). Of this total, \$105,061,749 was reported in governmental activities and \$146,026,424 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to 2020:

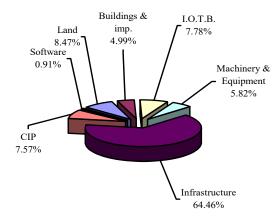
# Capital Assets at December (Net of Depreciation)

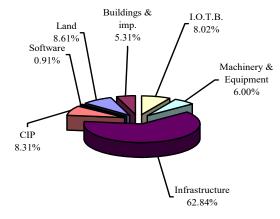
		Governmenta	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities			ctivities		Total		
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	8,902,712	\$	8,893,082	\$	4,735,296	\$	4,735,296	\$	13,638,008	\$	13,628,378
Software		960,476		942,401		100,272		100,272		1,060,748		1,042,673
Buildings and												
improvements		5,240,898		5,481,839		-		-		5,240,898		5,481,839
I.O.T.B.		8,168,912		8,282,084		15,870,607		17,381,201		24,039,519		25,663,285
Utility plant in service		-		-		33,908,780		35,391,020		33,908,780		35,391,020
Utility lines in service		-		-		89,119,557		87,795,293		89,119,557		87,795,293
Machinery and equipment		6,118,198		6,196,140		1,360,301		1,825,494		7,478,499		8,021,634
Infrastructure		67,712,337		64,866,831		-		-		67,712,337		64,866,831
Construction in progress	_	7,958,216		8,578,862		931,611		418,542	_	8,889,827		8,997,404
Totals	\$	105,061,749	\$	103,241,239	\$	146,026,424	\$	147,647,118	\$	251,088,173	\$	250,888,357

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2021 and 2020.

**Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2021** 

**Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2020** 





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

The City's largest governmental capital asset category is infrastructure which includes streets, storm sewers, and traffic signals. These items are immovable and of value only to the City; however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 64.46% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2021 and 2020.

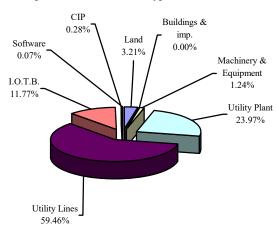
# CIP Buildings & imp. 0.01% Land imp. 0.00% Machinery & Equipment 0.94% Utility Plant 23.23%

Utility Lines

61.04%

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2021

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2020



The City's largest business-type capital asset category are utility lines that primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's utility lines (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 61.04% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for further detail on capital assets.

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

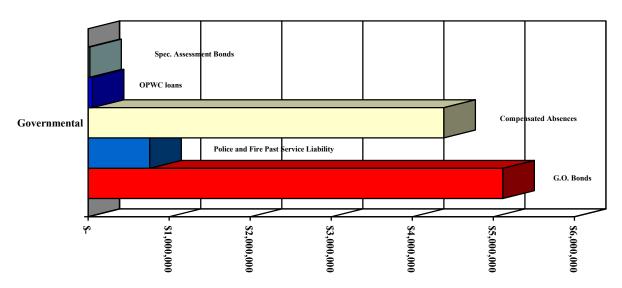
### **Debt Administration**

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

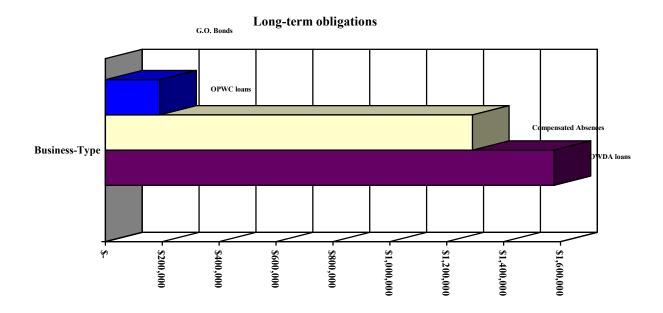
	Governmental Activities			
	2021	2020		
Compensated absences	\$ 4,389,791	\$ 4,103,661		
Police and Fire past service liability	761,227	802,427		
OPWC loans	51,673	66,357		
Special Assessment bonds	21,000	42,000		
General Obligation bonds	5,116,676	5,537,984		
Total long-term debt obligations	\$ 10,340,367	\$ 10,552,429		
	Business-Type Act	ivities		
	2021	2020		
OPWC loans OWDA loans Compensated absences	\$ 190,721 1,577,227 1,290,401	\$ 238,134 4,383,300 1,258,540		
Total long-term debt obligations	\$ 3,058,349	\$ 5,879,974		
	<del></del>			

A comparison of the long-term obligations by category is depicted in the chart below.

### Long-term obligations



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



It has long been the policy of the City to borrow money only for those projects that cannot be supported from the current available cash balances. When financing is necessary, careful consideration is given to total construction costs, length of payback period, and available interest rates before debt is actually issued. The City currently maintains an Aa2 credit rating with Moody's Investors Service and an AA rating from Standard and Poors.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for further detail on the City long-term debt obligations outstanding at year-end.

### **Economic Factors and 2021 Budgets and Rates**

Unemployment in Hancock County averaged 4.0% for 2021 versus 6.8% for 2020. This compared favorably with the State's rate of 5.1% for 2021 and just above the national rate of 5.3% for 2021.

Projected recovery for the overall economy was part of the consideration for the 2021 income tax revenue projections. The City strives to take a conservative approach when estimating revenues and budgets well within the projected available funds while maintaining reserves in excess of its policy amounts. The income tax allocation to the City Income Tax Capital Improvements Restricted Account was 20% for 2021; the general fund was 80%. For 2022, this allocation has again been set at 20% to the City Income Tax Capital Improvements Restricted Account and 80% to the general fund. It is of note that the City has maintained cash in excess of its minimum balance requirement for the general fund which is 16.7% of its budgeted expenses in addition to maintaining a \$1.5 million rainy day account which was increased to this amount by Council legislation in 2020.

All fund budgets comply with Ohio Revised Code 5705.36 which limits total appropriations for the calendar year to the amount of the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, filed with the County.

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

General fund actual expenditures in 2021, as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP-Basis) and Actual – General Fund were \$3.92 million below final appropriations contributing to an ending unappropriated balance of more than \$21.1 million in 2021. A 2021 general fund operating budget has been adopted with a \$5.2 million deficit; however, the large 2021 beginning unappropriated balance of \$21.1 million is more than adequate to cover the deficit and maintain a proper reserve. The City is also expecting a large amount of funding from the Federal Government of up to \$4.3 million of ARPA funding, over the next two years, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Other factors, such as the sale of the locally headquartered manufacturer Cooper Tires to Goodyear, will likely have a negative impact on revenues over the long-term. Currently the City is projecting the 2021 year-end carryover unappropriated balance to be in excess of \$15.9 million, at the time of this report.

City Council and the Service-Safety Director increased water and sewer rates in 2011; no increase is scheduled for 2021. A financial model of these systems was created several years ago and was updated in 2020. It is expected to see continued strong cash balances in the sewer fund, due largely to continued reduction in debt. Each has been budgeted to end the calendar year with a cash balance in excess of three-month operations expenses.

The 5-Year Capital Plan has been updated and the first year has been adopted by Council. The revision of this plan is providing a foundation for determining the allocation between general fund operations and Capital Improvements funding needs. The City has been the beneficiary of several grants for capital projects. This has been in part due to a strong cash position, which has allowed for the required matching funds to be provided by the City. The plan projects the percentage of the money allocated to the City Income Tax Capital Improvements Restricted Account to remain at 20% with 80% being allocated to the general fund over the 5-year period.

### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Jim Staschiak II, Auditor, City of Findlay, 318 Dorney Plaza, 313 Municipal Building, Findlay, Ohio 45840 or email at istaschiak@findlayohio.com.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 40,659,639	\$ 20,493,488	\$ 61,153,127
Cash in segregated accounts	651,357	-	651,357
Cash with fiduciary agent	214,530	-	214,530
Cash with escrow agent	178,981	-	178,981
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	10,380,507	2,760,401	13,140,908
Internal balance	(158,774)	158,774	-
Due from other governments	1,781,595	-	1,781,595
Prepayments	354,191	109,575	463,766
Materials and supplies inventory	642,290	887,513	1,529,803
Net pension asset (see Note 12)	182,333	103,427	285,760
Net OPEB asset (see Note 13)	828,822	470,146	1,298,968
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	4,129,255	7,116,490	11,245,745
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	17,821,404	5,767,179	23,588,583
Depreciable capital assets, net	87,240,345	140,259,245	227,499,590
Total capital assets, net	105,061,749	146,026,424	251,088,173
Total assets	164,906,475	178,126,238	343,032,713
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	325,914	-	325,914
Pension (see Note 12)	5,014,502	626,234	5,640,736
OPEB (see Note 13)	3,043,597	265,813	3,309,410
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,384,013	892,047	9,276,060
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,503,679	697,595	2,201,274
Retainage payable	178,981	-	178,981
Accrued wages and benefits payable	912,007	225,817	1,137,824
Insurance deposits payable	402,486	102,437	504,923
Due to other governments	119,367	-	119,367
Deposits held and due to others	127,584	888,700	1,016,284
Unearned revenue	2,159,181	-	2,159,181
Accrued interest payable	96,240	21,659	117,899
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	2,511,651	855,952	3,367,603
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability (see Note 12)	32,072,285	3,854,614	35,926,899
Net OPEB liability (see Note 13)	3,928,562	-	3,928,562
Other amounts due in more than one year	8,091,914	2,202,397	10,294,311
Total liabilities	52,103,937	8,849,171	60,953,108
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,085,435	-	3,085,435
TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year	136,587	-	136,587
Pension (see Note 12)	6,889,231	1,734,333	8,623,564
OPEB (see Note 13)	4,618,255	1,460,352	6,078,607
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,729,508	3,194,685	17,924,193
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	99,756,135	144,258,476	244,014,611
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,
Debt service	24,433	_	24,433
Capital projects	2,362,745	7,116,490	9,479,235
Security of persons and property programs	107,538	, , , <u>-</u>	107,538
General government operations	1,747,806	-	1,747,806
Transportation improvement projects	1,471,470	_	1,471,470
Economic development programs	971,953	_	971,953
Perpetual care:			
Expendable	1,268	-	1,268
Nonexpendable	1,589,532	-	1,589,532
Other purposes	214,530	-	214,530
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,790,367)	15,599,463	13,809,096
Total net position	\$ 106,457,043	\$ 166,974,429	\$ 273,431,472
SEE ACCOMBANVING NOT			

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

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for ervices and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 6,681,	113 \$	2,935,322	\$ 136,826	\$ 264,783			
Security of persons and property	16,882,	155	242,765	141,761	-			
Public health and welfare	577,	915	261,603	1,268	-			
Transportation	7,052,	505	71,839	4,425,362	1,214,496			
Leisure time activity	1,625,	479	569,323	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	189,	917	5	23,910				
Total governmental activities	33,009,	084	4,080,857	4,729,127	1,479,279			
<b>Business-type activities:</b>								
Water	5,211,	246	8,428,267	56,446	479,824			
Water pollution control	6,245,	923	9,474,482	112,745	458,150			
Airport	1,928,	329	943,516	250,140	-			
Parking facilities	61,	115	85,693	-	-			
Swimming pool	138,	176	-					
Total business-type activities	13,584,	789	18,931,958	419,331	937,974			
Totals	\$ 46,593,	873 \$	23,012,815	\$ 5,148,458	\$ 2,417,253			

### **General revenues:**

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Police and fire pensions

Income taxes levied for:

General purposes

Tax increment financing revenues

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

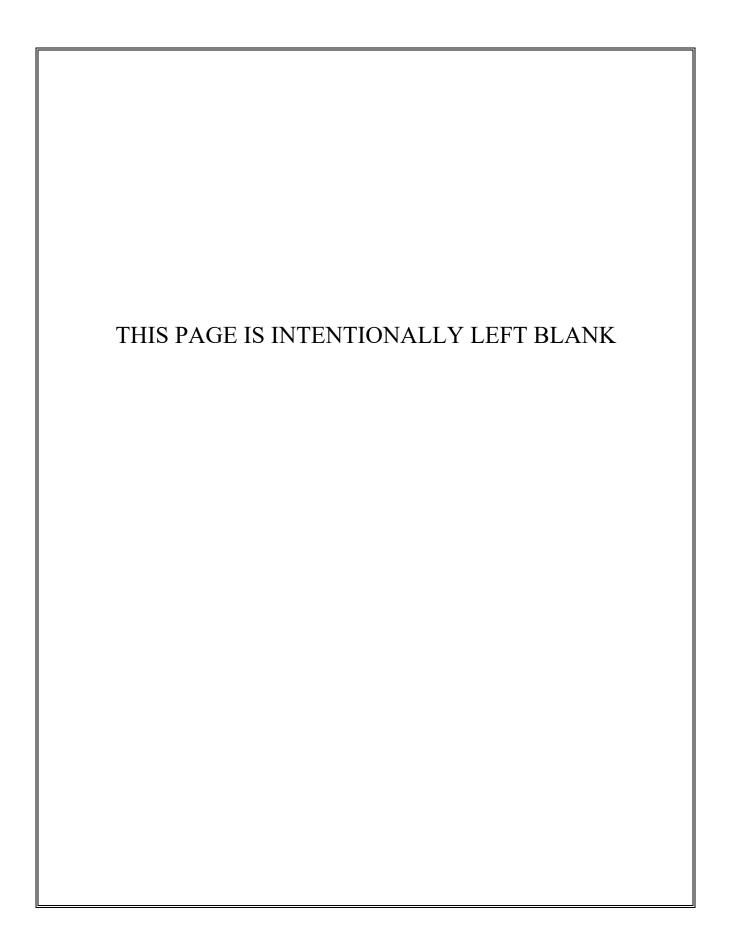
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	and Changes in Net Position						
Governmental	Business-type	TD 4 1					
Activities	Activities	Total					
\$ (3,344,182)	\$ -	\$ (3,344,182)					
(16,497,629)	<b>-</b>	(16,497,629)					
(315,044)	-	(315,044)					
(1,340,808)	-	(1,340,808)					
(1,056,156)	-	(1,056,156)					
(166,002)		(166,002)					
(22,719,821)		(22,719,821)					
	3,753,291	3,753,291					
_	3,799,454	3,799,454					
_	(734,673)	(734,673)					
_	24,578	24,578					
-	(138,176)	(138,176)					
	6,704,474	6,704,474					
(22,719,821)	6,704,474	(16,015,347)					
2,877,844	-	2,877,844					
529,062	-	529,062					
31,471,723	-	31,471,723					
40,569	-	40,569					
1,219,220	-	1,219,220					
29,784	17,696	47,480					
1,015,253	145,007	1,160,260					
37,183,455	162,703	37,346,158					
664,994	(664,994)						
15,128,628	6,202,183	21,330,811					
91,328,415	160,772,246	252,100,661					
\$ 106,457,043	\$ 166,974,429	\$ 273,431,472					

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2020)

	<u>General</u>		Street Maintenance and Repair		 American Rescue Plan Act	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	30,246,890	\$	1,779,492	\$ 2,159,181	\$	4,737,620
Cash in segregated accounts		46,440		-	-		604,917
Cash with fiduciary agent		-		-	-		214,530
Cash with escrow agent		-		178,981	-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		8,833,478		393,078	-		1,153,879
Due from other governments		463,294		1,192,820	-		125,481
Prepayments		276,863		35,696	-		497
Materials and supplies inventory		-		636,916	-		-
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments		4,129,255					
Total assets	\$	43,996,220	\$	4,216,983	\$ 2,159,181	\$	6,836,924
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	1,086,364	\$	406,387	\$ _	\$	10,688
Retainage payable	*	-,,	*	178,981	_	*	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		830,540		79,583	_		1,884
Insurance deposits payable		370,373		28,438	_		3,675
Compensated absences payable		27,425		,	_		-
Due to other governments		119,367		_	_		_
Deposits held and due to others		61,428		_	_		66,156
Unearned revenue		-		_	2,159,181		-
Total liabilities		2,495,497		693,389	2,159,181		82,403
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,504,505		-	-		580,930
TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year		-		-	-		136,587
Charges for services revenue not available		30,320		35,553	-		-
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-	=		24,433
Income tax revenue not available		3,695,734		-	-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		397,431		998,889	 		109,757
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,627,990		1,034,442	 		851,707
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		276,863		672,612	_		1,590,029
Restricted		1,477,410		1,816,540	_		4,312,785
Committed		9,948,185		-,,	_		-
Assigned		5,625,893		_	_		_
Unassigned	-	17,544,382			 		
Total fund balances		34,872,733		2,489,152			5,902,814
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		37,012,133		2,709,132	 <u>-</u> _	-	3,302,014
of resources and fund balances	\$	43,996,220	\$	4,216,983	\$ 2,159,181	\$	6,836,924

	Total overnmental Funds 2021		Total overnmental Funds 2020
\$	38,923,183	\$	31,044,472
Ψ	651,357	Ψ	356,643
	214,530		359,160
	178,981		228,650
	10,380,435		10,111,183
	1,781,595		1,737,157
	313,056		328,891
	636,916		705,617
	4,129,255		2,447,957
\$	57,209,308	\$	47,319,730
\$	1,503,439	\$	1,440,105
Ψ	178,981	Ψ	228,650
	912,007		846,500
	402,486		287,244
	27,425		54,346
	119,367		60,267
	127,584		109,947
	2,159,181		-
	5,430,470		3,027,059
	3,085,435		3,069,136
	136,587		137,018
	65,873		138,342
	24,433		46,695
	3,695,734		3,221,503
	1,506,077		1,459,288
	8,514,139		8,071,982
	2,539,504		2,542,382
	7,606,735		7,860,123
	9,948,185		7,226,201
	5,625,893		954,769
	17,544,382		17,637,214
	43,264,699		36,220,689
\$	57,209,308	\$	47,319,730



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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 43,264,699
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		105,061,749
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 3,695,734	
Accounts receivable	65,873	
Intergovernmental receivable	1,506,077	
Special assessments receivable	 24,433	
Total		5,292,117
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recorded in the funds.		(263,198)
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refundings are not recorded in the funds.		325,914
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		
self-insurance, workers' compensation and central stores operations to		
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds		
are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		
The net position of the internal service funds, including internal balances		
of (\$158,774), is:		1,624,023
The net pension asset/liability is not due and receivable/payable in the		
current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/		
outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	5,014,502	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(6,889,231)	
Net pension asset	182,333	
Net pension liability	(32,072,285)	
Total	_	(33,764,681)
The net OPEB asset/liability is not due and receivable/payable in the		
current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/		
outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	3,043,597	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(4,618,255)	
Net OPEB asset	828,822	
Net OPEB liability	(3,928,562)	
Total	 (=,==,===)	(4,674,398)
I am same tightists are not the and are the decrease to the Late Co		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities are as follows:	(06.240)	
Accrued interest payable	(96,240)	
Special assessment bonds payable	(21,000)	
General obligation bonds payable OPWC loans payable	(5,116,676) (51,673)	
Police and fire past service liability payable	(761,227)	
Compensated absences payable	(4,362,366)	
Total	 (7,302,300)	(10,409,182)
		_
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 106,457,043

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2020)

	General	Street Maintenance and Repair	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Municipal income taxes	\$ 30,997,492	\$ -	\$ -
Property and other local taxes	2,877,844	648	529,062
Charges for services	1,574,810	69,556	442,278
Licenses and permits	376,018	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,247,684	-	315,688
Intergovernmental	1,334,417	3,574,416	496,598
Special assessments	-	-	22,267
Investment income	28,961	807	13,022
(Decrease) in fair value			
of investments	-	-	-
Rental income	122,194	4,445	-
Contributions and donations	349,336	-	-
Reimbursements	954,776	1,437,808	222
Tax increment financing	-	-	40,569
Other	60,477	28,867	
Total revenues	39,924,009	5,116,547	1,859,706
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	8,422,765	-	312,456
Security of persons and property	16,100,388	-	592,949
Public health and welfare	816,558	-	1,314
Transportation	-	3,798,576	140,076
Leisure time activity	1,860,884	-	-
Capital outlay	1,226,755	5,061,568	49,929
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	456,992
Interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>	188,986
Total expenditures	28,427,350	8,860,144	1,742,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	11,496,659	(3,743,597)	117,004
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	976,899	3,528,173	982,218
Transfers (out)	(4,893,499)	(553,913)	(781,398)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,916,600)	2,974,260	200,820
Net change in fund balances	7,580,059	(769,337)	317,824
Fund balances at beginning of year	27,308,559	3,327,601	5,584,529
Increase (decrease) in materials		==	
and supplies inventory	-	(68,701)	-
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	(15,885)	(411)	461
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 34,872,733	\$ 2,489,152	\$ 5,902,814

	Total		Total
G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	Funds 2021		Funds 2020
	- unus 2021		unus 2020
\$	30,997,492	\$	23,992,399
Ψ	3,407,554	Ψ	3,304,934
	2,086,644		1,930,754
	376,018		404,660
	1,563,372		1,458,357
	5,405,431		9,998,026
	22,267		23,062
	42,790		265,066
	42,790		203,000
	_		(115,710)
	126,639		89,728
	349,336		144,096
	2,392,806		2,762,123
	40,569		38,637
	89,344		57,433
	46,900,262	-	44,353,565
	40,900,202	-	44,333,303
	8,735,221		9,593,273
	16,693,337		16,668,611
	817,872		897,552
	3,938,652		2,843,190
	1,860,884		1,735,897
	6,338,252		8,469,333
	-,,-		-,,
	456,992		460,704
	188,986		199,654
	39,030,196		40,868,214
	7,870,066		3,485,351
	7,070,000	-	3,103,331
	5 487 200		5,601,260
	5,487,290 (6,228,810)		
			(6,318,911) (717,651)
	(741,520)		(/1/,031)
	7,128,546		2,767,700
	36,220,689		33,377,635
	(68,701)		103,767
	(15,835)		(28,413)
\$	43,264,699	\$	36,220,689

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 7,128,546
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period:		
Capital outlays \$ Depreciation expense  Total	8,200,730 (6,083,401)	2,117,329
Contributed capital assets from business-type activities are not recorded in the governmental funds; however, these contributions are recorded as transfers or reveneus in the statement of activities.		3,527
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and impairments) is to decrease net position.		(300,346)
Governmental funds report expenditures for prepaids and consumable inventories when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(84,536)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income taxes Charges for services Special assessments Intergovernmental Total	474,231 (72,469) (22,262) 46,789	426,289
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items contributed to less interest being reported in the statement of activities:		,
Decrease in accrued interest payable  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges on refundings  Total	4,522 22,888 (28,341)	(931)
Repayments of bonds, loans and the police and fire past service liability are expenditures in the funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		498,192
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		(313,051)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance, workers' compensation, and central stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of \$390, is allocated among the		
governmental activities.		(60,735)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,945,484
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,972,052)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		59,077
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		 4,681,835
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,128,628

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

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:		<del></del>		(	
From local sources:					
Income taxes	\$ 18,533,250	\$ 27,295,663	\$ 24,773,076	\$ (2,522,587)	
Property and other local taxes	2,152,974	3,170,889	2,877,844	(293,045)	
Charges for services	1,103,896	1,625,812	1,475,559	(150,253)	
Licenses and permits	281,307	414,307	376,018	(38,289)	
Fines and forfeitures	933,418	1,374,733	1,247,684	(127,049)	
Intergovernmental	998,305	1,470,298	1,334,417	(135,881)	
Investment income	21,666	31,910	28,961	(2,949)	
Rental income	91,416	134,637	122,194	(12,443)	
Contributions and donations	261,345	384,908	349,336	(35,572)	
Reimbursements	710,828	1,046,904	950,152	(96,752)	
Other	45,244	66,635	60,477	(6,158)	
Total revenues	25,133,649	37,016,696	33,595,718	(3,420,978)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	8,918,129	9,380,405	7,669,804	1,710,601	
Security of persons and property	17,607,291	17,818,339	16,100,388	1,717,951	
Public health and welfare	954,119	954,329	816,558	137,771	
Leisure time activity	2,047,848	2,067,286	1,860,884	206,402	
Capital outlay	-	1,375,721	1,226,755	148,966	
Total expenditures	29,527,387	31,596,080	27,674,389	3,921,691	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(4,393,738)	5,420,616	5,921,329	500,713	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	109,003	160,540	145,703	(14,837)	
Transfers (out)	(267,520)	(1,300,473)	(1,300,473)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(158,517)	(1,139,933)	(1,154,770)	(14,837)	
Net change in fund balance	(4,552,255)	4,280,683	4,766,559	485,876	
Fund balance at beginning of year	21,150,721	21,150,721	21,150,721	-	
(Decrease) in prepaids	(14,414)	(14,414)	(14,414)		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 16,584,052	\$ 25,416,990	\$ 25,902,866	\$ 485,876	

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:	 		_			
Property and other local taxes	\$ 191	\$	686	\$ 648	\$	(38)
Charges for services	20,551		73,681	69,556		(4,125)
Intergovernmental	1,056,111		3,786,395	3,574,416		(211,979)
Investment income	238		855	807		(48)
Rental income	1,313		4,709	4,445		(264)
Reimbursements	424,820		1,523,076	1,437,808		(85,268)
Other	8,529		30,579	28,867		(1,712)
Total revenues	 1,511,753		5,419,981	5,116,547		(303,434)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation	2,953,267		4,028,645	3,798,576		230,069
Capital outlay	 		5,492,537	5,061,568		430,969
Total expenditures	 2,953,267		9,521,182	 8,860,144		661,038
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (1,441,514)		(4,101,201)	 (3,743,597)		357,604
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	1,042,447		3,737,409	3,528,173		(209,236)
Transfers (out)	_		(553,913)	(553,913)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,042,447		3,183,496	2,974,260		(209,236)
Net change in fund balance	(399,067)		(917,705)	(769,337)		148,368
Fund balance at beginning of year (Decrease) in materials and	3,327,601		3,327,601	3,327,601		-
supplies inventory	(68,701)		(68,701)	(68,701)		_
(Decrease) in prepaids	(411)		(411)	(411)		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,859,422	\$	2,340,784	\$ 2,489,152	\$	148,368
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 ,,		-, ,	 -, , 2		,

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•			(2.1.50.101)	
Intergovernmental	_\$		\$	2,159,181	\$		\$	(2,159,181)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government				80,000				80,000	
Net change in fund balances		-		2,079,181		-		(2,079,181)	
Fund balances at beginning of year									
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	2,079,181	\$		\$	(2,079,181)	

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

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2020)

		]	Busine	ss-type Activit	ies - E	Enterprise Fund	ls	
							Nonmajor	
Assets:		Water	Wa	ter Pollution Control		Airport	E	nterprise Funds
Current assets:	-	water		Control		Airport		Tulius
Equity in pooled cash and investments  Cash with escrow agent	\$	11,415,869	\$	8,144,699	\$	835,627	\$	97,293 -
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		1,064,300		1,585,814		110,287		_
Prepayments		53,624		40,248		14,730		973
Materials and supplies inventory		773,643		45,863		68,007		<u>-</u>
Total current assets		13,307,436		9,816,624		1,028,651		98,266
Noncurrent assets:								
Net pension asset (see Note 12)		53,855		40,681		7,440		1,451
Net OPEB asset (see Note 13)		244,806		184,924		33,821		6,595
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments		922,952		6,193,538		-		-
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,479,106		422,262		3,769,849		95,962
Depreciable capital assets, net		58,526,751		75,276,627		6,179,154		276,713
Total noncurrent assets		61,227,470		82,118,032		9,990,264		380,721
Total assets		74,534,906		91,934,656		11,018,915		478,987
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Pension (see Note 12)		303,039		240,646		70,026		12,523
OPEB (see Note 13)		124,710		100,403		34,468		6,232
Total deferred outflows of resources		427,749		341,049		104,494		18,755
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		471,447		110,362		106,720		9,066
Accrued wages and benefits payable		131,672		73,851		16,948		3,346
Insurance deposits payable		48,836		50,978		2,597		26
Retainage payable		444.250		444.250		-		-
Deposits held and due to others Accrued interest payable		444,350		444,350		-		-
Compensated absences payable - current		18,935 184,349		2,724 154,169		27,638		1,922
Loans payable - current		278,865		209,009		27,036		1,922
Total current liabilities	-	1,578,454		1,045,443		153,903		14,360
	-	1,570,151		1,013,113		155,765	-	11,500
Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences payable		343,531		442,979		135,813		
Loans payable		1,174,212		105,862		155,615		-
Net pension liability (see Note 12)		2,007,110		1,516,146		277,289		54,069
Net OPEB liability (see Note 13)		-		-		-		-
Total long-term liabilities		3,524,853		2,064,987		413,102		54,069
Total liabilities		5,103,307		3,110,430		567,005		68,429
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Pension (see Note 12)		917,816		668,714		123,995		23,808
OPEB (see Note 13)		770,743		565,193		104,200		20,216
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,688,559		1,233,907		228,195		44,024
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		6,791,866		4,344,337		795,200		112,453
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		58,552,780		75,384,018		9,949,003		372,675
Restricted for capital projects		922,952		6,193,538		-		-
Unrestricted		8,695,057		6,353,812		379,206		12,614
Total net position	\$	68,170,789	\$	87,931,368	\$	10,328,209	\$	385,289

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds. Net position of business-type activities

2021 Enterprise Funds Total	2020 Enterprise Funds Total	2021 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	2020 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 20,493,488	\$ 18,930,883	\$ 1,736,456	\$ 1,784,704
-	58,715	-	-
2,760,401	2,793,178	72	114
109,575	128,535	41,135	60,544
887,513	782,755	5,374	4,983
24,250,977	22,694,066	1,783,037	1,850,345
103,427	65,246	-	_
470,146	-	-	-
7,116,490	6,657,075	_	_
7,110,150	0,037,073		
5,767,179	5,254,110	-	-
140,259,245	142,393,008		
153,716,487	154,369,439		
177,967,464	177,063,505	1,783,037	1,850,345
626,234	875,843	_	_
265,813	605,643	_	_
892,047	1,481,486		
697,595	293,063	240	6,423
225,817	214,282	-	-
102,437	71,221	-	-
-	58,715	-	-
888,700	862,000	-	-
21,659	62,446	-	-
368,078	382,968	-	-
487,874	2,853,486	- 240	
2,792,160	4,798,181	240	6,423
922,323	875,572	-	_
1,280,074	1,767,948	=	=
3,854,614	5,093,127	-	-
	3,618,113		
6,057,011	11,354,760		
8,849,171	16,152,941	240	6,423
1,734,333	1,210,862	_	_
1,460,352	568,106	_	_
3,194,685	1,778,968		
12,043,856	17,931,909	240	6,423
144,258,476	142,966,969	-	-
7,116,490	6,657,075		-
15,440,689	10,989,038	1,782,797	1,843,922
166,815,655	160,613,082	\$ 1,782,797	\$ 1,843,922
\$ 166,974,429	\$ 160,772,246		
,// ., .=/	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2020)

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Nonmajor Water Pollution Enterprise Water Control Funds Airport **Operating revenues:** \$ \$ \$ \$ 8,428,267 9,474,482 943,516 85,693 Charges for services Other operating revenues 124,337 20,228 442 Total operating revenues 8,552,604 9,494,710 943,516 86,135 **Operating expenses:** Personal services 1,366,552 1,059,019 243,514 37,454 Contract services 671,367 1,507,497 190,303 57,582 Materials and supplies 946,647 478,185 510,286 58,078 Utilities 339,770 490,828 19,709 6,262 Claims Depreciation 1,837,340 2,686,075 964,517 39,915 1,928,329 199,291 Total operating expenses 5,161,676 6,221,604 Operating income (loss) 3,390,928 (984,813) 3,273,106 (113,156)Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental 56,446 112,745 250,140 Interest income 8,091 9,605 Loss on disposal of capital assets (9,578)(3,527)Interest and fiscal charges (39,602)(24,319)Capital assets contributed to governmental activities (1,332,987)15,357 250,140 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,238,483)Income (loss) before contributions and 2,034,623 transfers 3,406,285 (734,673)(113,156)Capital contributions 479,824 458,150 Transfer in 554,000 117,520 Transfer out 3,886,109 (180,673)Change in net position 2,492,773 4,364 Net position at beginning of year 64,284,680 85,438,595 10,508,882 380,925 68,170,789 10,328,209 385,289 Net position at end of year 87,931,368

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.

Change in net position of business-type activities.

2021 Enterprise Funds Total			2020 nterprise unds Total	A	2021 vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Funds	2020 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
					19,088,384	\$	13,603	\$	13,093
	145,007		410,855		12 (02		30,707		
19,	076,965		19,499,239		13,603		43,800		
	706,539		6,543,973		-		-		
	426,749		3,814,522		128,701		126,368		
	993,196		2,911,523		16,850		16,818		
	856,569		838,335		-		-		
_	-		-		-		52,073		
	527,847		5,698,457		145.551		105.250		
13,	510,900		19,806,810		145,551		195,259		
5,	566,065		(307,571)		(131,948)		(151,459)		
	419,331		873,538		_		_		
	17,696		157,126		823		8,036		
	(13,105)		(258,962)		-		-		
	(63,921)		(144,665)		-		-		
	332,987)				_				
(	972,986)	-	627,037		823	-	8,036		
4,	593,079		319,466		(131,125)		(143,423)		
	937,974		338,429		_		_		
	671,520		717,651		70,000		-		
			(1,282,129)		<u> </u>				
6,	202,573		93,417		(61,125)		(143,423)		
					1,843,922		1,987,345		
				\$	1,782,797	\$	1,843,922		
	(390)		(4,657)						
\$ 6,	202,183	\$	88,760						

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2020)

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Nonmajor Water Pollution Enterprise Funds Water Control Airport Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers \$ 8,464,020 \$ 9,474,160 \$ 940,272 \$ 85,693 124,337 20,228 442 Cash received from other operations (79,673)Cash payments for personal services (3,105,489)(2,365,525)(439,935)Cash payments for contract services (188,415)(647,802)(1,488,369)(57,605)Cash payments for materials and supplies (441,964)(450,796)(748,811)(51,851)Cash payments for utilities (339,770)(490,828)(19,709)(6,262)Cash payments for claims Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 3,746,485 4,707,702 (158,583)Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 56,446 Grants and contributions 112,745 250,140 Capital assets contributed (1,332,987)to governmental activities Transfers in 554,000 117,520 Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital 804,140 financing activities 56,446 (1,220,242)117,520 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets (1,185,338)(1,568,037)(287,624)Principal paid on loans (276,372)(2,577,114)Interest paid on loans (43,037)(61,671)Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities (1,504,747)(4,206,822)(287,624)Cash flows from investing activities: 8,222 10,064 Interest received 8,222 10,064 Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 357,933 8,264 2,306,406 (709,298)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 10,032,415 15,047,535 477,694 89,029 97,293 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 12,338,821 14,338,237 835,627

2021 Enterprise Funds Total			2020 Enterprise ≀unds Total	A	2021 vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Funds	2020 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
\$	18,964,145 145,007	\$	19,037,618 410,855	\$	13,603	\$	13,093 30,707	
	(5,990,622)		(5,747,458)		(100.202)		(12( (02)	
	(2,382,191) (1,693,422)		(3,792,642) (4,104,997)		(109,292) (23,424)		(136,692) (9,485)	
	(856,569)		(838,335)		(23, 121)		-	
							(82,780)	
	8,186,348		4,965,041		(119,113)		(185,157)	
	419,331		873,538		-		-	
	(1,332,987)		-		_		_	
	671,520		717,651		70,000		-	
_		_	(1,282,129)		-			
	(242,136)		309,060		70,000			
	(3,040,999)		(2,965,872)		-		-	
	(2,853,486) (104,708)		(2,742,594) (183,811)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
	(5,999,193)		(5,892,277)		<u>-</u>			
	18,286		198,625		865		9,744	
	18,286		198,625		865		9,744	
	1,963,305		(419,551)		(48,248)		(175,413)	
	25,646,673		26,066,224		1,784,704		1,960,117	
\$	27,609,978	\$	25,646,673	\$	1,736,456	\$	1,784,704	

(Continued)

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2020)

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>							
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net		Water		Water Pollution Control		Airport		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,390,928	\$	3,273,106	\$	(984,813)	\$	(113,156)
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		1,837,340		2,686,075		964,517		39,915
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		35,753		(322)		(3,244)		-
(Increase) decrease in materials and		(60.450)		(2.550)		(40.606)		
supplies inventory		(60,472)		(3,660)		(40,626)		-
(Increase) decrease in prepayments		10,545		6,550		1,888		(23)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		258,308		39,881		100,116		6,227
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		18,318		(10,366)		3,319		264
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		19,433		1,666		12,194		(1,432)
Increase (decrease) in insurance deposits payable		13,845		16,038		1,325		8
Increase in deposits held and due to others		13,350		13,350		-		-
(Decrease) in workers' compensation								
payable		- (10.160)		-		- (2.212)		- (50.5)
(Increase) in net pension asset		(19,463)		(14,964)		(3,219)		(535)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		158,996		92,206		(11,771)		10,178
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		249,416		221,728		47,269		5,058
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(677,529)		(491,370)		(52,189)		(17,425)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(244,806)		(184,924)		(33,821)		(6,595)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		192,977		132,622		5,774		8,457
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		456,690		356,208		68,756		10,592
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	_	(1,907,144)		(1,426,122)	Φ.	(234,058)	_	(50,789)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,746,485	\$	4,707,702	\$	(158,583)	\$	(109,256)

### **Non-cash Transactions:**

During 2021 and 2020, the Water fund received \$479,824 and \$152,679, respectively, in capital contributions of donated water lines from private developers.

During 2021 and 2020, the Water Pollution Control fund received \$458,150 and \$185,750, respectively, in capital contributions of donated sewer lines from private developers.

At December 31, 2020, the Water fund purchased \$17,239 in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2020, the Water Pollution Control fund purchased \$41,476 in capital assets on account.

During 2021, the Water Pollution Control fund transfered capital assets with a cost of \$257,256 and accumulated depreciation of \$253,729 (net book value of \$3,527) to governmental activities.

2021 Enterprise Funds Total			2020 Enterprise unds Total	A	2021 vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Funds	A	2020 vernmental ctivities - Internal vvice Funds
\$	5,566,065	\$	(307,571)	\$	(131,948)	\$	(151,459)
	5,527,847		5,698,457		-		-
	32,187		(50,766)		-		-
	(104,758)		34,993		(391)		910
	18,960		7,791		19,409		(1,824)
	404,532		(1,228,467)		(6,183)		(2,077)
	11,535		59,226		-		-
	31,861		101,315		-		-
	31,216		(19,455)		-		-
	26,700		23,800		-		-
	_		_		-		(30,707)
	(38,181)		(31,743)		-		-
	249,609		1,349,460		-		-
	523,471		1,065,315		-		-
	(1,238,513)		(2,131,700)		-		-
	(470,146)		-		-		-
	339,830		(289,534)		-		-
	892,246		540,921		-		-
	(3,618,113)	_	142,999		- (110.115)	_	- (107.15=)
\$	8,186,348	\$	4,965,041	\$	(119,113)	\$	(185,157)

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		Custodial	
Assets:	Ф	166.662	Ф	200 (50
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	166,663	\$	209,659
Cash in segregated accounts		-		301,231
Receivables (net of allowances				
for uncollectibles):				
Accrued interest		10		
			·	
Total assets		166,673		510,890
			-	
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments		-		209,659
Total liabilities		-		209,659
Net position:				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		166,673		301,231
Total net position	\$	166,673	\$	301,231
•	-	•	-	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		Custodial	
Additions:				
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$	-	\$	2,237,023
Investment income		104		-
Contributions and donations		10,200		-
Taxes and special assessements collected				
for other governments		<u>-</u>		2,930,224
Total additions		10,304		5,167,247
Deductions:				
Distributions to individuals		1,912		-
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments		-		2,302,233
Taxes and special assessements distributions				
to other governments		-		2,930,224
Total deductions		1,912		5,232,457
Net change in fiduciary net position		8,392		(65,210)
Net position beginning of year		158,281		366,441
Net position end of year	\$	166,673	\$	301,231

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Findlay (the "City") was incorporated in 1838 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City of Findlay is a statutory City operating under the Mayor/Council form of municipal government. Services provided include police, fire, recreation programs (including parks, an indoor ice arena, premiere ball fields, and an outdoor swimming pool), street repair and maintenance, water and wastewater treatment, engineering, airport, municipal court, and general administrative services. Except for water and sewage, the major utilities are provided by private entities.

### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

### A. Reporting Entity

The City's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the City are not misleading.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The City's Municipal Court is not legally separate from the City, nor does it possess separate corporate powers. The operational activity of the Court is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationships with the City. The amount of fines and forfeitures collected by the Court that are disbursed to various State and local governments is reflected in a custodial fund.

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the City.

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority

The Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority (the "Housing Authority") is a jointly governed organization between Hancock County and the City of Findlay. The Housing Authority was established under Section 3735.27 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide safe, decent and sanitary housing to the citizens. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the Hancock County Probate Court Judge, two members are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Findlay, and one member is appointed by the Hancock County Commissioners. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority, 1800 North Blanchard Street, Findlay, Ohio, 45840.

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

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

#### Blanchard Valley Port Authority

The Blanchard Valley Port Authority (the "Port Authority") is a jointly governed organization between the City of Findlay and Hancock County. The Authority was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4582.21. The purpose of the Port Authority is to provide for the improvement and economic development in Hancock County and the City of Findlay.

The Port Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven appointed members. Three are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Findlay, with the consent of City Council, three are appointed by the Hancock County Commissioners, and one is a joint appointment.

The Port Authority may be dissolved at any time upon the enactment of an ordinance by the City of Findlay Council and resolution by the Hancock County Board of Commissioners provided that upon dissolution, any real or personal property or combination thereof which has been received from or made available by the City of Findlay or Hancock County shall be returned to the subdivision from which it was received or made available. In the event of the dissolution, after paying all expenses, debts or funds or any remaining real or personal property belonging to the Port Authority shall be distributed to the City of Findlay and Hancock County equally. Financial information for the Blanchard Valley Port Authority can be obtained from the Blanchard Valley Port Authority, 3900 N Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3345.

### Hancock Regional Planning Commission

The Hancock Regional Planning Commission (the "Planning Commission") is a jointly governed organization between Hancock County and the City of Findlay. The Planning Commission provides professional planning services for the City and Hancock County. The Planning Commission is responsible for enforcement of the Hancock County subdivision regulations, lot splits, assistance to the villages and township zoning codes, zoning advisory and city planning reviews. The City and Hancock County appoint 10 and 12 members, respectively, to the Planning Commission Board. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Hancock County Regional Planning Commission, 318 Dorney Plaza, Room 306, Findlay, Ohio, 45840.

### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The City's BFS consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a 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 activities of the internal service funds are 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 activities. On the statement of activities, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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 business segment or governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the City.

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

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

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

### C. Fund Accounting

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

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Street maintenance and repair</u> - This fund is used to account for 92.5% of the City's share of gasoline taxes and motor vehicle license fees as required by state statute. Expenditures of this fund are for street maintenance and construction.

<u>American Rescue Plan Act</u> - This fund is used to account for federal grants received to help offset the financial effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

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

<u>Water</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of the City's water utility. Revenues are from user charges, based on the rates set by the Service Director. Major water construction and renovation projects are accounted for and financed in this fund.

<u>Water pollution control (sewer)</u> - This fund accounts for the operation of the City's sewer utility. Revenues are from user charges, based on rates set by City Council. Major sewer construction and renovation projects are accounted for and financed in this fund.

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

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

<u>Airport</u> - This fund accounts for the operation of the City's airport facility including hangar rentals, aircraft fuel sales, runway maintenance and other operations of the airport.

The other enterprise funds of the City are used to account for swimming pool and parking enforcement operations.

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The 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 internal service funds report on the operations of central stores, a liability self-insurance program, and a workers' compensation self-insurance program.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund which accounts for monies in trusts to benefit specific cemetery lots as directed by the contributor and custodial funds used to account for the funds maintained by the Municipal Court that are due to other State and local governments and to account for income taxes, tax increment financing payments, and assessments collected on-behalf and due to other governments.

### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to the operations of the enterprise activities and operating expenses for the internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses for the self-insurance program and contracted services and materials and supplies expenses for the central stores operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

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

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

#### E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange 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 (See Note 6.B.). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6.A.). Revenue from grants, 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 nonexchange 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, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, fees and special assessments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## F. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinances. The tax budget and certificate of estimated resources are required to be prepared on the cash basis by the County Budget Commission and are prepared solely to satisfy these statutory requirements. The appropriation ordinances, under which the City controls its expenditures, and an internal revenue budget, under which the City measures available resources, are prepared on the accrual/modified accrual basis, as appropriate. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinances are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources as certified. The legal level of budgetary control is at the "personal services" and "other" objects within each department within each fund. All changes in departmental appropriations or changes between the "personal services" and "other" objects within a department require action by the City Council. Capital outlays are budgeted on a multi-year project basis over the life of the project. Only supplemental appropriations for capital outlays incurred during the year are included in the budgetary comparison statements/schedules.

On a GAAP-basis, the severance payout reserve fund, the city income tax administration fund, and the unclaimed monies fund are included as a component of the general fund; however, these funds have separate legally adopted budgets. Budgetary information for the general fund includes only the legally adopted budget for the general fund. These perspective differences are reported below:

## Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General
Budget basis	\$ 4,766,559
Funds budgeted elsewhere	 2,813,500
GAAP Basis	\$ 7,580,059

**Tax Budget** - A budget of estimated cash receipts is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. This document is prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

**Estimated Resources** - The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this process, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources that states the projected cash receipts of each Fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. This document is prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

**Appropriations** - At the beginning of the fiscal year, an annual appropriation ordinance is passed for the period January 1 to December 31. Supplemental appropriations were made during the year as new information became available to provide for additional expenditures deemed necessary by the legislative authority.

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

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

At the end of the year, all unexpended and unencumbered balances of operating appropriations lapse and revert to the funds from which the appropriation was initially made, where they become subject to future appropriation while encumbered balances are carried forward as part of the next year's appropriation. The unexpended balances of capital and special assessment appropriations continue until the project is completed at which time any remaining appropriation reverts to the fund from which the appropriation was initially made. Annual appropriation ordinances are adopted for all governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. However, budget disclosure in the BFS is only required for the general fund and major special revenue funds.

### G. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled and invested in authorized investments (See Note 4). Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements. The City maintains depository accounts with financial institutions. Monies not maintained in depository accounts are invested.

During 2021, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2021 amounted to \$28,961, which includes \$10,914 assigned from other City funds as not all funds of the City receive interest earnings.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. In addition, all cash and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents because they are sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal by the proprietary funds on demand. Investments with maturities greater than three months that are not part of the cash management pool are not considered to be cash equivalents.

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

## H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories of supplies are reported at cost, inventories held for resale are reported at the lower of cost or market, and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when received. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

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

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

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

## I. Prepaids

Amounts recorded for prepaid items represent the unamortized portion of insurance policies that expire in 2022 or later. Governmental funds use the purchase method of accounting whereby insurance is recognized as an expenditure when purchased. Proprietary funds recognize insurance expense as it is incurred.

### J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of storm sewers, streets, and traffic signals. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

The City's intangible assets include only purchased computer software. This asset class is reported separately from other capital assets classes reported in the capital asset schedule in Note 8. The City considers computer software (both purchased and internally generated) to be a non-depreciable capital asset. It is the City's policy that as long as annual maintenance and upgrades are purchased for the software, the software will be used indefinitely.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, certain land improvements, computer software and construction in progress. Non-depreciable land improvements are improvements that are permanent and are not considered part of a structure and do not deteriorate over time. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50 years	20 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20 years	3 - 20 years
Utility plant in service	<del>-</del>	50 - 99 years
Utility lines in service	-	50 - 99 years
Infrastructure:		
Streets	10 years	-
Storm sewers	75 years	-
Traffic signals	25 years	-

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

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

#### K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave, sick leave, holivac (combination of holiday and vacation for individuals who are required to work holidays and non-standard hours), and compensatory time to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave, holivac, and compensatory time is accrued if: a) the employee's rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the "vesting" method in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation leave, sick leave, holivac, and compensatory time has been calculated using the pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or City Ordinance, plus applicable additional salary related payments.

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 4.6 hours of sick leave for 80 hours of work completed. For non-contract employees, sick leave may be converted into cash only upon retirement or death with 10 or more years of service with the State or any of its political subdivisions at the rate of one fourth the value of the first 960 hours of accrued, unused sick leave credit. If applicable, accrued, unused sick leave will be paid in cash for one-half the value of all accrued sick leave credit in excess of 960 hours. Individuals with accumulated sick leave greater than 1,920 hours receive cash at the rate of one-half the total hours accumulated. Sick leave for individuals leaving the employment of the City prior to retirement or at retirement with less than 10 years of service remains with the City; however, this amount is not eligible to be paid out as part of an accumulated sick leave settlement. Contract employees are paid for their sick time based upon their current contracts.

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

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

## L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and the net pension/OPEB liability 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 year. Net pension/OPEB liability is 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.

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

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

#### M. Interfund 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 funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of activities.

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 BFS.

#### N. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### O. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City has established, via Council legislation, a minimum fund balance policy for unforeseen emergencies or revenue shortfalls and to eliminate the need for short-term borrowing for cash-flow needs. The City's minimum fund balance target was approximately 16.7% of the City's appropriated general fund expenditures. The minimum fund balance is to be maintained in the City's general fund unassigned fund balance.

## P. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13, the City has established a reserve balance account, in the City's general fund (referred to as the Rainy Day Account), to be used in emergencies for operational expenditures. The reserve account will not exceed five percent of the previous year's general fund revenues, as dictated by Ohio law. The balance of the reserve balance account at December 31, 2021 is \$1,500,000. This amount is reported as a component of unassigned fund balance in the general fund and unrestricted net position in the governmental activities.

#### O. Estimates

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

#### R. Net Position

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

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

#### S. Reimbursements

Reimbursements received from external sources outside of the City are reported as reimbursement revenue. Interfund activity is recorded as described in Note 2.M.

### T. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements and for the governmental activities arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements and on the government-wide statement of activities.

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

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

### U. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.

#### V. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from services provided from one fund to another is classified as "due to/from other funds". Receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans payable/receivable".

The City had no due to/from other funds or interfund loans payables/receivables at December 31, 2021.

#### W. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2021.

## X. Comparative Information

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the government's financial position and operations. The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total, but not by net position class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, from which the summarized information was derived.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

## **Change in Accounting Principles**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the City 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.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; 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;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. 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.

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

- 1. Bonds 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;
- 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; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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

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

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

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

Cash with Fiduciary Agent: At year end, the City had \$214,530 on deposit with the Hancock County Treasurer. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Hancock County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2021. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

Cash with Escrow Agent: At year end, the City had \$178,981 on deposit with financial institutions for retainage escrow accounts. These amounts are included in the City's depository balance below.

Cash in Segregated Accounts: At year end, the City had \$952,588 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Revolving Loan special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the Municipal Court custodial fund, employee benefits, and for police special drug operations. These amounts are included in the City's depository balance below.

### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$47,255,407 and the bank balance was \$47,924,191. Of the bank balance, \$1,502,999 was covered by the FDIC and \$46,421,192 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System described below.

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

#### **B.** Investments

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

		Investment Maturities
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or
Investment type	Value	less
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	\$ 26,651,356	\$ 26,651,356

The weighted average length to maturity of investment is 1 day.

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

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

Fair Value Measurements: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. 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.

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The City's investment policy further limits security purchases to those that mature within two years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2021, is 60 days or less. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In 2013, the City entered a third party custodial agreement as it pertains to investments to provide for the separation of the safekeeping and custody function from the investment function. By arranging to have securities held by a third party, the City can effectively minimize safekeeping or custodial risk in an investment transaction. With this agreement, investments are settled in a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis; at no point in time does the City not have either the cash or the investment.

The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the City Auditor or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2021:

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	Amount	% of Total
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	\$ 26,651,356	100.00

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

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

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	47,255,407
Investments		26,651,356
Cash with fiduciary agent	_	214,530
Total	\$	74,121,293
Cash and investments per statement of net positio	<u>n</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	45,833,762
Business-type activities		27,609,978
Fiduciary funds	_	677,553
Total	\$	74,121,293

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for 2021 consisted of the following as reported in the fund financial statements:

	Transfers From										
		Street									
				Maintenance		Nonmajor					
<u>Transfers To</u>		General		and Repair		Governmental	Total				
General fund	\$	-	\$	553,913	\$	422,986	\$	976,899			
Street Maintenance and Repair		3,528,173		-		-		3,528,173			
Nonmajor governmental funds		623,806		-		358,412		982,218			
Internal service funds		70,000		-		-		70,000			
Airport fund		554,000		-		-		554,000			
Nonmajor enterprise funds		117,520						117,520			
Total	\$	4,893,499	\$	553,913	\$	781,398	\$	6,228,810			

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

The \$553,913 transfer from the street maintenance and repair fund to the general fund is the return of unused monies previously provided for street projects from the city income tax fund (which is a component of the general fund). Once the projects are complete, any monies left over from the initial funding of the projects are returned to the fund which initially funded the projects.

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

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS - (Continued)**

The \$422,986 transfer from the nonmajor governmental funds to the general fund consisted of a transfer from the debt service fund to return monies previously provided by the city income tax fund (which is a component of the general fund). As the debt obligations are satisfied, any monies remaining from the initial funding of those obligations are returned to the fund which initially funded the debt service payments.

The \$358,412 transfer from the nonmajor governmental funds to the nonmajor governmental fund was to move the collection of county permissive license tax to the debt service fund to pay debt service charges on debt issued for which the permissive license tax was levied.

### **NOTE 6 - TAXES**

## A. Property Tax

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date.

Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised fair value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established which is the case in Hancock County. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2021 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Findlay. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2021 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources. The tax rate applicable to the 2021 operations was 3.2 mills. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	\$ 903,205,060
Real and personal public utility	65,011,170
Total assessed value	\$ 968,216,230

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

## **NOTE 6 - TAXES - (Continued)**

#### **B.** City Income Tax

The City levies an income tax of 1.00% on the gross salaries, wages, and other service compensation earned by residents of the City and to the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. The City income tax rate was and has been 1.00% since it was imposed on January 1, 1967. Effective January 1, 2010, the income tax rate was increased to 1.25% for a period of three years and the temporary 0.25% tax increase ended at December 31, 2012. Beginning January 1, 2013, the City's income tax rate reverted back to 1.0%. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. The City also requires certain employers to remit withholding taxes on a monthly basis as opposed to a quarterly basis.

The receipts of the City income tax and the administrative costs associated with their collection are accounted for in the city income tax administration fund (a component of the general fund for financial reporting purposes). Income tax receipts, net of the related administrative costs, are disbursed, appropriated, and allocated in accordance with City Ordinance. For 2021, 80% was transferred to the general fund and 20% was restricted within the city income tax administration fund (a component of the general fund for financial reporting purposes) for capital improvements. For 2022, the percentages will remain the same as 2021 with 80% being transferred to the general fund and 20% being restricted within the city income tax administration fund (a component of the general fund for financial reporting purposes) for capital improvements. The allocation is determined by ordinance of Council and can be changed by Council at any time.

The city income tax administration fund is reported as a component of the general fund for GAAP reporting. As such, transfers between the city income tax administration fund and the general fund have been eliminated. The general fund reported income tax revenues of \$30,997,492 for 2021.

#### C. Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2021, the City provides property tax abatements through a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program.

<u>CRA</u> - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this program. During 2021, the City's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements as follows:

		City
Tax Abatement Program	Taxe	es Abated
CRA	\$	90,850

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

## **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

## A. Proprietary Funds

The City's receivables from outside parties at December 31, 2021, by fund, are shown as follows:

			N	Major Funds						
				Water				Internal		Total
			Pollution						Proprietary	
	_	Water	_	Control	_	Airport		Funds		Funds
Billed and unbilled										
charges for services	\$	1,063,569	\$	1,584,971	\$	110,287	\$	-	\$	2,758,827
Accrued interest - unrestricted		731		843				72	_	1,646
Total receivables, net of allowances	\$	1,064,300	\$	1,585,814	\$	110,287	\$	72	\$	2,760,473
Total due from outside parties	\$	1,064,300	\$	1,585,814	\$	110,287	\$	72	\$	2,760,473

Residents are billed on a bi-monthly basis for water and wastewater service with approximately one-half of the City's customers being billed each month. Unbilled service receivables are accrued based upon the consumption for the applicable area of the City during the related period. Accrued interest represents the amount of interest that has accrued on investments as of December 31, 2021. All receivables for the proprietary funds are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

## **B.** Governmental Funds

The City's receivables from outside parties at December 31, 2021, by fund, are shown as follows:

		Major l	Fun	ds				
				Street		Nonmajor		Total
			N	laintenance	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
	=	General		and Repair		Funds	_	Funds
Income taxes	\$	6,079,869	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,079,869
Property taxes		2,504,505				580,930		3,085,435
Hotel/motel taxes		131,937						131,937
Economic development loans		-				367,036		367,036
Special assessments		-				24,124		24,124
Tax increment financing payments		-				136,587		136,587
Miscellaneous		114,471		393,014		45,180		552,665
Accrued interest - unrestricted		2,696	_	64		22	_	2,782
Total receivables, net of allowances	\$	8,833,478	\$	393,078	\$	1,153,879	\$	10,380,435
Due from other governments:								
Property tax rollbacks	\$	124,315	\$	-	\$	28,766	\$	153,081
Local government funds		247,977		-		-		247,977
State tax		85,578		-		-		85,578
Fuel tax		-		1,028,793		83,416		1,112,209
Motor vehicle license fees		-		164,027		13,299		177,326
Bureau of Worker's Compensation		5,424		-		<u>-</u>		5,424
Total due from other governments	\$	463,294	\$	1,192,820	\$	125,481	\$	1,781,595
Total due from outside parties	\$	9,296,772	\$	1,585,898	\$	1,279,360	\$	12,162,030

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

### NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

The stated receivable amounts are net of the applicable allowance for uncollectibles. Such allowance balances are not significant in relation to the respective receivable balances.

City income taxes accrued at December 31, 2021 represent income taxes due the City at year end. Delinquent income taxes represent interest, penalties, and additional taxes due as a result of audits of returns filed.

Property taxes accrued at December 31, 2021 represent the City's portion of 2022 taxes to be collected by the Hancock County Treasurer during 2021 based on the assessed value of property described in Note 6.A.

Hotel/Motel taxes accrued at December 31, 2021 represent 2021 transient lodging taxes due to the City at year end and collected in the first quarter of 2022 from hotels and motels located within the City's corporation limits.

Economic development loans receivable at December 31, 2021 reported in the Revolving Loan Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) represent loans to qualified businesses for the purpose of economic development. These loans are being repaid over a number of years.

Special assessments represent amounts due from taxpayers for certain pavement, sidewalk, and storm sewer work performed by the City. Special assessments are collected over a number of years.

Tax increment financing payments accrued at December 31, 2021 represent 2021 service payments in lieu of taxes for improvement projects performed benefitting specific real estate parcels.

Accrued interest represents the amount of interest that has accrued on investments as of December 31, 2021.

Due from other governments in the general fund represents 2021 local government monies and property tax rollbacks (intergovernmental) anticipated to be received by the City from January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022.

Due from other governments in the special revenue funds represents 2021 motor vehicle license fees, gasoline excise taxes, and property tax rollbacks anticipated to be received by the City from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022.

The only receivables for the governmental funds that are not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments and economic development loans which are collected over the life of the assessment or the life of the loan, respectively.

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

## NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

## A. Governmental activities

Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance							Balance		
Governmental activities:	_	12/31/20		Additions		Disposals		12/31/21		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	8,893,082	\$	9,630	\$	-	\$	8,902,712		
Computer software		942,401		18,075		-		960,476		
Construction in progress		8,578,862	_	4,720,489	_	(5,341,135)		7,958,216		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		18,414,345	_	4,748,194		(5,341,135)		17,821,404		
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		12,387,586		-		-		12,387,586		
Improvements other than buildings		12,397,044		494,584		(29,888)		12,861,740		
Equipment		21,034,383		1,740,862		(623,058)		22,152,187		
Infrastructure		133,820,111		6,815,481		(3,058,885)		137,576,707		
Total capital assets, being depreciated		179,639,124	_	9,050,927	_	(3,711,831)		184,978,220		
Less: accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements		(6,905,747)		(240,941)		-		(7,146,688)		
Improvements other than buildings		(4,114,960)		(593,808)		15,940		(4,692,828)		
Equipment		(14,838,243)		(1,818,804)		623,058		(16,033,989)		
Infrastructure		(68,953,280)		(3,683,577)		2,772,487		(69,864,370)		
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(94,812,230)	_	(6,337,130)	_	3,411,485		(97,737,875)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		84,826,894		2,713,797		(300,346)		87,240,345		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	103,241,239	\$	7,461,991	\$	(5,641,481)	\$	105,061,749		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

## **Governmental activities:**

General government	\$	694,456
Security of persons and property		534,451
Transportation		4,272,050
Leisure time activities		522,011
Public health and welfare		60,433
Total depreciation expense		6,083,401
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets		
transferred from Enterprise funds	_	253,729
Increase in accumulated depreciation	\$	6,337,130

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

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

## B. Business-type activities

Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	_	12/31/20	A	Additions	Ι	<u>Disposals</u>	_	12/31/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,735,296	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,735,296
Computer software		100,272		-		-		100,272
Construction in progress		418,542		2,071,937		(1,558,868)		931,611
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		5,254,110		2,071,937		(1,558,868)		5,767,179
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,632,539		-		-		1,632,539
Utility plant in service		77,586,483		-		-		77,586,483
Utility lines in service		119,833,399		2,754,100		-		122,587,499
Improvements other than buildings		38,263,725		167,029		-		38,430,754
Machinery and equipment		14,266,551		486,060		(387,315)		14,365,296
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		251,582,697		3,407,189		(387,315)		254,602,571
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(1,632,539)		-		-		(1,632,539)
Utility plant in service		(42,195,463)		(1,482,240)		-		(43,677,703)
Utility lines in service		(32,038,106)		(1,429,836)		-		(33,467,942)
Improvements other than buildings		(20,882,524)		(1,677,623)		-		(22,560,147)
Machinery and equipment		(12,441,057)		(938,148)		374,210		(13,004,995)
Total accumulated depreciation		(109,189,689)		(5,527,847)		374,210		(114,343,326)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		142,393,008		(2,120,658)		(13,105)	_	140,259,245
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$	147,647,118	\$	(48,721)	\$	(1,571,973)	\$	146,026,424

During 2021, the water pollution control fund transferred \$1,332,987 of construction in progress capital assets to the governmental activities.

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

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to the enterprise funds of the City as follows:

#### **Business-type activities:**

Water	\$	1,837,340
Water pollution control		2,686,075
Airport		964,517
Parking		9,077
Swimming pool	<del>_</del>	30,838
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	5,527,847

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. Municipal Liability Self-Insurance Fund

During 1987, the City established a Self-Insurance Fund which has been recorded as part of the Internal Service Funds. This Self-Insurance Fund serves the purpose of handling, processing, and paying general municipality liability insurance claims in lieu of purchasing general municipality liability insurance.

The City's plan covers a limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury liability and \$1,000,000 aggregate for property damage liability. No settlements have exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The City is fully insured through premium-based insurance policies for most other types of insurance including building and contents, fleet, workers' compensation, public officials' liability, etc. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City's policy for reporting a claims liability is based on the requirements GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that, as of December 31, 2021, there were no material outstanding claims pending for the Self-Insurance fund. Claims activity for 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Year	Balance at Beginning of Year		Claims	rent Year and Changes Estimates	P	Claim ayments	Balance at End of Year	
2021	\$	-	\$	20,636	\$	(20,636)	\$	-
2020		_		13,412		(13,412)		-

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

### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

## B. Individual Retrospective Workers' Compensation Plan

For the period 2010 through 2013, the City participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan (the Plan). The alternative rating program requires the City to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau, and in turn the City assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The City will be charged an actuarial amount for the claims transferred to the Bureau. The City's stop-loss coverage through the Plan is limited to \$300,000 per claim with a stop-loss annual coverage aggregate of 200% of the experience premium if the City would not have participated in the Plan. The City discontinued participation in the individual retrospective rating plan effective January 1, 2014 and joined a group retrospective rating plan (described below). The City will continue to report activity related to the individual retrospective rating plan for a ten year period ending 2023.

The City's activity related to the Plan is accounted for in an internal service fund which will pay for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The internal service fund generates revenues by charging each fund a percentage rate determined by the City as recommended by its third party administrator for workers' compensation for the payroll during the reporting period. The claims liability of \$0 reported in the basic financial statements at December 31, 2021, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim. This liability has been reported as "workers' compensation payable" in the financial statements. Changes in the workers' compensation payable liability in 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Year	alance at ning of Year	Claims	rrent Year and Changes Estimates	Claim ayments	ance at of Year
2021 2020	\$ 30,707	\$	52,073	\$ (82,780)	\$ -

### C. Group Retrospective Workers' Compensation Plan

The City participates in the Bureau's Group Retrospective Rating Plan. Under this plan, the City pays an individual annual premium to the Bureau and has the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments based upon the combined performance of the group. Depending on that performance, the participating employers can receive either a premium refund or assessment. The Group Retrospective Rating Plan provides incentives to the group retro members to control and reduce losses.

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

## **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

## D. Medical, Dental and Prescription Drug Benefits

The City is self-insured for medical, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits (the Program). The Program is administered through a third party administrator who manages and processes the claims. The City makes required payments to the third party administrator to reimburse them for the claim payments. The City's stop-loss coverage through the Program is limited to \$100,000 per claim with a stop-loss annual coverage aggregate that varies based upon the number of contracts in the Program. The City utilizes Findley Davies as its health benefits actuary. The City's policy for reporting a claims liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. The City has reported a liability in both the fund and government-wide financial statements amounting to \$504,923 for estimated claims payments incurred and due at year-end. This liability has been reported as "insurance deposits payable" in the financial statements. Changes in the insurance deposits payable liability in 2021 and 2020 follows:

Year	Balance at Beginning of Year		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		 Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year	
2021 2020	\$	358,465 454,612	\$	5,206,650 5,062,953	\$ (5,060,192) (5,159,100)	\$	504,923 358,465

#### **NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED ASSETS**

Restricted assets at December 31, 2021 are comprised of the following:

	Cash and Investments			
Major governmental funds:				
General fund:				
Restricted for capital improvements	\$	4,129,255		
Total governmental activities	\$	4,129,255		
Major enterprise funds:				
Water fund:				
Restricted for capital improvements to utility lines	\$	922,952		
Water Pollution Control fund:				
Restricted for capital improvements to utility lines		6,193,538		
Total business-type activities	\$	7,116,490		

Restricted cash and investments in the governmental funds are equally offset by a fund balance commitment.

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

## NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

## A. Governmental activities

In 2021, the following changes occurred in the City's governmental activities long-term obligations.

Governmental activities:	Interest Rate	Maturity  Date	Balance 12/31/20	Additions		Balance 12/31/21	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds							
Series 2011 energy bonds - Series B Series 2016 HRC rehab refunding Series 2016 CR 236 land acquisition refunding Series 2016 CR 236 widening refunding Total general obligation bonds	5.40% 0.95 - 4.00% 0.95 - 4.00% 0.95 - 4.00%	2026 2033 2033 2033	\$ 447,984 1,980,000 575,000 2,535,000 5,537,984	\$ - - - -	\$ (71,308) (45,000) (15,000) (290,000) (421,308)	\$ 376,676 1,935,000 560,000 2,245,000 5,116,676	\$ 72,618 45,000 15,000 295,000 427,618
Special assessment bonds							
Series 2012 Hunters Creek drainage Total special assessment bonds OPWC loans (Direct Borrowings)	2.79%	2022	42,000		(21,000)	21,000	21,000
Crystal/Melrose intersection Howard Street improvements Total OPWC loans payable	0% 0%	2024 2026	25,200 41,157 66,357	- - -	(7,200) (7,484) (14,684)	18,000 33,673 51,673	7,200 7,483 14,683
Other long-term obligations							
Police and fire past service liability Compensated absences Net pension liability:	4.30%	2035	802,427 4,103,661	2,386,755	(41,200) (2,100,625)	761,227 4,389,791	42,970 2,005,380
OPERS OP&F			8,929,437 25,399,118	- 	(2,134,116) (122,154)	6,795,321 25,276,964	
Total net pension liability Net OPEB liability:			34,328,555	<u> </u>	(2,256,270)	32,072,285	<u> </u>
OPERS OP&F			6,343,394 3,724,254	204,308	(6,343,394)	3,928,562	<u> </u>
Total net OPEB liability			10,067,648	204,308	(6,343,394)	3,928,562	
Total other long-term obligations  Total governmental activities			49,302,291	2,591,063	(10,741,489)	41,151,865	2,048,350
long-term obligations			54,948,632	2,591,063	(11,198,481)	46,341,214	2,511,651
Add: Unamortized premium on bond issue			286,086	<u> </u>	(22,888)	263,198	
Total reported on the statement of net position			\$ 55,234,718	\$ 2,591,063	\$ (11,221,369)	\$ 46,604,412	\$ 2,511,651

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

## NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

## Series 2011 Energy Bonds

On June 30, 2011, the City issued \$518,006 of energy improvement bonds - Series 2011A and \$518,005 of energy improvement bonds - Series 2011B to finance energy efficiency and conservation systems in the City. The bonds were issued through the State of Ohio Air Quality Development Authority (the "Authority"). On June 30, 2011, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Authority whereby the City agreed to pay the debt service payments on the bonds issued by the Authority. The Series B bonds are qualified energy bonds whose interest is partially subsidized by the federal government. The full amount of the interest expenditure is reported on the financial statements and the interest subsidy is reported as intergovernmental revenue. During 2021, the City received interest subsidies totaling \$15,962 from the federal government related to the Series B bonds. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The bonds pay interest semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year and matured on December 1, 2019 (Series A bonds) and mature on December 1, 2026 (Series B bonds). These bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City are pledged for repayment.

The Series A bonds were paid in full in 2019. During 2021, the City made \$71,308 in principal payments on the Series B bonds.

### Series 2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (HRC/CUBE Rehab Portion)

On August 17, 2016, the City issued \$6,505,000 of various purpose refunding bonds (\$2,685,000 Series 2016A and \$3,820,000 Series 2016B) to advance refund the Series 2008 various purpose general obligation bonds. A portion of the proceeds, \$2,170,000, were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the remaining portion of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (HRC/CUBE Rehab Portion). Proceeds of the Series 2016 issue were deposited into an escrow fund to provide for the retirement of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (HRC/CUBE Rehab Portion). The refunded bonds are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the refunding (in-substance defeased). The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$2,170,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The refunding bonds pay interest semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year and mature on July 1, 2033. The refunding bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$188,765. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the refunding debt.

## Series 2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (County Road 236 Land Acquisition Portion)

On August 17, 2016, the City issued \$6,505,000 of various purpose refunding bonds (\$2,685,000 Series 2016A and \$3,820,000 Series 2016B) to advance refund the Series 2008 various purpose general obligation bonds. A portion of the proceeds, \$640,000, were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the remaining portion of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (County Road 236 Land Acquisition Portion). Proceeds of the Series 2016 issue were deposited into an escrow fund to provide for the retirement of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (County Road 236 Land Acquisition Portion). The refunded bonds are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the refunding (in-substance defeased). The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements.

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

## **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$640,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The refunding bonds pay interest semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year and mature on July 1, 2033. The refunding bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$46,223. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the refunding debt.

### Series 2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (County Road 236 Widening Portion)

On August 17, 2016, the City issued \$6,505,000 of various purpose refunding bonds (\$2,685,000 Series 2016A and \$3,820,000 Series 2016B) to advance refund the Series 2008 various purpose general obligation bonds. A portion of the proceeds, \$3,245,000, were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the remaining portion of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (County Road 236 Widening Portion). Proceeds of the Series 2016 issue were deposited into an escrow fund to provide for the retirement of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (County Road 236 Widening Portion). The refunded bonds are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the refunding (in-substance defeased). The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$3,245,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The refunding bonds pay interest semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year and mature on July 1, 2033. The refunding bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$221,283. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the refunding debt.

### Special Assessment Bonds

The City has one special assessment bond outstanding at year end. Special assessments bonds were issued to provide various improvements throughout the City. The bonds will be repaid by tax assessments against the property owner whose benefits from the improvements exceed that of the general public. The bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. In the event that an assessed property owner fails to make payments, the City will be required to pay the related debt. Interest on these bonds is payable semiannually at stated interest rates. The principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

### Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

The City has entered into loan agreements with the OPWC to finance Crystal/Melrose intersection improvements and Howard Street improvements. These loans are interest free and have twenty year terms. The OPWC loans may not be prepaid or retired prior to their scheduled maturity. The OPWC loans are being retired out of the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

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

## **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### Police and Fire Past Service Liability

The City's accrued past service liability to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) was determined and became a legal obligation to the State at the date the City became a participant in OP&F. The City pays this liability in semiannual installments of \$37,435 each, including principal and interest, through the year 2035. This liability has been recorded as a governmental activities long-term obligation using an implicit interest rate of approximately 4.3%. The principal and interest payments are recorded in the security of persons and property expenditures in the general fund on the governmental fund statements.

## Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation, holivac, and compensatory time balances due and payable at year-end. In addition, estimated sick time (severance) payments are also included as described in Note 2.K. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the street maintenance and repair fund.

## Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their services, primarily the general, SCM&R, water, and sewer funds. See Notes 12 and 13 for further information.

### Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments to retire the governmental activities bonds and loans and police and fire past service liability outstanding at December 31, 2021:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds										
December 31,	-	Principal		Interest	<u>Total</u>							
2022	\$	427,618	\$	177,432	\$	605,050						
2023		438,952		166,351		605,303						
2024		450,310		153,028		603,338						
2025		461,694		137,364		599,058						
2026		478,102		120,972		599,074						
2027 - 2031		2,000,000		376,129		2,376,129						
2032 - 2033	_	860,000		48,382		908,382						
Totals	\$	5,116,676	\$	1,179,658	\$	6,296,334						

								OPWC		
Year Ending		Sp	ecia	al Assessment	Bon	<u>ds</u>	_	Loans		
December 31,		Principal		Principal Interest		_	Total		Principal	
2022	\$	21,000	\$	586	\$	21,586	\$	14,683		
2023		-		-		-		14,683		
2024		-		-		-		11,083		
2025		-		-		-		7,483		
2026				_		_		3,741		
Totals	\$	21,000	\$	586	\$	21,586	\$	51,673		

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

## NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year Ending	Police and Fire Past Service Liability										
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>			Interest	_	Total					
2022	\$	42,970	\$	31,900	\$	74,870					
2023		44,815		30,055		74,870					
2024		46,740		28,130		74,870					
2025		48,748		26,122		74,870					
2026		50,841		24,029		74,870					
2027 - 2031		288,901		85,449		374,350					
2032 - 2035		238,212	_	20,466		258,678					
Totals	\$	761,227	\$	246,151	\$	1,007,378					

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

## NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

## B. Business-type activities

During 2021, the following changes occurred in the City's business-type activities long-term obligations.

	Interest	Maturity	Balance			Balance	Due in
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	Rate	Date	12/31/20	Additions	Disposals	12/31/21	One Year
OWDA loans (Direct Borrowings):							
Bright Road interceptor and							
sewer separation	1.73%	2023	520,311	-	(205,440)	314,871	209,009
Sewer system improvements	4.36%	2021	2,371,674	-	(2,371,674)	-	-
Water plant improvements	3.25%	2026	1,491,315		(228,959)	1,262,356	236,460
Total OWDA loans			4,383,300		(2,806,073)	1,577,227	445,469
OPWC loans - water (Direct Borrowings)	0%	2019-2029	238,134		(47,413)	190,721	42,405
Other long-term obligations:							
Compensated absences			1,258,540	394,910	(363,049)	1,290,401	368,078
Net pension liability - OPERS:							
Water			2,684,639	-	(677,529)	2,007,110	-
Water Pollution Control			2,007,516	-	(491,370)	1,516,146	-
Airport			329,478	-	(52,189)	277,289	-
Parking			71,494		(17,425)	54,069	
Total net pension liability - OPERS			5,093,127		(1,238,513)	3,854,614	
Net OPEB liability - OPERS:							
Water			1,907,144	-	(1,907,144)	-	-
Water Pollution Control			1,426,122	-	(1,426,122)	-	-
Airport			234,058	-	(234,058)	-	-
Parking			50,789		(50,789)		
Total net OPEB liability - OPERS			3,618,113		(3,618,113)		
Total other long-term obligations			9,969,780	394,910	(5,219,675)	5,145,015	368,078
Total business-type activities							
long-term obligations			\$ 14,591,214	\$ 394,910	\$ (8,073,161)	\$ 6,912,963	\$ 855,952

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

## **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

### Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans

The City is eligible to borrow funds under the water pollution control loan fund agreement (WPCLFA) with the Ohio Water Development Authority to pay the approved eligible project costs of designing improvements to and extensions of the City's municipal sewerage system, including main sewer lines and additions to the City's water pollution control plant. In addition, the City has also borrowed funds through the OWDA (not part of the WPCLFA) to finance water treatment plant improvements.

On October 28, 1999, the City entered into a financing agreement with OWDA under the WPCLFA to borrow \$32,470,000 for sewer system improvements. The loan bears interest at 4.36% with principal and interest payments due semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. Effective January 1, 2016, the City began receiving a 3.00% interest subsidy from the OWDA on this loan effectively reducing the interest rate to 1.36%. The term of the loan is 20 years and payments on the loan began in 2001 after the borrowing was complete. Principal and interest payments are made from the water pollution control fund.

On August 30, 2001, the City entered into an additional financing agreement with OWDA under the WPCLFA to borrow \$3,597,546 for Bright Road interceptor and sewer separation. The loan bears interest at 1.73%, with principal and interest payments due semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The term of the loan is 20 years and payments on the loan began in 2003 after the borrowing was complete. Principal and interest payments are made from the water pollution control fund.

On December 8, 2005, the City entered into a financing agreement with OWDA to borrow \$4,029,589 for water treatment plant improvements. The loan bears interest at 3.25% with principal and interest payments due semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. Effective January 1, 2016, the City began receiving a 3.00% interest subsidy from the OWDA on this loan effectively reducing the interest rate to 0.25%. The term of the loan is 20 years and payments on the loan began in 2006 after the borrowing was complete. Principal and interest payments are made from the water fund.

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

### Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

The City has entered into loan agreements with the OPWC to finance various water improvement projects. All OPWC loans are interest free and have twenty-year terms. The OPWC loans are being retired out of the water fund.

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

## **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

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

### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation, holivac, compensatory time and floating holiday balances due and payable at year-end. In addition, estimated sick time (severance) payments are also included as described in Note 2.K. Compensated absences will be paid from the water fund, water pollution control fund, airport fund and the parking fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund).

#### Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their services, primarily the general, SCM&R, water, and sewer funds. See Notes 12 and 13 for further information.

### Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a schedule of the future principal and interest payments to retire the business-type activities long-term bonds and loans at December 31, 2021:

Year							OPWC
Ending			 Loans				
December 31,	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total	 Principal
2022	\$	445,469	\$	40,658	\$	486,127	\$ 42,405
2023		350,070		29,876		379,946	38,922
2024		252,209		21,574		273,783	28,923
2025		260,472		13,946		274,418	23,922
2026		269,007		6,069		275,076	18,922
2027 - 2029			_				 37,627
Totals	\$	1,577,227	\$	112,123	\$	1,689,350	\$ 190,721

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

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

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

#### Group A

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

State and Local

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of

service for the first 30 years and 2.5%

for service years in excess of 30

1% of FAS multiplied by years of

service for the first 30 years and 1.25%

for service years in excess of 30

Age and Service Requirements:

Traditional Plan Formula:

Combined Plan Formula:

# ten years after January 7, 2013 State and Local

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to

January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Combined Plan Formula:

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

### Group C

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 %	<b>o</b>	
Employee *	10.0 %	6	
2021 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0 %	6	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0 %	<u>′o</u>	
Total Employer	14.0 %	<u>′o</u>	
Employee	10.0 %	6	

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,580,533 for 2021. Of this amount, \$83,077 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-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:

	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 \$1,937,006 for 2021. Of this amount, \$114,525 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2021, the specific liability of the City was \$761,227 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

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

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

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

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

			OPERS -		
	OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net					
pension liability/asset					
prior measurement date	0.07094400%	0.08450700%	0.09046500%	0.37703540%	
Proportion of the net					
pension liability/asset					
current measurement date	0.07192100%	0.09391500%	0.08043200%	0.37078820%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00097700%	0.00940800%	-0.01003300%	-0.00624720%	
	·		<del></del>		
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$ 10,649,935	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,276,964	\$ 35,926,899
Proportionate share of the net					
pension asset	-	271,098	14,662	-	285,760
Pension expense	280,252	6,391	(10,516)	1,764,366	2,040,493

Of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$35,926,899, \$32,072,285 is reported in the governmental activities and \$3,854,614 is reported in the business-type activities.

Of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset of \$285,760, \$182,333 is reported in the governmental activities and \$103,427 is reported in the business-type activities.

Of the City's total pension expense of \$2,040,493, \$1,972,052 is reported in the governmental activities and \$68,441 is reported in the business-type activities.

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

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

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

	OPERS - Traditional		OPERS - Combined		OPERS - Member Directed	-	OP&F		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected and											
actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	\$ -		\$ 16,92	- 28	\$ 10,0	)77 418	\$	1,056, 423,		\$	1,066,738 441,254
employer contributions Contributions subsequent to the	143,920	)		-		-		471,	285		615,205
measurement date Total deferred	1,465,294		62,10	)3	53,1	136	1,937,006		3,517,539		
outflows of resources	\$ 1,609,214		\$ 79,03	1	\$ 63,6	531	\$	3,888,	860	\$	5,640,736
	OPERS - raditional		OPERS - Combined		OPERS - Member- Directed		OP	&F		Tota	al
<b>Deferred inflows</b>											
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 445,494	\$	51,150	\$	-	\$	Ģ	984,718	\$	1,48	81,362
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's	4,151,035		40,313		1,600		1,2	226,100		5,41	19,048
proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions Total deferred	58,563		-		-		1,6	564,591		1,72	23,154
inflows of resources	\$ 4,655,092	\$	91,463	\$	1,600	\$	3,8	875,409	\$	8,62	23,564

\$3,517,539 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2022. Of the total contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, \$2,945,484 relates to governmental activities and \$572,055 relates to business-type activities.

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

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

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

					OPERS -		
		OPERS -		OPERS -	Member-		
	Τ	raditional	(	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:		_			_	_	_
2022	\$	(1,713,075)	\$	(19,408)	\$ 1,122	\$ (292,623)	\$ (2,023,984)
2023		(539,858)		(12,327)	1,363	118,894	(431,928)
2024		(1,692,100)		(21,626)	993	(1,463,781)	(3,176,514)
2025		(566,139)		(10,060)	1,215	(294,170)	(869,154)
2026		_		(4,318)	1,268	8,125	5,075
Thereafter		-		(6,796)	2,934	-	(3,862)
Total	\$	(4,511,172)	\$	(74,535)	\$ 8,895	\$ (1,923,555)	\$ (6,500,367)

### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 %

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	_19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase
City's proportionate share						_
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	20,314,806	\$	10,649,935	\$	2,613,609
Combined Plan		(188,769)		(271,098)		(332,459)
Member-Directed Plan		(12,869)		(14,662)		(16,086)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

Investment rate of return 8.00%

Projected salary increases 3.75% - 10.50%

Payroll increases 3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%

1/1/20 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/20

2.20% per year simple

Cost of living adjustments

Valuation date

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 35,188,772	\$ 25,276,964	\$ 16,981,782			

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> numbers include inflation

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and 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.

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

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

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

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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$21,255 for 2021. Of this amount, \$1,117 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 <a href="www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$45,515 for 2021. Of this amount, \$2,691 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability			
prior measurement date	0.07211900%	0.37703540%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset			
current measurement date	0.07291100%	0.37078820%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00079200%	- <u>0.00624720</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 3,928,562	\$ 3,928,562
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	1,298,968	-	1,298,968
OPEB expense	(7,818,137)	287,812	(7,530,325)

All of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is reported in the governmental activities.

Of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset of \$1,298,968, \$828,822 is reported in the governmental activities and \$470,146 is reported in the business-type activities.

Of the City's total OPEB expense of (\$7,530,325), (\$4,681,835) is reported in the governmental activities and (\$2,848,490) is reported in the business-type activities.

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	\$ 638,589	\$ 2,170,317	\$	2,808,906
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between				
employer contributions	78,527	355,207		433,734
Contributions subsequent to the	,	,		,
measurement date	21,255	45,515		66,770
Total deferred				
outflows of resources	\$ 738,371	\$ 2,571,039	\$	3,309,410
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred	\$ 78,527 21,255	355,207 45,515	\$	433,734 66,770

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS OP&F		Total	
<b>Deferred inflows</b>	 _		_	
of resources				
Differences between				
expected and				
actual experience	\$ 1,172,310	\$	648,002	\$ 1,820,312
Net difference between				
projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments	691,848		145,993	837,841
Changes of assumptions	2,104,717		626,284	2,731,001
Changes in employer's				
proportionate percentage/				
difference between				
employer contributions	27,441		662,012	689,453
Total deferred				
inflows of resources	\$ 3,996,316	\$	2,082,291	\$ 6,078,607

\$66,770 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Of the total contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, \$59,077 relates to governmental activities and \$7,693 relates to business-type activities.

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

	OPERS		OP&F		 Total
Year Ending December 31:					 
2022	\$	(1,713,934)	\$	80,586	\$ (1,633,348)
2023		(1,183,096)		115,155	(1,067,941)
2024		(300,649)		60,652	(239,997)
2025		(81,521)		102,281	20,760
2026		-		44,365	44,365
Thereafter		-		40,194	 40,194
Total	\$	(3,279,200)	\$	443,233	\$ (2,835,967)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current					
		1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase		
City's proportionate share	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	322,996	\$	1,298,968	\$	2,101,295	

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

			Cui	rent Health		
			Care	Trend Rate		
	19/	1% Decrease Assumption		1% Increase		
City's proportionate share				_		
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,330,626	\$	1,298,968	\$	1,263,548

### 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2.5x

<sup>\*\*</sup> numbers include inflation

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

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

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

Current

		Current						
	1% Decrease			count Rate	_19	6 Increase		
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,898,692	\$	3,928,562	\$	3,128,318		

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 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2021.

#### **B.** Contracts

As of December 31, 2021, the City had \$4,267,734 open on outstanding purchase orders and contracts. Of this amount, \$3,106,916 related to ongoing capital projects and the remaining amount of \$1,160,818 was for various departmental purchase orders outstanding at year end.

The City had no material operating lease commitments at December 31, 2021.

#### C. Litigation

The City is party to other legal proceedings as a defendant. Although the outcome of the legal proceedings is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material, adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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

## NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Street Maintenance and Repair	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	- \$ 636,916	\$ -	\$ 636,916
Prepaids	276,863	35,696	497	313,056
Permanent fund		<u> </u>	1,589,532	1,589,532
Total nonspendable	276,863	672,612	1,590,029	2,539,504
Restricted:				
Capital projects			885,335	885,335
Security of persons and				
property programs			78,772	78,772
General government operations			1,791,638	1,791,638
Transportation improvement projects		1,816,540	583,819	2,400,359
Economic development programs			971,953	971,953
Public health and welfare programs			1,268	1,268
Other purposes	1,477,410			1,477,410
Total restricted	1,477,410	1,816,540	4,312,785	7,606,735
Committed:				
Income tax administration	7,904,73	-	-	7,904,731
Future claims payments	982,448	-	-	982,448
Termination benefits	1,061,000	<u> </u>		1,061,006
Total committed	9,948,183	<u> </u>		9,948,185
Assigned:				
General government operations	345,444	-	-	345,444
Security of persons and				
property programs	60,55	-	-	60,551
Public health and welfare programs	47,38	7 -	-	47,387
Recreation activities	128,362	_	-	128,362
Subsequent year appropriations	5,044,149	<u> </u>		5,044,149
Total assigned	5,625,893	<u> </u>		5,625,893
Unassigned	17,544,382			17,544,382
Total fund balances	\$ 34,872,733	\$ 2,489,152	\$ 5,902,814	\$ 43,264,699

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

### **NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

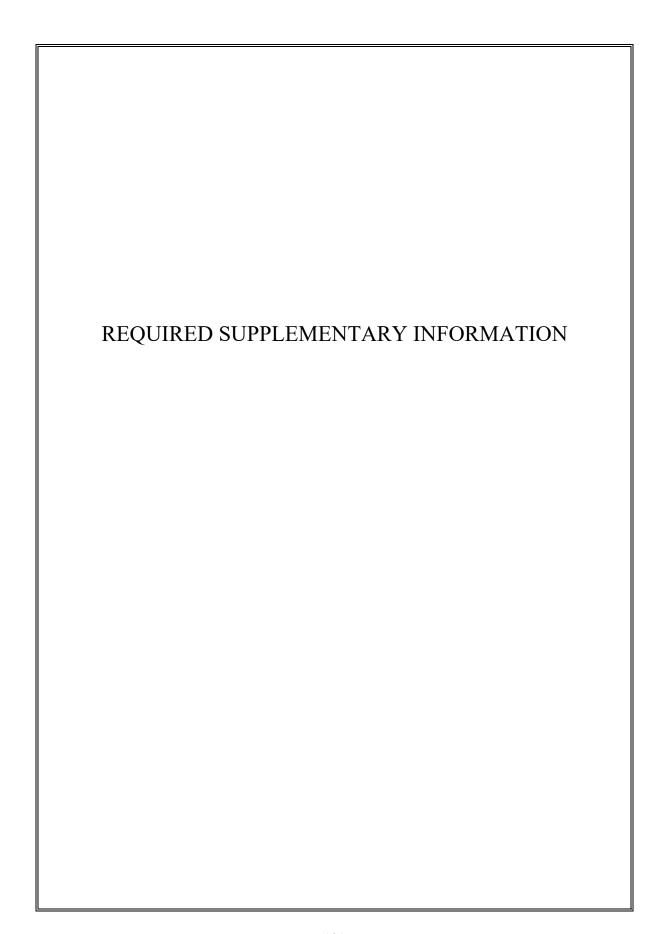
The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	956,517
Street Maintenance and Repair		863,232
Nonmajor governmental funds		467
Total	\$	1,820,216

#### **NOTE 17 - COVID-19**

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

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



### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST EIGHT YEARS

	2021	2020		 2019		2018
Traditional Plan:				 		
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.071921%		0.070944%	0.071966%		0.071300%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,649,935	\$	14,022,564	\$ 19,710,028	\$	11,185,588
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,282,971	\$	9,943,493	\$ 9,875,686	\$	9,413,369
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	103.57%		141.02%	199.58%		118.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.88%		82.17%	74.70%		84.66%
Combined Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.093915%		0.084507%	0.080006%		0.080580%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 271,098	\$	176,218	\$ 89,466	\$	109,695
City's covered payroll	\$ 413,886	\$	376,186	\$ 299,479	\$	330,015
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	65.50%		46.84%	29.87%		33.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	157.67%		145.28%	126.64%		137.28%
Member Directed Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.080432%		0.090465%	0.084846%		0.081053%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 14,662	\$	3,419	\$ 1,933	\$	2,829
City's covered payroll	\$ 483,060	\$	537,760	\$ 426,490	\$	444,240
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.04%		0.64%	0.45%		0.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	188.21%		118.84%	113.42%		124.45%

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

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

2017	 2016		2015	 2014
0.071693%	0.074731%		0.073644%	0.073644%
\$ 16,280,261	\$ 12,944,351	\$	8,882,289	\$ 8,681,668
\$ 8,945,575	\$ 9,346,308	\$	9,055,017	\$ 8,853,146
181.99%	138.50%		98.09%	98.06%
77.25%	81.08%		86.45%	86.36%
0.083995%	0.091580%		0.095661%	0.095661%
\$ 46,749	\$ 44,565	\$	36,833	\$ 10,038
\$ 322,600	\$ 335,367	\$	349,675	\$ 370,431
14.49%	13.29%		10.53%	2.71%
116.55%	116.90%	114.83%		104.56%
0.067822%	0.061922%		n/a	n/a
•			,	
\$ 283	\$ 237		n/a	n/a
\$ 278,725	\$ 344,858		n/a	n/a
0.10%	0.07%		n/a	n/a
3.1070	0.07.0		12.4	22 4
103.40%	103.91%		n/a	n/a

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST EIGHT YEARS

	2021			2020		2019	2018		
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.37078820%		0.37703540%		0.39830300%			0.38637000%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	25,276,964	\$	25,399,118	\$	32,512,049	\$	23,713,289	
City's covered payroll	\$	9,168,145	\$	8,888,825	\$	8,972,692	\$	8,395,404	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		275.70%		285.74%		362.34%		282.46%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.65%		69.89%		63.07%		70.91%	

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

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

 2017	2016		 2015	2014				
0.40778600%	(	0.38890400%	0.39059080%	(	0.39059080%			
\$ 25,828,710	\$	25,018,483	\$ 20,234,232	\$	19,022,998			
\$ 8,380,369	\$	7,852,007	\$ 7,669,047	\$	7,579,883			
308.20%		318.63%	263.84%		250.97%			
68.36%		66.77%	72.20%		73.00%			

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Traditional Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,465,294	\$ 1,439,616	\$ 1,392,089	\$ 1,382,596
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,465,294)	 (1,439,616)	(1,392,089)	(1,382,596)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,466,386	\$ 10,282,971	\$ 9,943,493	\$ 9,875,686
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Combined Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 62,103	\$ 57,944	\$ 52,666	\$ 41,927
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (62,103)	 (57,944)	 (52,666)	 (41,927)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 443,593	\$ 413,886	\$ 376,186	\$ 299,479
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Member Directed Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 53,136	\$ 48,306	\$ 53,776	\$ 42,649
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (53,136)	 (48,306)	 (53,776)	 (42,649)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 531,360	\$ 483,060	\$ 537,760	\$ 426,490
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

Note: Information prior to 2015 for the City's Member Directed Plan was unavailable.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012
\$ 1,223,738	\$ 1,073,469	\$ 1,121,557	\$ 1,086,602	\$ 1,150,909	\$ 940,601
 (1,223,738)	(1,073,469)	 (1,121,557)	(1,086,602)	 (1,150,909)	 (940,601)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 9,413,369	\$ 8,945,575	\$ 9,346,308	\$ 9,055,017	\$ 8,853,146	\$ 9,406,010
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%
\$ 42,902	\$ 38,712	\$ 40,244	\$ 41,961	\$ 48,156	\$ 32,539
 (42,902)	(38,712)	(40,244)	 (41,961)	 (48,156)	 (32,539)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 330,015	\$ 322,600	\$ 335,367	\$ 349,675	\$ 370,431	\$ 409,296
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	7.95%
\$ 44,424	\$ 33,447	\$ 41,383			
 (44,424)	 (33,447)	(41,383)			
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _			
\$ 444,240	\$ 278,725	\$ 344,858			
10.00%	12.00%	12.00%			

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN YEARS

	2021			2020	2019	2018	
Police:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	853,714	\$	876,893	\$ 838,107	\$	859,528
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(853,714)		(876,893)	 (838,107)		(859,528)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,493,232	\$	4,615,226	\$ 4,411,089	\$	4,523,832
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.00%		19.00%	19.00%		19.00%
Fire:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,083,292	\$	1,069,936	\$ 1,052,268	\$	1,045,482
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,083,292)		(1,069,936)	 (1,052,268)		(1,045,482)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,609,753	\$	4,552,919	\$ 4,477,736	\$	4,448,860
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.50%		23.50%	23.50%		23.50%

 2017		2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 775,415	\$	769,461	\$ 719,427	\$ 674,939	\$ 555,430	\$ 496,149
 (775,415)	_	(769,461)	(719,427)	(674,939)	 (555,430)	 (496,149)
\$ -	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _
\$ 4,081,132	\$	4,049,795	\$ 3,786,458	\$ 3,552,311	\$ 3,497,670	\$ 3,891,365
19.00%		19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%
\$ 1,013,854	\$	1,017,685	\$ 955,404	\$ 967,433	\$ 831,955	\$ 737,512
 (1,013,854)		(1,017,685)	 (955,404)	 (967,433)	 (831,955)	 (737,512)
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
\$ 4,314,272	\$	4,330,574	\$ 4,065,549	\$ 4,116,736	\$ 4,082,213	\$ 4,275,432
23.50%		23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	20.38%	17.25%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FIVE YEARS

	2021 2020		2019		2018		
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset		0.072911%	0.072119%		0.072716%		0.071990%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(1,298,968)	\$ 9,961,507	\$	9,480,449	\$	7,817,584
City's covered payroll	\$	11,179,917	\$ 10,857,439	\$	10,601,655	\$	10,187,624
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		11.62%	91.75%		89.42%		76.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		115.57%	47.80%		46.33%		54.14%

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

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

## 2017

0.071721%

- \$ 7,244,051
- \$ 9,546,900

75.88%

54.05%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FIVE YEARS

	2021			2020		2019		2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.37078820%		0.37703540%		0.39830300%			0.38637000%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,928,562	\$	3,724,254	\$	3,627,160	\$	21,891,206
City's covered payroll	\$	9,168,145	\$	8,888,825	\$	8,972,692	\$	8,395,404
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		42.85%		41.90%		40.42%		260.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		45.42%		47.08%		46.57%		14.13%

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

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

## 2017

0.40778600%

\$ 19,356,684

\$ 8,380,369

230.98%

15.96%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN YEARS

	2021			2020	2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	21,255	\$	19,322	\$ 21,510	\$	17,059
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(21,255)		(19,322)	 (21,510)		(17,059)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	11,441,339	\$	11,179,917	\$ 10,857,439	\$	10,601,655
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.19%		0.17%	0.20%		0.16%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 115,203	\$ 201,208	\$ 193,634	\$ 187,496	\$ 92,235	\$ 401,002
 (115,203)	 (201,208)	 (193,634)	(187,496)	 (92,235)	 (401,002)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 10,187,624	\$ 9,546,900	\$ 10,026,533	\$ 9,404,692	\$ 9,223,577	\$ 9,815,306
1.13%	2.11%	1.93%	1.99%	1.00%	4.09%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN YEARS

n <i>t</i>		2021	-	2020	 2019	2018		
Police:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	22,466	\$	23,076	\$ 22,055	\$	22,619	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(22,466)		(23,076)	(22,055)		(22,619)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	4,493,232	\$	4,615,226	\$ 4,411,089	\$	4,523,832	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	
Fire:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	23,049	\$	22,765	\$ 22,389	\$	22,244	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(23,049)		(22,765)	 (22,389)		(22,244)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	4,609,753	\$	4,552,919	\$ 4,477,736	\$	4,448,860	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	

2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
\$	20,406	\$	20,249	\$	19,444	\$	17,688	\$	126,472	\$	262,667
	(20,406)		(20,249)		(19,444)		(17,688)		(126,472)		(262,667)
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
\$	4,081,132	\$	4,049,795	\$	3,786,458	\$	3,552,311	\$	3,497,670	\$	3,891,365
	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		3.62%		6.75%
\$	21,571	\$	21,653	\$	20,328	\$	20,489	\$	147,616	\$	288,591
	(21,571)		(21,653)		(20,328)		(20,489)		(147,616)		(288,591)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	4,314,272	\$	4,330,574	\$	4,065,549	\$	4,116,736	\$	4,082,213	\$	4,275,432
	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		3.62%		6.75%

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

#### PENSION

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016.
- For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- □ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- □ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.50% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

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

For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.00%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.

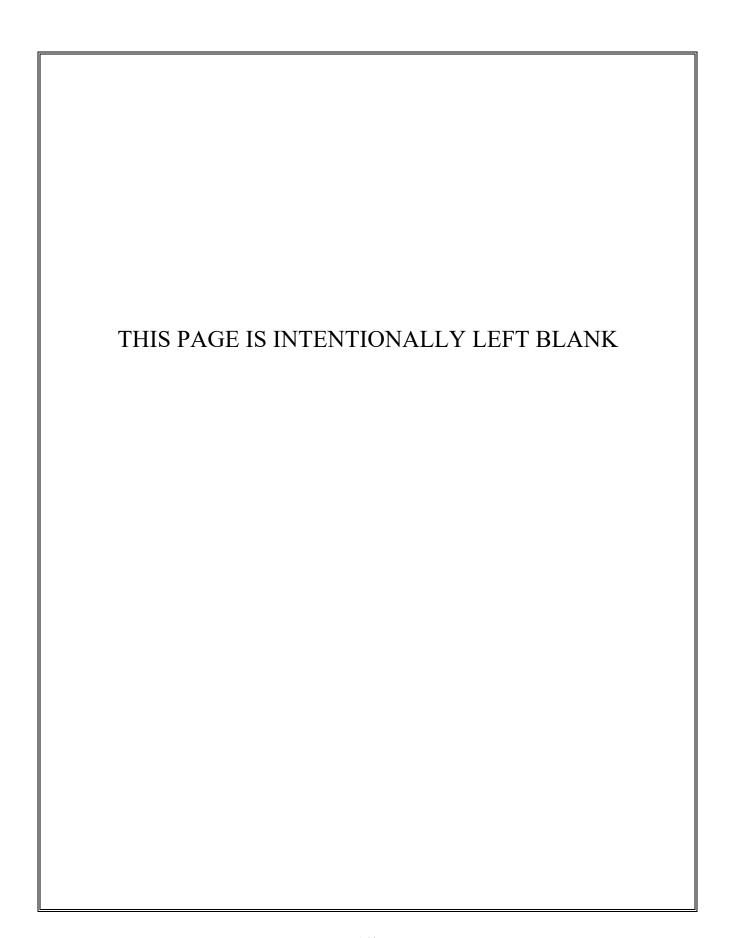
#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

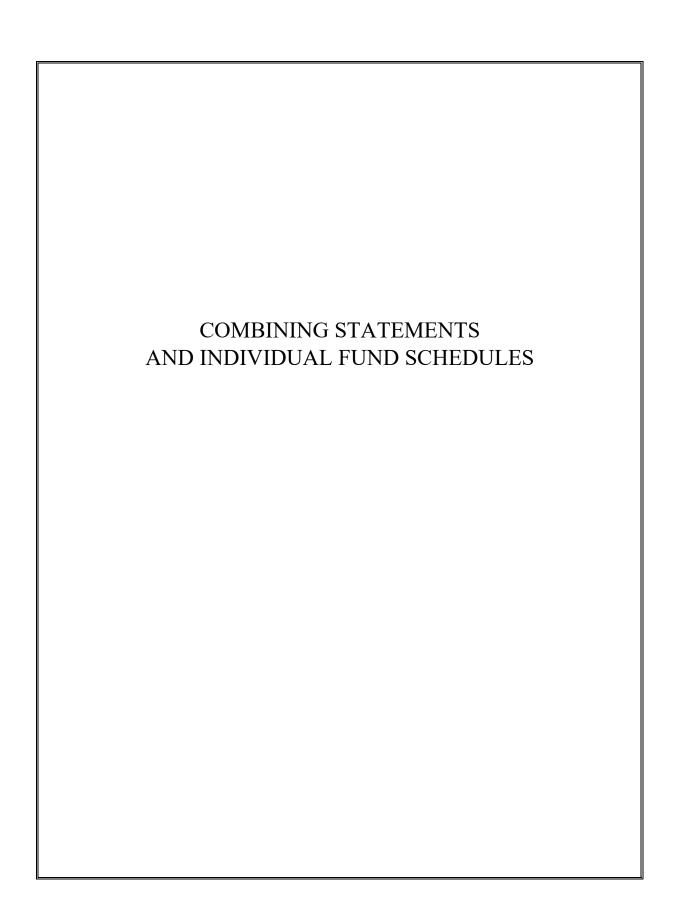
### Changes in benefit terms:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.





# COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND

## DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	 2021	2020		
Assets:	 	·-		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 30,246,890	\$	24,241,559	
Cash in segregated accounts	46,440		39,172	
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	8,833,478		8,268,983	
Due from other governments	463,294		462,876	
Prepayments	276,863		292,748	
Restricted assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	 4,129,255		2,447,957	
Total assets	\$ 43,996,220	\$	35,753,295	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,086,364	\$	1,038,592	
Accrued wages and benefits	830,540		769,173	
Insurance deposits payable	370,373		264,677	
Compensated absences payable	27,425		54,346	
Due to other governments	119,367		60,267	
Deposits held and due to others	 61,428		56,911	
Total liabilities	 2,495,497		2,243,966	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,504,505		2,491,262	
Charges for services revenue not available	30,320		99,979	
Income tax revenue not available	3,695,734		3,221,503	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 397,431		388,026	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 6,627,990		6,200,770	
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	276,863		292,748	
Restricted	1,477,410		1,197,627	
Committed	9,948,185		7,226,201	
Assigned	5,625,893		954,769	
Unassigned	 17,544,382		17,637,214	
Total fund balance	 34,872,733		27,308,559	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources and fund balances	\$ 43,996,220	\$	35,753,295	

# COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

## DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020		
Assets:	 		_	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,779,492	\$	2,548,751	
Cash with escrow agent	178,981		228,650	
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	393,078		371,230	
Due from other governments	1,192,820		1,151,997	
Prepayments	35,696		36,107	
Materials and supplies inventory	 636,916		705,617	
Total assets	\$ 4,216,983	\$	5,042,352	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 406,387	\$	387,989	
Retainage payable	178,981		228,650	
Accrued wages and benefits	79,583		75,628	
Insurance deposits payable	 28,438		19,916	
Total liabilities	 693,389		712,183	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Charges for services revenue not available	35,553		38,363	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 998,889		964,205	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,034,442		1,002,568	
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	672,612		741,724	
Restricted	 1,816,540		2,585,877	
Total fund balance	 2,489,152		3,327,601	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,216,983	\$	5,042,352	

# COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

## **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	 2021
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,159,181
Liabilities: Unearned Revenue	 2,159,181
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,159,181

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020)

(WITH COMPARATIVE		l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	2020	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2020 Actual	
Revenues:						
Municipal income taxes	\$ 18,533,250	\$ 27,295,663	\$ 24,773,076	\$ (2,522,587)	\$ 19,442,116	
Property and other local taxes	2,152,974	3,170,889	2,877,844	(293,045)	2,785,504	
Charges for services	1,103,896	1,625,812	1,475,559	(150,253)	1,423,469	
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	281,307	414,307	376,018	(38,289)	404,660	
	933,418	1,374,733	1,247,684	(127,049)	1,180,654	
Intergovernmental Investment income	998,305 21,666	1,470,298 31,910	1,334,417 28,961	(135,881)	1,879,864 229,253	
Increase in fair value of investments	21,000	31,910	28,901	(2,949)	(115,710)	
Rental income	91,416	134,637	122,194	(12,443)	84,354	
Contributions and donations	261,345	384,908	349,336	(35,572)	144,096	
Reimbursements	710,828	1,046,904	950,152	(96,752)	2,626,413	
Other	45,244	66,635	60,477	(6,158)	28,026	
Total revenues	25,133,649	37,016,696	33,595,718	(3,420,978)	30,112,699	
Expenditures:		37,010,000	33,373,710	(3,120,570)	30,112,033	
General government Council						
Personal services	144,888	144,889	143,154	1,735	142,342	
Other	57,259	207,258	48,242	159,016	39,799	
Mayors office	,	ŕ	ŕ			
Personal services	261,391	261,391	258,345	3,046	257,938	
Other	68,039	75,858	49,306	26,552	62,111	
Auditor/treasurer						
Personal services	631,813	631,813	553,580	78,233	546,987	
Other	144,208	144,208	121,384	22,824	112,384	
Law director						
Personal services	522,856	522,856	500,616	22,240	513,298	
Other	184,346	184,346	145,257	39,089	196,378	
Municipal court	1.067.411	1.060.155	1 004 415	72 740	1.026.010	
Personal services	1,967,411	1,968,155	1,894,415	73,740	1,826,818	
Other Civil service	529,002	538,159	415,750	122,409	298,877	
Personal services	104,773	104,773	102,229	2,544	100,196	
Other	48,451	48,451	21,415	27,036	24,005	
Computer services	70,731	70,731	21,413	27,030	24,003	
Personal services	307,819	307,819	298,199	9,620	267,265	
Other	226,284	223,785	166,302	57,483	182,793	
Service director		,		21,100	,,,,,	
Personal services	114,695	114,695	105,208	9,487	47,840	
Other	47,565	47,565	26,360	21,205	16,557	
Engineering department						
Personal services	658,835	658,835	598,962	59,873	576,486	
Other	205,636	186,134	108,870	77,264	91,408	
General miscellaneous operations						
Other	2,052,925	2,364,215	1,578,989	785,226	1,483,290	
Human resources department						
Personal services	116,885	116,885	116,161	724	116,048	
Other	35,936	35,936	22,662	13,274	15,554	
Public building department	05.504	00.531	07.040	1.000	(0.050	
Personal services	85,534	89,534	87,848	1,686	69,373	
Other	401,578	399,726	303,431	96,295	254,826	
Projects Other		3,119	3,119		312,083	
Total general government	8,918,129	9,380,405	7,669,804	1,710,601	7,554,656	
		1.45			Continued	

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	2020
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2020 Actual
Security of persons and property					
Police department					
Personal services	7,658,864	7,669,012	6,816,407	852,605	6,018,196
Other	706,653	718,258	559,084	159,174	552,315
Disaster services					
Other	61,114	75,325	53,003	22,322	28,009
Fire department					
Personal services	7,453,213	7,453,213	6,957,212	496,001	5,729,795
Other	409,516	408,157	344,636	63,521	334,996
Safety director					
Personal services	96,466	96,466	37,366	59,100	95,404
Other	20,688	20,958	11,298	9,660	13,045
Dispatch					
Personal services	1,034,783	1,034,783	985,346	49,437	928,843
Other	165,994	165,211	159,080	6,131	162,558
Projects					
Other	<u> </u>	176,956	176,956	<u> </u>	131,104
Total security of persons and property	17,607,291	17,818,339	16,100,388	1,717,951	13,994,265
Public health and welfare					
Planning and zoning					
Other	153,009	153,009	153,009	-	150,487
Zoning department					
Personal services	247,416	247,416	213,003	34,413	226,989
Other	132,196	132,286	61,110	71,176	66,941
Neighborhood Enhancement and					
Abatement Team (NEAT)					
Other	-	-	-	-	9,350
Cemetery department					
Personal services	309,110	309,110	22,335	286,775	333,017
Other	112,388	112,508	367,101	(254,593)	67,041
Projects	•	•	•	,	•
Other	-	-	-	-	26,060
Total public health and welfare	954,119	954,329	816,558	137,771	879,885

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	2020
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Actual
Leisure time activities					
Park maintenance					
Personal services	874,318	874,318	801,223	73,095	793,521
Other	190,509	210,934	187,658	23,276	127,914
Reservoir recreation					
Other	13,775	13,775	6,726	7,049	5,352
Recreation department					
Personal services	528,531	528,531	499,055	29,476	476,461
Other	440,715	439,728	366,222	73,506	329,242
Total leisure time activities	2,047,848	2,067,286	1,860,884	206,402	1,732,490
Capital outlay					
Security of persons and property	_	716,364	716,003	361	916,883
Public health and welfare	_	36,177	, 10,002	36,177	87,148
Transportation	_			-	-
Leisure time activities	-	291,208	178,784	112,424	266,191
General government		331,972	331,968	4	1,187,090
Total capital outlay		1,375,721	1,226,755	148,966	2,457,312
Total expenditures	29,527,387	31,596,080	27,674,389	3,921,691	26,618,608
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(4,393,738)	5,420,616	5,921,329	500,713	3,494,091
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	109,003	160,540	145,703	(14,837)	528,620
Transfers out	(267,520)	(1,300,473)	(1,300,473)	(11,057)	(1,797,582)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(158,517)	(1,139,933)	(1,154,770)	(14,837)	(1,268,962)
Net change in fund balance	(4,552,255)	4,280,683	4,766,559	485,876	2,225,129
Fund balance, January 1	21,150,721	21,150,721	21,150,721	_	18,944,553
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	(14,414)	(14,414)	(14,414)	- -	(18,961)
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 16,584,052	\$ 25,416,990	\$ 25,902,866	\$ 485,876	\$ 21,150,721

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		2020	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 191	\$ 686	\$ 648	\$ (38)	\$ 734
Charges for services	20,551	73,681	69,556	(4,125)	72,730
Intergovernmental	1,056,111	3,786,395	3,574,416	(211,979)	4,900,847
Investment income Rental income	238	855	807	(48)	11,705
Reimbursements	1,313 424,820	4,709 1,523,076	4,445 1,437,808	(264) (85,268)	5,374 104,422
Other	8,529	30,579	28,867	(1,712)	29,407
Total revenues	1,511,753	5,419,981	5,116,547	(303,434)	5,125,219
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
Street department					
Personal services	1,901,737	1,901,737	1,851,882	49,855	1,746,908
Other	625,281	621,679	475,005	146,674	433,147
Traffic signals	206.560	206.560	202.001	2.60	-
Personal services	296,568	296,568	292,881	3,687	277,138
Other	129,681	131,276	101,423	29,853	121,944
Projects Other		1,077,385	1,077,385		44,878
Total transportation	2,953,267	4,028,645	3,798,576	230,069	2,624,015
Capital outlay					
Street improvements	-	5,326,131	4,934,394	391,737	5,668,496
Traffic signals	-	166,406	127,174	39,232	320,337
Storm sewers					
Total capital outlay		5,492,537	5,061,568	430,969	5,988,833
Total expenditures	2,953,267	9,521,182	8,860,144	661,038	8,612,848
Excess of expenditures					
over revenues	(1,441,514)	(4,101,201)	(3,743,597)	357,604	(3,487,629)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,042,447	3,737,409	3,528,173	(209,236)	4,021,000
Transfers out	-	(553,913)	(553,913)	-	(151,847)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,042,447	3,183,496	2,974,260	(209,236)	3,869,153
Net change in fund balance	(399,067)	(917,705)	(769,337)	148,368	381,524
Fund balance, January 1	3,327,601	3,327,601	3,327,601	-	2,846,566
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	(68,701)	(68,701)	(68,701)	-	103,767
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	(411)	(411)	(411)		(4,256)
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 2,859,422	\$ 2,340,784	\$ 2,489,152	\$ 148,368	\$ 3,327,601

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental		2,159,181		(2,159,181)
Expenditures:				
General government				
Other		80,000		80,000
Net change in fund balance	-	2,079,181	-	(2,079,181)
Fund balance, January 1				
Fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ 2,079,181	\$ -	\$ (2,079,181)

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The following are the nonmajor special revenue funds which the City of Findlay operates:

### County Permissive Motor Vehicle License (MVL) Tax:

To account for the receipt and expenditures of all monies the City receives as its portion of a \$5.00 fee imposed by the County on the purchase of each motor vehicle license.

### State Highway:

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and vehicle license fees for routine maintenance of state highways within the City.

#### Law Enforcement Trust:

To account for monies collected from the sale of contraband.

#### Drug Law Enforcement:

To account for the deposit and expenditure of mandatory fines for drug trafficking offenses.

#### **Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment:**

To account for monies received through the enforcement and implementation of Ohio traffic laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

#### **Enforcement and Education:**

To account for a portion of fines imposed under the law. Expenditures are authorized only for the enforcement and education relating to laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

#### Court Special Projects:

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated for funding the acquisition and maintenance of special projects for courts.

### Court Computerization:

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated for funding the acquisition and maintenance of computerized equipment or software for courts.

### METRICH Drug Law Enforcement Trust:

To account for federal funds received as a result of seizures in drug cases conducted with the METRICH drug task force.

#### Alcohol Monitoring:

To account for monies received through the enforcement and implementation of Ohio traffic laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

#### **Mediation Services:**

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated to pay for the costs of promoting, establishing, maintaining, and improving court mediation programs.

### Electronic Imaging:

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated for funding the acquisition and maintenance of computerized equipment or software for courts.

#### Legal Research:

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated for the purchase of computer equipment and services in the area of legal research for Municipal Court.

### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)**

#### Police Pension:

To account for a 0.3 mill real estate tax levy as required by Ohio Revised Code.

#### Fire Pension:

To account for a 0.3 mill real estate tax levy as required by Ohio Revised Code.

#### **Guaranteed Deposits:**

This fund accounts for the monies held as deposits, that are required to guarantee the satisfactory completion of a job or project. These monies are returned to the depositor or used to pay any charges after the job or project has been accepted by the City Engineering Department or Fire Department. This fund is not included in the entity for which the appropriated budget is adopted; therefore, no budgetary statement is presented.

#### Revolving Loan:

To account for monies received as development grants that become loans to a qualified business or industry for the purpose of economic development. As the initial loans are repaid, the money is perpetually "re-loaned" to stimulate growth in the community. Budgetary information for the Revolving Loan fund is not reported because it is not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted.

#### Coronavirus Relief fund:

To account for federal monies used to combat and prevent the spread of COVID-19, specifically sourced from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

### Severance Payout Reserve:

To account for monies reserved by the City for termination benefits. This fund is included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since it is reported in the general fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedule for this fund is presented in this section.

#### City Income Tax Administation:

To account for the receipts from the assessment of a 1.00% income tax and the cost of operating the collection department. The use of this money is determined by Council. For 2019, 80% was transferred to the general fund and 20% was restricted within the city income tax administration fund for capital improvements. The allocation is determined by ordinance of Council and can be changed by Council at any time. This fund is included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since it is reported in the general fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedule for this fund is presented in this section.

#### **Unclaimed Monies:**

This fund accounts for unclaimed monies originally issued by accounts payable or payroll check but never cashed. Monies are deposited into this fund after multiple attempts have been made to locate the owner. Those persons with unclaimed monies are listed by year of issuance on the City's website. Per ORC, these monies will remain in the fund for five years or until claimed (whichever comes first). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since it is reported in the general fund (GAAP basis).

#### Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

#### **Debt Service:**

To account for the general obligation bond principal and interest that is paid from governmental revenues of the City. It also accounts for the special assessment bond principal and interest payments that are provided through the special assessment levies against certain properties in the City.

### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by the proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds. The following is a description of all the City's nonmajor capital projects funds:

### **Municipal Court Improvements:**

To account for the additional court cost levied on traffic and criminal cases through the City's Municipal Court. Revenues are used exclusively for Court capital improvements and related equipment purchases.

### **Nonmajor Permanent Fund**

Permanent funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for a specific purpose, and only the income generated by that money may be spent. The following is a description of the City's nonmajor permanent fund:

## Cemetery Trust:

To account for the portion of the sales price for cemetery lots. These monies are invested, and the interest earned is transferred out to the general fund to help defray the cost of the Cemetery Department.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

S R 		Nonmajor N Special Revenue S Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,273,384	\$	187	\$	873,372	\$	1,590,677	\$	4,737,620
Cash in segregated accounts Cash with fiduciary agent	604,917 214,530		-		-		-		604,917 214,530
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	980,452		160,833		12,471		123		1,153,879
Due from other governments	125,481		100,033		12,7/1		123		125,481
Prepayments	497		_		-		-		497
Total assets	\$ 4,199,261	\$	161,020	\$	885,843	\$	1,590,800	\$	6,836,924
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 10,180	\$	-	\$	508	\$	-	\$	10,688
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,884		-		-		-		1,884
Insurance deposits payable	3,675		-		-		-		3,675
Deposits held and due to others	66,156						-		66,156
Total liabilities	81,895				508		-		82,403
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	580,930		-		-		-		580,930
TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year	-		136,587		-		-		136,587
Special assessments revenue not available	-		24,433		-		-		24,433
Intergovernmental revenue not available	109,757				-	_	-		109,757
Total deferred inflows of resources	690,687		161,020				-		851,707
Fund balance:									
Nonspendable	497		-		_		1,589,532		1,590,029
Restricted	3,426,182				885,335		1,268		4,312,785
Total fund balance	3,426,679				885,335		1,590,800		5,902,814
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,199,261	\$	161,020	\$	885,843	\$	1,590,800	\$	6,836,924

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				-	-				-	
Property and other local taxes	\$	529,062	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	529,062
Charges for services		369,828		-		-		72,450		442,278
Fines and forfeitures		134,916		-		180,772		-		315,688
Intergovernmental		472,688		23,910		-		-		496,598
Special assessments		-		22,267		-		-		22,267
Investment income		11,754		-		-		1,268		13,022
Reimbursements		222		-		-		-		222
Tax increment financing				40,569						40,569
Total revenues		1,518,470		86,746		180,772		73,718		1,859,706
Expenditures: Current:										
General government		312,456		-		-		-		312,456
Security of persons and property		592,949		-		-		-		592,949
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		1,314		1,314
Transportation		140,076		-		-		-		140,076
Capital outlay		-		-		49,929		-		49,929
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		456,992		-		-		456,992
Interest and fiscal charges				188,986						188,986
Total expenditures		1,045,481		645,978		49,929		1,314		1,742,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		472,989		(559,232)		130,843		72,404		117,004
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		-		982,218		-		-		982,218
Transfers out		(358,412)		(422,986)						(781,398)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(358,412)		559,232	-					200,820
Net change in fund balances		114,577		-		130,843		72,404		317,824
Fund balances, January 1		3,311,641		-		754,492		1,518,396		5,584,529
Increase in reserve for prepaids		461								461
Fund balances, December 31	\$	3,426,679	\$		\$	885,335	\$	1,590,800	\$	5,902,814

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# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{DECEMBER 31, 2021} \\ \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2020)} \end{array}$

		County ermissive MVL Tax	 State Iighway	Enf	Law orcement Trust	Drug Law Enforcement		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$	- -	\$ 355,299	\$	2,880	\$	3,768	
Cash with fiduciary agent Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles) Due from other governments Prepayments		214,530	 22 96,715		- - -		- - -	
Total assets	\$	214,530	\$ 452,036	\$	2,880	\$	3,768	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Insurance deposits payable	\$	- - -	\$ 1,756 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	
Deposits held and due to othes		-	 				-	
Total liabilities			 1,756					
Deferred inflows of resources:  Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Intergovernmental revenue not available		- -	 - 80,991		- -		- -	
Total deferred inflows of resources			 80,991					
Fund balance:								
Nonspendable Restricted		214,530	369,289		2,880		3,768	
Total fund balance		214,530	369,289		2,880		3,768	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	214,530	\$ 452,036	\$	2,880	\$	3,768	

]	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment		Enforcement and Education		Court Special Projects		Court Computerization		METRICH Drug Law Enforcement Trust		Alcohol Monitoring		Mediation Services		lectronic maging
\$	327,580	\$	69,787	\$	785,939	\$	152,182	\$	2,110	\$	153,997	\$	164,455	\$	168,537
	402		227		20,430		4,866		-		2,581		959		2,994
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		- 497
\$	327,982	\$	70,014	\$	806,369	\$	157,048	\$	2,110	\$	156,578	\$	165,414	\$	172,028
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,544	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,942	\$	-	\$	938
	- -		- - -		3,596		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		1,884 79 -
			-		5,140		-				5,942		_		2,901
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-				-		-		
	-		-		_		-		_		-		-		497
	327,982		70,014		801,229		157,048		2,110		150,636		165,414		168,630
	327,982		70,014		801,229		157,048		2,110	-	150,636		165,414		169,127
\$	327,982	\$	70,014	\$	806,369	\$	157,048	\$	2,110	\$	156,578	\$	165,414	\$	172,028

(Continued)

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{DECEMBER 31, 2021} \\ \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2020)} \end{array}$

	Legal esearch	 Police Pension	 Fire Pension	Guaranteed Deposits		
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts Cash with fiduciary agent Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles) Due from other governments Prepayments	\$ 20,694	\$ 290,465 14,383	\$ 290,465 14,383	\$	66,156 - - - -	
Total assets	\$ 20,699	\$ 304,848	\$ 304,848	\$	66,156	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Insurance deposits payable Deposits held and due to othes	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - 66,156	
Total liabilities	_	 _	 -		66,156	
Deferred inflows of resources:  Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Intergovernmental revenue not available  Total deferred inflows of resources	 	 290,465 14,383 304,848	 290,465 14,383 304,848		- -	
Fund balance:		 301,010	301,010			
Nonspendable Restricted	 20,699	- -	 - -		- -	
Total fund balance	 20,699	 	 			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 20,699	\$ 304,848	\$ 304,848	\$	66,156	

		Totals								
R	Revolving Loan		2021		2020					
\$	_	\$	2,273,384	\$	1,994,028					
	604,917		604,917		317,471					
	-		214,530		359,160					
	367,036		980,452		1,274,503					
	-		125,481		122,284					
			497		36					
\$	971,953	\$	4,199,261	\$	4,067,482					
\$	_	\$	10,180	\$	13,524					
	-		1,884		1,699					
	-		3,675		2,651					
	<u>-</u> _		66,156		53,036					
	_		81,895		70,910					
			-		-					
	-		580,930		577,874					
			109,757		107,057					
	-		690,687		684,931					
	_		497		36					
	971,953		3,426,182		3,311,605					
	971,953		3,426,679		3,311,641					
	_		_							
\$	971,953	\$	4,199,261	\$	4,067,482					

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Co Perr M 		tate ghway	Enfo	Law rcement 'rust	Drug Law Enforcement		
Revenues: Property and other local taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Charges for services	Ф	-	Þ	-	Þ	-	Φ	-
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		8,098		100
Intergovernmental		213,782		201,124		-		-
Investment income		-		214		-		-
Reimbursements								
Total revenues		213,782		201,338		8,098		100
Expenditures: Current: General government		_		_		_		_
Security of persons and property Public health and welfare Leisure time activity		-		-		5,431		344
Transportation		-		140,076		-		-
Total expenditures		-		140,076		5,431		344
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		213,782		61,262		2,667		(244)
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(358,412)						
Net change in fund balances		(144,630)		61,262		2,667		(244)
Fund balances, January 1 Increase (decrease) in prepaids		359,160		308,027		213		4,012
Fund balances, December 31	\$	214,530	\$	369,289	\$	2,880	\$	3,768

I A	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment		Enforcement and Education		Court Special Projects		Court Computerization		METRICH Drug Law Enforcement Trust		Alcohol Monitoring		Mediation Services		lectronic maging
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	18,501		3,885		300,024		69,804		-		45,465		14,042		44,762
	-		-		-		-		-		-5,405		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
			-		165										57
	18,501		3,885		300,189		69,804		-		45,465		14,042		44,819
	330		- -		143,168		63,020		- -		34,958		700		50,729
	330				143,168		63,020				34,958		700		50,729
	18,171		3,885		157,021		6,784				10,507		13,342		(5,910)
					-								-		-
	18,171		3,885		157,021		6,784		-		10,507		13,342		(5,910)
	309,811		66,129		644,208		150,264		2,110		140,129		152,072		174,576 461
\$	327,982	\$	70,014	\$	801,229	\$	157,048	\$	2,110	\$	150,636	\$	165,414	\$	169,127

(Continued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Legal esearch	]	Police Pension	]	Fire Pension	Revolving Loan		
Revenues:				'	_	'		
Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$	264,531	\$	264,531	\$	-	
Charges for services	-		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures	63		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental	-		28,891		28,891		-	
Investment income	-		-		-		11,540	
Reimbursements	 					-		
Total revenues	 63		293,422		293,422		11,540	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	-		-		-		19,881	
Security of persons and property	-		293,422		293,422		-	
Public health and welfare								
Leisure time activity								
Transportation	 -							
Total expenditures	 		293,422		293,422		19,881	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 63		-	-	-	-	(8,341)	
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out	 -						-	
Net change in fund balances	63		-		-		(8,341)	
Fund balances, January 1	20,636		-		-		980,294	
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	 		-					
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 20,699	\$		\$		\$	971,953	

п	$r_{\sim}$	4.	~1	L

_			
	2021		2020
Φ.	500.060	Φ.	#10.co.c
\$	529,062	\$	518,696
	369,828		308,913
	134,916		122,989
	472,688		3,208,541
	11,754		13,586
	222		4,665
	1,518,470		4,177,390
	312,456		1,002,273
	592,949		2,674,346
	-		4,957
	-		3,407
	140,076		219,175
	1,045,481		3,904,158
	472,989		273,232
	(358,412)		(370,867)
	114,577		(97,635)
	3,311,641		3,410,568
	461		(1,292)
\$	3,426,679	\$	3,311,641

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL COUNTY PERMISSIVE MVL TAX FUND

		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget					
	Original			Final		Actual		Positive Negative)		2020 Actual	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$		\$	716,824	\$	213,782	\$	(503,042)	\$	201,298	
Excess of revenues over expenditures				716,824		213,782		(503,042)		201,298	
Other financing uses: Transfers out	_			(358,412)		(358,412)				(370,867)	
Net change in fund balance		-		358,412		(144,630)		(503,042)		(169,569)	
Fund balance, January 1		359,160		359,160		359,160				528,729	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	359,160	\$	717,572	\$	214,530	\$	(503,042)	\$	359,160	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget						
		Original		Final		Actual		ositive egative)		2020 Actual		
Revenues:												
Intergovernmental	\$	201,300	\$	200,400	\$	201,124	\$	724	\$	190,590		
Investment income	-	1,700		205		214	-	9		1,798		
Total revenues		203,000		200,605		201,338		733		192,388		
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Transportation												
Other		173,135		173,135		140,076		33,059		211,788		
Net change in fund balance		29,865		27,470		61,262		33,792		(19,400)		
Fund balance, January 1		308,027		308,027		308,027				327,427		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	337,892	\$	335,497	\$	369,289	\$	33,792	\$	308,027		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	2020 Actual	
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	_\$		\$	16,195	\$	8,098	\$ (8,097)	\$ 
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Other	\$	212	\$	8,310	\$	5,431	\$ 2,879	\$ <u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		(212)		7,885		2,667	(5,218)	-
Fund balance, January 1		213		213		213		213
Fund balance, December 31	\$	1	\$	8,098	\$	2,880	\$ (5,218)	\$ 213

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	 Budgeted	unts Final	A	ctual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	2020 Actual	
Revenues:	 							
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 	\$ 100	\$	100	\$		\$	315
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Other	 4,011	4,011		344_		3,667		540
Net change in fund balance	(4,011)	(3,911)		(244)		3,667		(225)
Fund balance, January 1	 4,012	 4,012		4,012				4,237
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1	\$ 101	\$	3,768	\$	3,667	\$	4,012

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	2020	
	(	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)			Actual
Revenues:										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,500	\$	18,372	\$	18,501	\$	129	\$	15,131
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
Other		200,000		200,000		330		199,670		
Net change in fund balance		(196,500)		(181,628)		18,171		199,799		15,131
Fund balance, January 1		309,811		309,811		309,811				294,680
Fund balance, December 31	\$	113,311	\$	128,183	\$	327,982	\$	199,799	\$	309,811

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

		Variance wi Final Budge				:				
	Original		Final		Actual			ositive egative)		2020 Actual
Revenues:										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	2,500	\$	3,573	\$	3,885	\$	312	\$	2,594
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of persons and property										
Other		62,361		62,361				62,361		
Net change in fund balance		(59,861)		(58,788)		3,885		62,673		2,594
Fund balance, January 1		66,129		66,129		66,129				63,535
Fund balance, December 31	\$	6,268	\$	7,341	\$	70,014	\$	62,673	\$	66,129

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2020 Actual
Revenues:	e 200 000	e 210.000	e 200.024	e (0.076)	e 260 120
Charges for services Reimbursements	\$ 200,000	\$ 310,000 165	\$ 300,024 165	\$ (9,976)	\$ 260,128 3,098
Total revenues	200,000	310,165	300,189	(9,976)	263,226
Expenditures: Current: General government					
Personal services	92,448	92,448	1,465	90,983	2,640
Other	494,440	494,440	141,703	352,737	143,911
Total general government	586,888	586,888	143,168	443,720	146,551
Net change in fund balance	(386,888)	(276,723)	157,021	433,744	116,675
Fund balance, January 1 (Decrease) in prepaids	644,208	644,208	644,208		528,271 (738)
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 257,320	\$ 367,485	\$ 801,229	\$ 433,744	\$ 644,208

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL COURT COMPUTERIZATION FUND

	 Budgeted Amounts				Variance wit Final Budge						
	 <u>Original</u>		Final		Actual		ositive egative)		2020 Actual		
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 40,000	\$	70,000	\$	69,804	\$	(196)	\$	48,785		
Expenditures: Current: General government											
Other	 130,000		134,328		63,020		71,308		55,398		
Net change in fund balance	(90,000)		(64,328)		6,784		71,112		(6,613)		
Fund balance, January 1	 150,264		150,264		150,264				156,877		
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 60,264	\$	85,936	\$	157,048	\$	71,112	\$	150,264		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL METRICH DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>									
	0	Original		Final		ctual	_	ositive egative)	2020 Actual	
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Other	\$	2,109	\$	2,109	\$	-	\$	2,109	\$	
Net change in fund balance		(2,109)		(2,109)		-		2,109		-
Fund balance, January 1		2,110		2,110		2,110				2,110
Fund balance, December 31	\$	1	\$	1_	\$	2,110	\$	2,109	\$	2,110

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALCOHOL MONITORING FUND

		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget				2020	
	Original		Final		Actual			ositive egative)	Actual		
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	25,000	\$	42,150	\$	45,465	\$	3,315	\$	40,839	
Expenditures: Current: General government Other		85,000		85,000		34,958		50,042		42,161	
Net change in fund balance		(60,000)		(42,850)		10,507		53,357		(1,322)	
Fund balance, January 1		140,129		140,129		140,129				141,451	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	80,129	\$	97,279	\$	150,636	\$	53,357	\$	140,129	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL MEDIATION SERVICES FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance wi Final Budg				t		
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual			ositive egative)		2020 Actual		
Revenues:												
Fines and forfeitures	\$	11,000	\$	15,200	\$	14,042	\$	(1,158)	\$	15,385		
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		50,000		50,000		700		40.200		650		
Other		50,000		50,000		700		49,300		650		
Net change in fund balance		(39,000)		(34,800)		13,342		48,142		14,735		
Fund balance, January 1		152,072		152,072		152,072				137,337		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	113,072	\$	117,272	\$	165,414	\$	48,142	\$	152,072		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL ELECTRONIC IMAGING FUND

	Budgeted				
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2020 Actual
Revenues:	40.000	4= 200	<b>*</b> ***	<b>4</b> (2.520)	40.55
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 40,000	\$ 47,300	\$ 44,762	\$ (2,538)	\$ 48,665
Reimbursements		57	57		1,567
Total revenues	40,000	47,357	44,819	(2,538)	50,232
Expenditures: Current: General government					
Personal services	52,538	52,538	50,729	1,809	46,597
Other	137,462	137,462		137,462	
Total expenditures	190,000	190,000	50,729	139,271	46,597
Net change in fund balance	(150,000)	(142,643)	(5,910)	136,733	3,635
Fund balance, January 1	174,576	174,576	174,576	-	171,495
Increase in prepaids	461	461	461		(554)
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 25,037	\$ 32,394	\$ 169,127	\$ 136,733	\$ 174,576

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL LEGAL RESEARCH FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget						
Original Final		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)			2020 Actual				
<b>Revenues:</b> Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$	55	\$	63	\$	8	\$	60		
Net change in fund balance		-		55		63		8		60		
Fund balance, January 1		20,636		20,636		20,636				20,576		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	20,636	\$	20,691	\$	20,699	\$	8	\$	20,636		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND

	Budget		Variance with Final Budget				
	Original	Original Final			Positive (Negative)		2020 Actual
Revenues: Property and other local taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 288,937	\$ 288,9			(24,406) 24,406	\$	259,348 29,005
Total revenues	288,937	293,4	22 293,4	122	-		288,353
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Personal services	272,000	293,42	<u> 222                                  </u>	122			288,353
Net change in fund balance	16,937	,	-	-	-		-
Fund balance, January 1		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		-		
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 16,937	\$	- \$	- \$		\$	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL FIRE PENSION FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Variance with Final Budget						
		Original	al Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			2020 Actual
Revenues:		_		_						
Property and other local taxes Intergovernmental	\$	288,937	\$	288,937 4,485	\$	264,531 28,891	\$	(24,406) 24,406	\$	259,348 29,005
Total revenues		288,937		293,422		293,422			_	288,353
Expenditures: Current:										
Security of persons and property Personal services		272,000		293,422		293,422		-		288,353
Net change in fund balance		16,937		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, January 1								-		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	16,937	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND

	Budgetee Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2020 Actual
Revenues:	Original	<u>r mai</u>	Actual	(riegative)	Actual
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 2,758,643 635
Total revenues	_	_	_	_	2,759,278
Expenditures:					
General government					
Municipal court					
Other	-	-	-	-	121,602
Computer services Other					760
Engineering department	-	-	-	-	762
Other	_	_	_	_	3,186
General miscellaneous operations					2,200
Other	-	-	-	-	519,559
Income tax administration					
Other					1,318
Total general government					646,427
Security of persons and property Police department Personal services	_	_	-	_	934,812
Fire department Personal services	-	-	-	-	1,139,314
Dispatch Other	_	_	_	_	22,974
Total security of persons and property		· <del></del>			2,097,100
		· <del></del>			2,097,100
Public health and welfare Zoning department Other Cemetery department	-	-	-	-	2,780
Other	-	-	-	-	2,177
Total public health and welfare	_				4,957
Leisure time activities Park maintenance					
Other	-	-	-	-	1,892
Recreation department Other	_	_	_	_	1,515
		· <del></del>			
Total leisure time activities		· <del></del>			3,407
Transportation Street department Other Traffic signals	-	-	-	-	5,689
Other	_	_	_	_	1,698
Total transportation	_		_	_	7,387
Total expenditures					2,759,278
Net change in fund balance		. ———			
_	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, January 1 Fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>
rung Dalance, December 31	φ -	φ -	φ <u>-</u>	φ -	φ -

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL SEVERANCE PAYOUT RESERVE FUND

Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		2020		
	Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)		2020 Actual	
Revenues:									
Reimbursements	\$ -	\$	4,037	\$	4,037	\$		\$	16,940
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government									
Personal services	\$ 371,855	\$ 3	371,855	\$	280,852	\$	91,003	\$	366,225
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(371,855)	(	(367,818)		(276,815)		91,003		(349,285)
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in			700,000				(700,000)		700,000
Net change in fund balance	(371,855)		332,182		(276,815)		(608,997)		350,715
Fund balance, January 1	1,337,821	1,	337,821		1,337,821		-		992,620
(Decrease) in prepaids	-		-		-		-		(5,514)
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 965,966	\$ 1,	670,003	\$	1,061,006	\$	(608,997)	\$	1,337,821

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL CITY INCOME TAX ADMINISTRATION FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	2020
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 21,600,000	\$ 29,300,000	\$ 30,997,492	\$ 1,697,492	\$ 23,992,399
Charges for services	80,000	103,900	99,251	(4,649)	91,968
Reimbursements		587	587		9,683
Total revenues	21,680,000	29,404,487	31,097,330	1,692,843	24,094,050
Expenditures: Current: General government					
Personal services	471,462	471,462	442,446	29,016	449,852
Other	792,687	3,827,863	29,663	3,798,200	220,267
Total expenditures	1,264,149	4,299,325	472,109	3,827,216	670,119
Excess of revenues over expenditures	20,415,851	25,105,162	30,625,221	5,520,059	23,423,931
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	-	422,891	1,669,149	1,246,258	676,027
Transfers out	(16,302,500)	(29,204,055)	(29,204,055)	-	(24,356,367)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,302,500)	(28,781,164)	(27,534,906)	1,246,258	(23,680,340)
Net change in fund balance	4,113,351	(3,676,002)	3,090,315	6,766,317	(256,409)
Fund balance, January 1 Increase (decrease) in prepaids	4,820,017 (1,471)	4,820,017 (1,471)	4,820,017 (1,471)		5,074,816 1,610
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 8,931,897	\$ 1,142,544	\$ 7,908,861	\$ 6,766,317	\$ 4,820,017

# COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{DECEMBER 31, 2021} \\ \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2020)} \end{array}$

	 2021	2020		
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 187	\$	444	
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	 160,833		183,269	
Total assets	\$ 161,020	\$	183,713	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year	136,587		137,018	
Special assessments revenue not available	 24,433		46,695	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 161,020		183,713	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources and fund balances	\$ 161,020	\$	183,713	

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

2021		2020			
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	23,910	\$	8,774	
Special assessments		22,267		23,062	
Tax increment financing		40,569		38,637	
Total revenues		86,746		70,473	
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		456,992		460,704	
Interest and fiscal charges		188,986		199,654	
Total expenditures		645,978		660,358	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(559,232)		(589,885)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		982,218		1,008,467	
Transfers out		(422,986)		(418,582)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		559,232		589,885	
Net change in fund balances		-		-	
Fund balance, January 1		_		-	
Fund balance, December 31	\$		\$		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Variance with Final Budget Positive	2020	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 47,822	\$ 23,910	\$ (23,912)	\$ 8,774	
Special assessments	22,172	22,267	22,267	-	23,062	
Tax increment financing		81,137	40,569	(40,568)	38,637	
Total revenues	22,172	151,226	86,746	(64,480)	70,473	
Expenditures:						
Debt service:	42.5.004	42.5.004	4.5.000	(24 004)	460 =04	
Principal retirement	435,991	435,991	456,992	(21,001)	460,704	
Interest and fiscal charges	209,987	209,987	188,986	21,001	199,654	
Total expenditures	645,978	645,978	645,978		660,358	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(623,806)	(494,752)	(559,232)	(64,480)	(589,885)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	623,806	1,022,786	982,218	(40,568)	1,008,467	
Transfers out		(463,556)	(422,986)	40,570	(418,582)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	623,806	559,230	559,232	2	589,885	
Net change in fund balance	-	64,478	-	(64,478)	-	
Fund balance, January 1						
Fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ 64,478	\$ -	\$ (64,478)	\$ -	

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{DECEMBER 31, 2021} \\ \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2020)} \end{array}$

	Municipal		 Totals				
	Imp	Court provements	 2021	2020			
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	\$	873,372 12,471	\$ 873,372 12,471	\$	741,463 13,029		
Total assets	\$	885,843	\$ 885,843	\$	754,492		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	508	\$ 508	\$	_		
Total liabilities		508	508		_		
Fund balance:							
Restricted		885,335	 885,335		754,492		
Total fund balance		885,335	 885,335		754,492		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	885,843	\$ 885,843	\$	754,492		

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Municipal		 Totals					
	Imp	Court provements	2021		2020			
Revenues:			 					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	180,772	\$ 180,772	\$	154,714			
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		49,929	 49,929		23,188			
Excess of revenues over expenditures		130,843	 130,843		131,526			
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in					1,364			
Net change in fund balances		130,843	130,843		132,890			
Fund balances, January 1		754,492	 754,492		621,602			
Fund balance, December 31	\$	885,335	\$ 885,335	\$	754,492			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Variance with Final Budget						
	Original Final		Positive Actual (Negative)		Actual					
Revenues:										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	130,000	\$	187,800	\$	180,772	\$	(7,028)	\$	154,714
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay										
Other		500,000		500,000		49,929		450,071		23,188
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(370,000)		(312,200)		130,843		443,043		131,526
Other financing sources:										
Transfers in										1,364
Net change in fund balance		(370,000)		(312,200)		130,843		443,043		132,890
Fund balance, January 1		754,492		754,492		754,492				621,602
Fund balance, December 31	\$	384,492	\$	442,292	\$	885,335	\$	443,043	\$	754,492

### COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CEMETERY TRUST PERMANENT FUND

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{DECEMBER 31, 2021} \\ \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2020)} \end{array}$

	 2021	 2020
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	\$ 1,590,677 123	\$ 1,518,227 169
Total assets	\$ 1,590,800	\$ 1,518,396
Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 1,589,532 1,268	\$ 1,507,874 10,522
Total fund balance	\$ 1,590,800	\$ 1,518,396

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CEMETERY TRUST PERMANENT FUND

	2021	2020	
Revenues:	•		
Charges for services	\$ 72,450	\$	33,674
Investment income	 1,268		10,522
Total revenues	 73,718		44,196
Expenditures: Current:			
Public health and welfare	 1,314		12,710
Net change in fund balance	72,404		31,486
Fund balance, January 1	 1,518,396		1,486,910
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,590,800	\$	1,518,396

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL CEMETERY TRUST PERMANENT FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts			
	Original	Original Final		Positive (Negative)	2020 Actual
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income	\$ 36,000 10,800	\$ 67,000 1,260	\$ 72,450 1,268	\$ 5,450 8	\$ 33,674 10,522
Total revenues	46,800	68,260	73,718	5,458	44,196
Expenditures: Current: Public health and welfare Other	13,300	13,300	1,314	11,986	12,710
Net change in fund balance	33,500	54,960	72,404	17,444	31,486
Fund balance, January 1	1,518,396	1,518,396	1,518,396		1,486,910
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,551,896	\$ 1,573,356	\$ 1,590,800	\$ 17,444	\$ 1,518,396

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be recovered primarily through user charges.

The City has the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund Water Pollution Control Fund Airport Fund

These major enterprise funds are described on page 65-66 of the financial statements.

The City has the following nonmajor enterprise funds:

#### Swimming Pool:

To account for the operation of the swimming pool complex at Riverside Park. Beginning in 2010, the City contracted with the local YMCA to run the pool operations.

#### Parking Facilities:

To account for the operation of the parking department, which includes maintenance and rental of lots, fine revenue, and the monitoring of all on-street and off-street parking zones.

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER FUND

### DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020	
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 11,415,869	\$ 9,095,089	
Cash with escrow agent	-	17,239	
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	1,064,300	1,100,184	
Prepayments	53,624	64,169	
Materials and supplies inventory	773,643	713,171	
Total current assets	13,307,436	10,989,852	
Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset	53,855	34,392	
Net OPEB asset	244,806	-	
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	922,952	920,087	
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,479,106	1,042,355	
Depreciable capital assets, net	58,526,751	59,162,497	
Total noncurrent assets	61,227,470	61,159,331	
Total assets	74,534,906	72,149,183	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension	303,039	462,035	
OPEB	124,710	317,687	
Total deferred outflows of resources	427,749	779,722	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	471,447	213,139	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	131,672	113,354	
Insurance deposits payable	48,836	34,991	
Retainage payable	-	17,239	
Deposits held and due to others	444,350	431,000	
Accrued interest payable	18,935	22,370	
Compensated absences payable - current	184,349	198,919	
Loans payable - current	278,865	276,372	
Total current liabilities	1,578,454	1,307,384	
Long-term liabilities:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Compensated absences payable	343,531	309,528	
Loans payable	1,174,212	1,453,077	
Net pension liability	2,007,110	2,684,639	
Net OPEB liability	2,007,110	1,907,144	
Total long-term liabilities	3,524,853	6,354,388	
Total liabilities	5,103,307	7,661,772	
Deferred inflows of resources:		7,001,772	
	017.016	669,400	
Pension	917,816	668,400	
OPEB	770,743	314,053	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,688,559	982,453	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	58,552,780	58,458,164	
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	922,952	920,087	
Unrestricted	8,695,057	4,906,429	
Total net position	\$ 68,170,789	\$ 64,284,680	

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WATER FUND

	2021	2020		
Operating revenues:	 			
Charges for services	\$ 8,428,267	\$	8,416,482	
Other	 124,337		220,536	
Total operating revenues	 8,552,604		8,637,018	
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	1,366,552		3,433,193	
Contract services	671,367		1,448,454	
Materials and supplies	946,647		1,651,482	
Utilities	339,770		364,471	
Depreciation	 1,837,340		1,845,638	
Total operating expenses	 5,161,676		8,743,238	
Operating (loss)	 3,390,928		(106,220)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Intergovernmental	56,446		186,507	
Interest revenue	8,091		65,294	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(9,578)		(258,713)	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	 (39,602)	-	(46,416)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 15,357		(53,328)	
Income before contributions	3,406,285		(159,548)	
Capital contributions	 479,824		152,679	
Change in net position	3,886,109		(6,869)	
Net position, January 1	 64,284,680		64,291,549	
Net position, December 31	\$ 68,170,789	\$	64,284,680	

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS} \\ \text{WATER FUND} \end{array}$

	2021		2020	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	8,464,020	\$	8,411,190
Cash received from other operations		124,337		220,536
Cash payments for personal services		(3,105,489)		(3,001,673)
Cash payments for contract services		(647,802)		(1,437,283)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(748,811)		(1,721,695)
Cash payments for utilities		(339,770)		(364,471)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,746,485		2,106,604
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Grants and contributions		56,446		186,507
Net cash provided by noncapital		56 446		107 507
financing activities		56,446		186,507
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,185,338)		(1,910,165)
Principal paid on loans		(276,372)		(269,108)
Interest paid on loans		(43,037)		(49,742)
Net cash used in capital and				/ · ·
related financing activities		(1,504,747)		(2,229,015)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received		8,222		81,520
Net cash provided by investing activities		8,222		81,520
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,306,406		145,616
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		10,032,415		9,886,799
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	12,338,821	\$	10,032,415
				(Continued)

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER FUND (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	 	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,390,928	\$ (106,220)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	1,837,340	1,845,638
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	35,753	(5,292)
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies inventory	(60,472)	16,319
Decrease in prepayments	10,545	4,903
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	258,308	(86,532)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	18,318	31,057
Increase in compensated absences payable	19,433	78,243
Increase (decrease) in insurance deposits payable	13,845	(10,107)
Increase in deposits held and due to others	13,350	11,900
(Increase) in net pension asset	(19,463)	(16,323)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension	158,996	750,249
Increase in deferred inflows - pension	249,416	604,466
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(677,529)	(1,211,909)
(Increase) in net OPEB Asset	(244,806)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB	192,977	(141,675)
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB	456,690	308,968
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	 (1,907,144)	 32,919
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,746,485	\$ 2,106,604

#### **Non-cash Transactions:**

During 2021 and 2020, the Water fund received \$479,824 and \$152,679, respectively, in capital contributions of donated water lines from private developers.

At December 31, 2020, the Water fund purchased \$17,239 in capital assets on account.

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND

#### DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,144,699	\$ 9,269,071
Cash with escrow agent		41,476
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	1,585,814	1,585,951
Prepayments	40,248	46,798
Materials and supplies inventory	45,863	42,203
Total current assets	9,816,624	10,985,499
Noncurrent assets:		
Net pension asset	40,681	25,717
Net OPEB asset	184,924	-
Restricted assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	6,193,538	5,736,988
Capital assets:	400.050	4.50, 600
Nondepreciable capital assets	422,262	458,689
Depreciable capital assets, net	75,276,627	75,945,091
Total noncurrent assets	82,118,032	82,166,485
Total assets	91,934,656	93,151,984
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension	240,646	332,852
OPEB	100,403	233,025
Total deferred outflows of resources	341,049	565,877
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	110,362	70,481
Retainage payable	· -	41,476
Accrued wages and benefits payable	73,851	84,217
Insurance deposits payable	50,978	34,940
Deposits held and due to others	444,350	431,000
Accrued interest payable	2,724	40,076
Compensated absences payable - current	154,169	155,028
Loans payable - current	209,009	2,577,114
Total current liabilities	1,045,443	3,434,332
Long term liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	442,979	440,454
Loans payable	105,862	314,871
Net pension liability	1,516,146	2,007,516
Net OPEB liability	-	1,426,122
Total long-term liabilities	2,064,987	4,188,963
Total liabilities	3,110,430	7,623,295
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension	668,714	446,986
OPEB	565,193	208,985
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,233,907	655,971
	1,233,907	055,971
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	75,384,018	73,470,319
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	6,193,538	5,736,988
Unrestricted	6,353,812	6,231,288
Total net position	\$ 87,931,368	\$ 85,438,595

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND

	2021		2020		
Operating revenues:	<u>,                                      </u>				
Charges for services	\$	9,474,482	\$	9,961,270	
Other		20,228		187,135	
Total operating revenues		9,494,710		10,148,405	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		1,059,019		2,571,015	
Contract services		1,507,497		2,101,037	
Materials and supplies		478,185		973,554	
Utilities		490,828		450,810	
Depreciation		2,686,075		2,843,845	
Total operating expenses		6,221,604		8,940,261	
Operating income		3,273,106		1,208,144	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Intergovernmental		112,745		447,844	
Interest revenue		9,605		91,832	
Loss on disposall of capital assets		(3,527)		(249)	
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(24,319)		(98,249)	
Capital assets contributed to governmental activities		(1,332,987)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,238,483)		441,178	
Income before contributions and transfers		2,034,623		1,649,322	
Capital contributions		458,150		185,750	
Transfers in		-		565,650	
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(1,282,129)	
Change in net position		2,492,773		1,118,593	
Net position, January 1		85,438,595		84,320,002	
Net position, December 31	\$	87,931,368	\$	85,438,595	

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND

	2021		2020	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	9,474,160	\$	9,944,469
Cash received from other operations		20,228		187,135
Cash payments for personal services		(2,365,525)		(2,276,654)
Cash payments for contract services		(1,488,369)		(2,089,786)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(441,964)		(2,096,279)
Cash payments for utilities		(490,828)		(450,810)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,707,702		3,218,075
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Grants and contributions		112,745		447,844
Capital assets contributed to governmental activities		(1,332,987)		-
Transfers in		-		565,650
Transfers out				(1,282,129)
Net cash used in noncapital				
financing activities		(1,220,242)		(268,635)
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,568,037)		(792,657)
Principal paid on loans		(2,577,114)		(2,473,486)
Interest paid on loans		(61,671)		(134,069)
Net cash used in capital and				
related financing activities		(4,206,822)	-	(3,400,212)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received		10,064		117,105
Net cash provided by investing activies		10,064		117,105
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(709,298)		(333,667)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		15,047,535		15,381,202
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	14,338,237	\$	15,047,535
				(Continued)

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 3,273,106	\$	1,208,144	
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	2,686,075		2,843,845	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(322)		(16,801)	
(Increase) in materials and supplies inventory	(3,660)		(1,610)	
Decrease in prepayments	6,550		3,430	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	39,881		(1,121,115)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	(10,366)		23,263	
Increase in compensated absences payable	1,666		17,511	
Increase (decrease) in insurance deposits payable	16,038		(8,537)	
Increase in deposits held and due to others	13,350		11,900	
(Increase) in net pension asset	(14,964)		(12,803)	
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension	92,206		506,295	
Increase in deferred inflows - pension	221,728		382,992	
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(491,370)		(777,403)	
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	(184,924)		-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB	132,622		(121,265)	
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB	356,208		193,642	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	 (1,426,122)		86,587	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,707,702	\$	3,218,075	

#### **Non-cash Transactions:**

During 2021 and 2020, the Water Pollution Control fund received \$458,150 and \$185,750, respectively, in capital contributions of donated sewer lines from private developers.

At December 31, 2020, the Water Pollution Control fund purchased \$41,476 in capital assets on account.

During 2021, the Water Pollution Control fund transferred capital assets with a cost of \$257,256 and accumulated depreciation of \$253,729 (net book value of \$3,527) to governmental activities.

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION} \\ \text{AIRPORT FUND} \end{array}$

#### DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 835,627	\$ 477,694
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	110,287	107,043
Prepayments	14,730	16,618
Materials and supplies inventory	68,007	27,381
Total current assets	1,028,651	628,736
Noncurrent assets:		
Net pension asset	7,440	4,221
Net OPEB asset	33,821	-
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,769,849	3,657,104
Depreciable capital assets, net	6,179,154	6,968,792
Total noncurrent assets	9,990,264	10,630,117
Total assets	11,018,915	11,258,853
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension	70,026	58,255
OPEB	34,468	40,242
Total deferred outflows of resources	104,494	98,497
Total deferred outflows of resources	101,171	
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	106,720	6,604
Accrued wages and benefits payable	16,948	13,629
Insurance deposits payable	2,597	1,272
Compensated absences payable - current	27,638	25,667
Total current liabilities	153,903	47,172
Long term liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	135,813	125,590
Net pension liability	277,289	329,478
Net OPEB liability	-	234,058
Total long-term liabilities	413,102	689,126
Total liabilities	567,005	736,298
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension	123,995	76,726
OPEB	104,200	35,444
Total deferred inflows of resources	228,195	112,170
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	9,949,003	10,625,896
Unrestricted	379,206	(117,014)
Total net position	\$ 10,328,209	\$ 10,508,882
		· · · ·

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION AIRPORT FUND

	2021	2020		
Operating revenues:	 			
Charges for services	\$ 943,516	\$	618,412	
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	243,514		455,091	
Contract services	190,303		189,095	
Materials and supplies	510,286		239,934	
Utilities	19,709		16,934	
Depreciation	 964,517		969,059	
Total operating expenses	 1,928,329		1,870,113	
Operating (loss)	(984,813)		(1,251,701)	
Nonoperating revenues:				
Intergovernmental	 250,140		239,187	
Total nonoperating revenues	 250,140		239,187	
Loss before transfers	(734,673)		(1,012,514)	
Transfers in	 554,000		65,001	
Change in net position	(180,673)		(947,513)	
Net position, January 1	 10,508,882		11,456,395	
Net position, December 31	\$ 10,328,209	\$	10,508,882	

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS} \\ \text{AIRPORT FUND} \end{array}$

		2021		2020
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	940,272	\$	589,739
Cash payments for personal services		(439,935)		(392,922)
Cash payments for contract services		(188,415)		(190,230)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(450,796)		(242,154)
Cash payments for utilities	-	(19,709)		(16,934)
Net cash used in operating activities		(158,583)		(252,501)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Grants and contributions		250,140		239,187
Transfers in		554,000		65,001
Net cash provided by noncapital				
financing activities		804,140		304,188
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets		(287,624)		(263,050)
Net cash used in capital				
and related financing activities		(287,624)		(263,050)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		357,933		(211,363)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		477,694		689,057
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	835,627	\$	477,694
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(984,813)	\$	(1,251,701)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation		964,517		969,059
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(3,244)		(28,673)
(Increase) decrease in materials and		(=,= : :)		(==,=,=)
supplies inventory		(40,626)		20,284
(Increase) decrease in prepayments		1,888		(1,135)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		100,116		(22,504)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		3,319		3,943
Increase in compensated absences payable		12,194		6,872
Increase (decrease) in insurance deposits payable		1,325		(647)
(Increase) in net pension asset		(3,219)		(2,055)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		(11,771)		92,642
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		47,269		69,695
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(52,189)		(137,632)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(33,821)		- ,
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		5,774		(14,863)
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		68,756		34,834
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(234,058)	-	9,380
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(158,583)	\$	(252,501)

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Swimming Pool			Parking acilities	Total		
Assets: Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Prepayments	\$	33,246 162	\$	64,047 811	\$	97,293 973
Total current assets		33,408		64,858		98,266
Noncurrent assets: Net pension asset Net OPEB asset Capital assets: Nondepreciable capital assets		1,631		1,451 6,595 94,331		1,451 6,595 95,962
Depreciable capital assets, net		231,497		45,216		276,713
Total noncurrent assets		233,128		147,593		380,721
Total assets		266,536	-	212,451		478,987
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources		- - -		12,523 6,232 18,755		12,523 6,232 18,755
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Insurance deposits payable Compensated absences payable - current Total current liabilities		7,258 - - - - 7,258		1,808 3,346 26 1,922 7,102		9,066 3,346 26 1,922 14,360
Long term liabilities: Net pension liability Total long-term liabilities		<u>-</u>		54,069 54,069		54,069 54,069
Total liabilities		7,258		61,171		68,429
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources		- - -		23,808 20,216 44,024		23,808 20,216 44,024
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	\$	233,128 26,150 259,278	\$	139,547 (13,536) 126,011	\$	372,675 12,614 385,289

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

	Swimming Pool		Parking Facilities		Total	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	85,693	\$	85,693
Other				442		442
Total operating revenues				86,135		86,135
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		-		37,454		37,454
Contract services		54,156		3,426		57,582
Materials and supplies		47,346		10,732		58,078
Utilities		5,836		426		6,262
Depreciation		30,838		9,077		39,915
Total operating expenses		138,176		61,115		199,291
Operating income (loss)		(138,176)		25,020		(113,156)
Transfers in		117,520				117,520
Change in net position		(20,656)		25,020		4,364
Net position, January 1		279,934		100,991		380,925
Net position, December 31	\$	259,278	\$	126,011	\$	385,289

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	S	wimming Pool	Parking Pacilities	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$	-	\$ 85,693	\$ 85,693
Cash received from other operations		-	442	442
Cash payments for personal services		-	(79,673)	(79,673)
Cash payments for contract services Cash payments for materials and supplies		(54,068)	(3,537) (10,423)	(57,605) (51,851)
Cash payments for utilities		(41,428) (5,836)	 (426)	 (6,262)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(101,332)	 (7,924)	(109,256)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		447.700		445.500
Transfers in	-	117,520	 <u>-</u>	 117,520
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		117,520	 <u>-</u>	 117,520
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		16,188	(7,924)	8,264
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		17,058	 71,971	 89,029
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	33,246	\$ 64,047	\$ 97,293
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(138,176)	\$ 25,020	\$ (113,156)
Adjustments:		20.020		20.045
Depreciation		30,838	9,077	39,915
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in prepayments		88	(111)	(22)
Increase in accounts payable		5,918	309	(23) 6,227
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		-	264	264
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable		-	(1,432)	(1,432)
Increase in insurance deposits payable		-	8	8
(Increase) in net pension asset		-	(535)	(535)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		-	10,178	10,178
Increase in deferred inflows - pension (Decrease) in net pension liability		-	5,058 (17,425)	5,058 (17,425)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		-	(6,595)	(6,595)
Decrease in deferred outflow - OPEB		_	8,457	8,457
Increase in deferred inflow - OPEB		-	10,592	10,592
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability		<u>-</u>	 (50,789)	 (50,789)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$	(101,332)	\$ (7,924)	\$ (109,256)

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SWIMMING POOL FUND

#### DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021		2020		
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	33,246	\$	17,058	
Prepayments		162		250	
Total current assets		33,408		17,308	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,631		1,631	
Depreciable capital assets, net		231,497		262,335	
Total noncurrent assets		233,128		263,966	
Total assets		266,536		281,274	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		7,258		1,340	
Total current liabilities		7,258		1,340	
Total liabilities		7,258		1,340	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		233,128		263,966	
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	26,150		15,968	
Total net position	\$	259,278	\$	279,934	

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION SWIMMING POOL FUND

	 2021	2020		
Operating expenses:				
Contract services	\$ 54,156	\$	70,871	
Materials and supplies	47,346		34,768	
Utilities	5,836		5,632	
Depreciation	 30,838		30,838	
Total operating expenses	 138,176		142,109	
Operating loss	(138,176)		(142,109)	
Transfers in	 117,520		87,000	
Change in net position	(20,656)		(55,109)	
Net position, January 1	 279,934		335,043	
Net position, December 31	\$ 259,278	\$	279,934	

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SWIMMING POOL FUND

2021		2020	
	_		_
\$	(54,068)	\$	(70,878)
	(41,428)		(33,628)
	(5,836)		(5,632)
	(101,332)		(110,138)
	117,520		87,000
	117,520		87,000
	16,188		(23,138)
	17,058		40,196
\$	33,246	\$	17,058
\$	(138,176)	\$	(142,109)
	30,838		30,838
			(7)
-	5,918		1,140
\$	(101,332)	\$	(110,138)
	\$	\$\begin{align*} (41,428) \\ (5,836) \\ (101,332) \\ \\  \tag{117,520} \\  \tag{117,520} \\  \tag{16,188} \\  \tag{17,058} \\  \tag{33,246} \\  \tag{88} \\  \tag{5,918} \end{align*}	\$ (138,176) \$  \$ 30,838  \$ 88  5,918

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PARKING FACILITIES FUND

#### DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

		2021	2020	
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	64,047 811	\$	71,971 700
Prepayments	-			
Total current assets		64,858		72,671
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset		1,451		916
Net OPEB asset Capital assets:		6,595		-
Nondepreciable capital assets		94,331		94,331
Depreciable capital assets, net		45,216		54,293
Total noncurrent assets		147,593		149,540
Total assets		212,451		222,211
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension		12,523		22,701
OPEB		6,232		14,689
Total deferred outflows of resources		18,755		37,390
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,808		1,499
Accrued wages and benefits		3,346		3,082
Insurance deposits payable		26		18
Compensated absences payable - current Total current liabilities	-	1,922		3,354
		7,102		7,953
Long term liabilities:		<b>7</b> 4060		<b></b>
Net pension liability		54,069		71,494
Net OPEB liability Total long-term liabilities	-	54,069		50,789 122,283
Total liabilities		61,171		130,236
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension		23,808		18,750
OPEB	-	20,216		9,624
Total deferred inflows of resources		44,024		28,374
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		139,547		148,624
Unrestricted (deficit)		(13,536)		(47,633)
Total net position	\$	126,011	\$	100,991

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PARKING FACILITIES FUND

	2021	2020		
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 85,693	\$	92,220	
Other	 442		3,184	
Total operating revenues	 86,135		95,404	
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	37,454		84,674	
Contract services	3,426		5,065	
Materials and supplies	10,732		11,785	
Utilities	426		488	
Depreciation	 9,077		9,077	
Total operating expenses	 61,115		111,089	
Change in net position	25,020		(15,685)	
Net position, January 1	 100,991		116,676	
Net position, December 31	\$ 126,011	\$	100,991	

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PARKING FACILITIES FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

		2021	2020		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$	85,693	\$	92,220	
Cash received from other operations		442		3,184	
Cash payments for personal services		(79,673)		(76,209)	
Cash payments for contract services		(3,537)		(4,465)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(10,423)		(11,241)	
Cash payments for utilities		(426)		(488)	
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities		(7,924)		3,001	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,924)		3,001	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		71,971		68,970	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	64,047	\$	71,971	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	25,020	\$	(15,685)	
Adjustments:					
Depreciation		9,077		9,077	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in prepayments		(111)		600	
Increase in accounts payable		309		544	
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		264		963	
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable		(1,432)		(1,311)	
Increase (decrease) in insurance deposits payable		8		(164)	
(Increase) in net pension asset		(535)		(562)	
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		10,178		274	
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		5,058		8,162	
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(17,425)		(4,756)	
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(6,595)		-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow - OPEB		8,457		(11,731)	
Increase in deferred inflow - OPEB		10,592		3,477	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(50,789)		14,113	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(7,924)	\$	3,001	

The internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City of Findlay on a cost-reimbursement basis. Accounting for these funds is designed to accumulate all of the costs incurred by the internal service funds in providing goods and services to other departments. However, charges to the other departments are not intended to produce a significant profit in the long run, but to recover the total costs of providing goods or services.

#### Central Stores:

To account for the central purchase of various office supplies in large quantities at a lesser price with the subsequent charge to the various user departments.

### Self Insurance:

To account for processing and paying general municipal liability insurance claims in lieu of purchasing general municipal liability insurance.

### Workers' Compensation:

To account for the collection of premiums and payments of claims related to a workers' compensation individual retrospective rating plan.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{DECEMBER 31, 2021} \\ \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2020)} \end{array}$

	Central Stores Self-Insurance				Tota			als		
			Self-Insurance		Workers' Compensation		2021			2020
Assets:										
Current assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	21,416	\$	1,002,877	\$	712,163	\$	1,736,456	\$	1,784,704
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)		-		72		-		72		114
Prepayments		-		41,135		-		41,135		60,544
Materials and supplies inventory		5,374						5,374		4,983
Total assets		26,790		1,044,084		712,163		1,783,037		1,850,345
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		240				-		240		6,423
Total liabilities		240						240		6,423
Net position:										
Unrestricted		26,550		1,044,084		712,163		1,782,797		1,843,922
Total net position	\$	26,550	\$	1,044,084	\$	712,163	\$	1,782,797	\$	1,843,922

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020)

			_		Totals					
			Central Workers'		2021			2020		
O		Stores	Sel	f-Insurance	Con	npensation		2021		2020
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	13,603	\$	_	\$	_	\$	13,603	\$	13,093
Other	Ф	13,003	Ф	-	Ф	_	Ф	13,003	Þ	30,707
Other					-				-	
Total operating revenues		13,603						13,603		43,800
Operating expenses:										
Contract services		792		127,909		-		128,701		126,368
Materials and supplies		16,850		-		-		16,850		16,818
Claims		-				-				52,073
Total operating expenses	-	17,642		127,909				145,551		195,259
Operating loss		(4,039)		(127,909)		-		(131,948)		(151,459)
Nonoperating revenues:										
Interest revenue	-			823				823		8,036
(Loss) before transfers		(4,039)		(127,086)		-		(131,125)		(143,423)
Transfers in				70,000				70,000		
Change in net position		(4,039)		(57,086)		-		(61,125)		(143,423)
Net position, January 1		30,589		1,101,170		712,163		1,843,922		1,987,345
Net position, December 31	\$	26,550	\$	1,044,084	\$	712,163	\$	1,782,797	\$	1,843,922

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020)

								Totals			
	•	Central Stores	Sel	f-Insurance	Workers' Compensation		2021			2020	
Cash flows from operating activities:		500105				препяштоп					
Cash received from customers	\$	13,603	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,603	\$	13,093	
Cash received from other operating revenues		(702)		(100.500)		-		(100.202)		30,707	
Cash payments for contract services  Cash payments for materials and supplies		(792) (23,424)		(108,500)		-		(109,292) (23,424)		(136,692) (9,485)	
Cash payments for claims		(23,424)		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		(23,424)		(82,780)	
Net cash used in											
operating activities		(10,613)		(108,500)				(119,113)		(185,157)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:											
Transfers in				70,000				70,000			
Net cash provided by noncapital											
financing activities				70,000				70,000			
Cash flows from investing activities:											
Interest received				865		-		865		9,744	
Net cash provided by investing activies		_		865		-		865		9,744	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(10,613)		(37,635)		-		(48,248)		(175,413)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		32,029		1,040,512		712,163		1,784,704		1,960,117	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	21,416	\$	1,002,877	\$	712,163	\$	1,736,456	\$	1,784,704	
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:											
Operating (loss)	\$	(4,039)	\$	(127,909)	\$	-	\$	(131,948)	\$	(151,459)	
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in materials											
and supplies inventory		(391)		-		-		(391)		910	
(Increase) decrease in prepayments		-		19,409		-		19,409		(1,824)	
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(6,183)		-		-		(6,183)		(2,077)	
(Decrease) in workers' compensation payable										(30,707)	
Net cash											
(used in) operating activities	\$	(10,613)	\$	(108,500)	\$	-	\$	(119,113)	\$	(185,157)	

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or funds. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

### **Private-Purpose Trust Fund**

#### Private Trust:

This fund accounts for the monies held in trust from contributions, gifts or by bequests that are invested by the City. The interest earnings from these investments are used to care for certain cemetery lots in a manner specified by the contributor.

### **Custodial Funds**

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue. The following is a description of the City's custodial funds.

## Municipal Court:

This fund reports fines and forfeitures collected by the Court for distribution to various State and local governments.

#### Tax Collection:

This fund accounts for the income taxes and tax increment financing payments collected on-behalf of the Village of Arlington, the Village of Mt. Cory, the Village of Vanlue, Village of Carey, Village of Mt. Blanchard and for assessments collected and due to the Downtown Special Improvement District and the Energy Special Improvement District.

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	 2021	2020			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 166,663	\$	158,267		
Accrued interest	 10		14		
Total assets	 166,673		158,281		
Net Position: Held in trust for private cemetery care	\$ 166,673	\$	158,281		

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	 2021	2020			
Additions:					
Investment income	\$ 104	\$	876		
Other collections	 10,200		200		
Total additions	 10,304		1,076		
<b>Deductions:</b> Distributions to individuals	 1,912		2,520		
Changes in net position	8,392		(1,444)		
Net position, January 1	 158,281		159,725		
Net position, December 31	\$ 166,673	\$	158,281		

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

	Municipal Court			Tax ollection		Total
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	209,659	\$	209,659
Cash in segregated accounts		301,231		-		301,231
Total assets		301,231		209,659		510,890
Liabilities:						
Due to other governments		-		209,659		209,659
Total liabilities				209,659		209,659
Net position:						
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		301,231			-	301,231
Total net position	\$	301,231	\$		\$	301,231

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Municipal Court		 Tax Collection	 Total
Additions: Fines and forfeitures for other governments Taxes and special assessements collected	\$	2,237,023	\$ -	\$ 2,237,023
for other governments			 2,930,224	 2,930,224
Total additions		2,237,023	 2,930,224	 5,167,247
Deductions: Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments Taxes and special assessements distributions to other governments		2,302,233	 2,930,224	2,302,233 2,930,224
Total deductions		2,302,233	 2,930,224	 5,232,457
Net change in fiduciary net position		(65,210)	-	(65,210)
Net position beginning of year		366,441	 	 366,441
Net position end of year	\$	301,231	\$ 	\$ 301,231

### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Findlay'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.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	222-231
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property taxes and income taxes.	232-241
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	242-246
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	247-248
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	250-259

**Sources:** Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 99,756,135	\$ 97,434,417	\$ 92,749,374	\$ 91,517,390
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	885,335	754,492	621,602	507,333
Debt service	24,433	46,695	69,293	92,628
Security of persons and property programs	107,538	101,342	99,099	91,398
General government operations	1,747,806	1,513,290	1,216,954	1,072,600
Transportation improvement projects	1,471,470	1,082,041	1,097,005	864,569
Economic development programs	971,953	980,294	1,033,630	1,023,725
Perpetual care:				
Expendable	1,268	10,522	33,856	27,653
Nonexpendable	1,589,532	1,507,874	1,453,054	1,420,142
Other purposes	1,691,940	1,634,966	3,206,496	2,847,683
Unrestricted	(1,790,367)	(13,737,518)	(13,103,283)	(29,658,397)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 106,457,043	\$ 91,328,415	\$ 88,477,080	\$ 69,806,724
Business-type Activities	<b>*</b> 144.050.456	A 140 066 060	A 140 055 400	A 120 011 526
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 144,258,476	\$ 142,966,969	\$ 142,877,493	\$ 138,811,526
Restricted for:	<b>5</b> 116 100	6.655.055	<b>5</b> 020 425	6.606.500
Capital projects	7,116,490	6,657,075	7,039,425	6,606,500
Unrestricted	15,599,463	11,148,202	10,766,568	15,099,909
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 166,974,429	\$ 160,772,246	\$ 160,683,486	\$ 160,517,935
Total Primary Government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 244,014,611	\$ 240,401,386	\$ 235,626,867	\$ 230,328,916
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	8,001,825	7,411,567	7,661,027	7,113,833
Debt service	24,433	46,695	69,293	92,628
Security of persons and property programs	107,538	101,342	99,099	91,398
General government operations	1,747,806	1,513,290	1,216,954	1,072,600
Transportation projects	1,471,470	1,082,041	1,097,005	864,569
Economic development programs	971,953	980,294	1,033,630	1,023,725
Perpetual care:	,	,	, ,	, ,
Expendable	1,268	10,522	33,856	27,653
Nonexpendable	1,589,532	1,507,874	1,453,054	1,420,142
Other projects	1,691,940	1,634,966	3,206,496	2,847,683
Unrestricted	13,809,096	(2,589,316)	(2,336,715)	(14,558,488)
Total primary government net position	\$ 273,431,472	\$ 252,100,661	\$ 249,160,566	\$ 230,324,659

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, which were implemented in 2015 and for prior period adjustment posted in 2015.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements No. 75, which was implemented in 2018 and for prior period adjustment posted in 2017.

2017 (2)	2016	2015	2014 (1)	2013	2012
\$ 87,387,917	\$ 81,341,015	\$ 78,187,482	\$ 73,978,571	\$ 72,492,146	\$ 72,190,698
379,069	225,888	116,489	496,643	524,102	516,709
117,252	140,251	160,946	195,205	226,052	265,528
98,175	86,048	81,772	91,115	86,003	87,584
985,280	882,802	727,908	768,178	677,630	682,029
1,896,527	1,769,929	1,911,201	2,981,776	1,778,564	1,827,410
1,021,097	1,112,532	1,109,538	1,094,735	1,084,996	841,400
14,846	7,288	1,237	449	1,068	1,477
1,392,401	1,373,776	1,344,168	1,308,415	1,269,186	1,231,975
2,781,732	1,610,100	3,100,624	947,848	1,158,767	884,604
(26,964,632)	4,365,424	3,537,657	25,834,186	25,723,428	15,856,895
\$ 69,109,664	\$ 92,915,053	\$ 90,279,022	\$ 107,697,121	\$ 105,021,942	\$ 94,386,309
\$ 135,861,632	\$ 131,517,130	\$ 126,775,309	\$ 121,616,774	\$ 122,106,355	\$ 122,183,651
6,285,031	5,989,837	5,071,300	5,535,446	6,392,630	5,985,364
15,346,617	16,694,097	17,109,592	19,571,591	14,210,390	10,830,020
\$ 157,493,280	\$ 154,201,064	\$ 148,956,201	\$ 146,723,811	\$ 142,709,375	\$ 138,999,035
\$ 223,249,549	\$ 212,858,145	\$ 204,962,791	\$ 195,595,345	\$ 194,598,501	\$ 194,374,349
6,664,100	6,215,725	5,187,789	6,032,089	6,916,732	6,502,073
117,252	140,251	160,946	195,205	226,052	265,528
98,175	86,048	81,772	91,115	86,003	87,584
985,280	882,802	727,908	768,178	677,630	682,029
1,896,527	1,769,929	1,911,201	2,981,776	1,778,564	1,827,410
1,021,097	1,112,532	1,109,538	1,094,735	1,084,996	841,400
14,846	7,288	1,237	449	1,068	1,477
1,392,401	1,373,776	1,344,168	1,308,415	1,269,186	1,231,975
2,781,732	1,610,100	3,100,624	947,848	1,158,767	884,604
(11,618,015)	21,059,521	20,647,249	45,405,777	39,933,818	26,686,915
\$ 226,602,944	\$ 247,116,117	\$ 239,235,223	\$ 254,420,932	\$ 247,731,317	\$ 233,385,344

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

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Program Revenues:	<u></u>			_				
Governmental activities								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	2,935,322	\$	2,880,020	\$	3,013,696	\$	3,111,068
Security of persons and property		242,765		230,247		256,195		348,404
Public health services		261,603		206,588		220,153		204,934
Transportation		71,839		94,301		69,486		86,530
Leisure time activities		569,323		499,035		603,712		562,461
Interest and fiscal charges		5		464		-		217
Operating grants & contributions		4,729,127		6,736,916		3,590,221		3,124,998
Capital grants & contributions		1,479,279		2,568,087		1,174,912		2,407,614
Total governmental activities program revenues		10,289,263		13,215,658		8,928,375		9,846,226
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water		8,428,267		8,416,482		7,949,635		8,356,995
Water pollution control		9,474,482		9,961,270		9,390,894		9,794,715
Airport		943,516		618,412		902,359		920,873
Parking facilities		85,693		92,220		82,319		90,165
Operating grants & contributions		419,331		873,538		165,007		135,400
Capital grants & contributions		937,974		338,429		606,967		298,547
Total business-type activities program revenues		20,289,263		20,300,351		19,097,181		19,596,695
Total primary government	\$	30,578,526	\$	33,516,009	\$	28,025,556	\$	29,442,921
Expenses:								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	6,681,113	\$	11,099,465	\$	10,419,459	\$	9,938,857
Security of persons and property		16,882,155		18,693,250		753,729		19,356,714
Public health services		577,915		1,042,021		1,109,856		1,008,929
Transportation		7,052,505		6,679,984		6,963,224		6,450,347
Leisure time activities		1,625,479		2,438,799		3,352,821		2,025,570
Interest and fiscal charges		189,917		200,746		209,533		217,055
Total governmental activities expenses		33,009,084		40,154,265		22,808,622		38,997,472
Business-type activities:								
Water		5,211,246		9,051,080		9,489,917		7,367,567
Water pollution control		6,245,923		9,040,508		8,220,582		8,664,519
Airport		1,928,329		1,870,213		2,145,092		2,052,476
Parking facilities		61,115		111,184		92,545		117,024
Swimming pool		138,176		142,109		120,722		91,623
Total business-type activities expenses		13,584,789		20,215,094		20,068,858		18,293,209
Total primary government	\$	46,593,873	\$	60,369,359	\$	42,877,480	\$	57,290,681

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
\$	2,827,428	\$	2,944,742	\$	2,445,802	\$	2,322,091	\$	2,594,246	\$	2,359,760
	304,492		260,556		288,871		267,809		247,124		269,644
	172,075		221,838		1,125,144		1,110,657		841,091		910,714
	94,773		137,836		151,614		141,853		126,056		158,250
	554,841		513,325		590,292		628,480		592,621		590,059
	286		1,847		1,258		13,839		417		244,530
	2,249,356		3,056,083		2,560,912		2,708,225		3,325,208		2,932,081
	3,953,019		924,763		2,358,020		1,454,779		1,106,922		987,606
	10,156,270		8,060,990		9,521,913		8,647,733		8,833,685		8,452,644
	8,030,734		8,314,598		8,130,180		8,094,877		8,158,604		8,414,617
	9,563,139		9,604,120		10,146,272		9,397,038		9,245,878		9,410,093
	741,126		826,536		878,020		1,113,979		1,022,799		1,128,095
	56,175		71,550		100,371		77,191		64,671		63,249
	493,087		146,362		282,466		169,302		176,207		174,907
	3,321,867		1,987,099		529,202		282,249		175,331		602,142
	22,206,128		20,950,265		20,066,511		19,134,636		18,843,490		19,793,103
\$	32,362,398	\$	29,011,255	\$	29,588,424	\$	27,782,369	\$	27,677,175	\$	28,245,747
\$	9,565,419	\$	9,570,553	\$	7,685,516	\$	7,469,907	\$	7,502,393	\$	9,257,857
Ψ	17,415,139	Ψ	16,061,874	Ψ	15,342,739	Ψ	14,443,733	Ψ	13,434,775	Ψ	15,560,367
	945,342		1,715,431		2,198,660		2,160,622		2,034,618		1,978,226
	6,294,645		6,130,358		6,507,689		5,422,042		5,528,850		5,095,585
	1,929,330		1,789,883		1,524,053		1,499,577		1,252,231		1,229,723
	211,882		426,009		340,235		356,731		393,632		421,280
	36,361,757		35,694,108	-	33,598,892	-	31,352,612	-	30,146,499		33,543,038
	7,466,713		6,192,080		5,749,014		6,051,531		5,866,274		6,198,978
	7,601,800		7,998,804		7,071,836		7,187,450		7,309,005		6,988,964
	1,918,453		1,781,823		1,807,053		2,059,034		2,190,509		2,321,322
	103,960		105,993		102,631		104,917		96,404		88,675
	105,018		107,108		107,005		116,867		55,462		57,654
	17,195,944		16,185,808		14,837,539		15,519,799		15,517,654		15,655,593
\$	53,557,701	\$	51,879,916	\$	48,436,431	\$	46,872,411	\$	45,664,153	\$	49,198,631

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

	2021		2020	2019		2018
Net (Expense) Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(22,719,821)	\$ (26,938,607)	\$	(13,880,247)	\$ (29,151,246)
Business-type activities		6,704,474	85,257		(971,677)	1,303,486
Total primary government net expense	\$	(16,015,347)	\$ (26,853,350)	\$	(14,851,924)	\$ (27,847,760)
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>						
Governmental activities						
Taxes:						
Property and other local taxes levied for:						
General purposes	\$	2,877,844	\$ 2,785,504	\$	2,767,390	\$ 2,689,494
Police and fire pensions		529,062	518,696		452,390	452,390
Municipal income taxes levied for:						
General purposes		31,471,723	22,057,157		26,565,962	24,620,228
Tax increment financing revenues		40,569	38,637		38,828	47,520
Grants and entitlements						
not restricted to specific programs		1,219,220	1,022,829		1,050,110	849,793
Investment earnings		29,784	237,289		536,757	452,046
Increase (decrease) in fair value						
of investments		-	(115,710)		104,700	87,049
Miscellaneous		1,015,253	2,681,062		1,525,857	1,707,786
Transfers		664,994	 564,478		(491,391)	 (1,058,000)
Total governmental activities		37,848,449	 29,789,942		32,550,603	 29,848,306
Business-type activities						
Investment earnings		17,696	157,126		437,913	367,969
Miscellaneous		145,007	410,855		207,924	295,200
Transfers		(664,994)	(564,478)		491,391	1,058,000
Total business-type activities		(502,291)	3,503		1,137,228	1,721,169
Total primary government	\$	37,346,158	\$ 29,793,445	\$	33,687,831	\$ 31,569,475
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities	\$	15,128,628	\$ 2,851,335	\$	18,670,356	\$ 697,060
Business-type activities		6,202,183	88,760		165,551	3,024,655
Total primary government	\$	21,330,811	\$ 2,940,095	\$	18,835,907	\$ 3,721,715

2017	 2016	 2015	2014	 2013		2012
\$ (26,205,487) 5,010,184 (21,195,303)	\$ (27,633,118) 4,764,457 (22,868,661)	\$ (24,076,979) 5,228,972 (18,848,007)	\$ (22,704,879) 3,614,837 (19,090,042)	\$ (21,312,814) 3,325,836 (17,986,978)	\$	(25,090,394) 4,137,510 (20,952,884)
\$ 2,674,433 462,680	\$ 2,520,008 435,816	\$ 2,453,252 441,642	\$ 2,397,716 441,310	\$ 2,337,745 426,568	\$	2,341,451 431,342
21,300,761 45,818	25,505,967 71,783	23,365,523 71,985	20,625,080 72,159	26,754,570 72,941		21,596,551 71,284
842,856 267,697	833,401 143,048	1,026,477 82,858	895,700 43,623	1,585,007 47,736		2,983,700 24,262
 (57,829) 1,191,804 (502,280) 26,225,940	 54,343 918,092 (213,309) 30,269,149	(54,665) 1,033,630 479,921 28,900,623	 (7,943) 1,130,406 (217,993) 25,380,058	 (9,945) 995,168 (261,343) 31,948,447		20,690 1,481,603 (482,954) 28,467,929
205,392 192,073	104,573 162,524 213,309	 63,699 101,590	43,381 138,225	34,375 88,786		29,900 60,827
502,280 899,745	 480,406	(479,921) (314,632)	 217,993 399,599	 261,343 384,504	_	482,954 573,681
 27,125,685	\$ 30,749,555	 28,585,991	\$ 25,779,657	\$ 32,332,951	\$	29,041,610
\$ 20,453 5,909,929 5,930,382	\$ 2,636,031 5,244,863 7,880,894	\$ 4,823,644 4,914,340 9,737,984	\$ 2,675,179 4,014,436 6,689,615	\$ 10,635,633 3,710,340 14,345,973	\$	3,377,535 4,711,191 8,088,726
 -,>= 0,= 02	 .,000,071	 -,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 3,007,010	 - 1,0 10,7 10		3,000,720

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

	 2021	 2020		2019	 2018
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 276,863	\$ 292,748	\$	315,613	\$ 313,926
Restricted	1,477,410	1,197,627		2,585,126	2,166,266
Committed	9,948,185	7,226,201		7,185,457	5,401,413
Assigned	5,625,893	954,769		313,008	1,941,431
Unassigned	 17,544,382	 17,637,214		14,612,785	 12,849,863
Total general fund	\$ 34,872,733	\$ 27,308,559	\$	25,011,989	\$ 22,672,899
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ 2,262,641	\$ 2,249,634	\$	2,096,595	\$ 2,064,786
Restricted	6,129,325	6,662,496		6,269,051	6,191,098
Committed	 	 			 
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 8,391,966	\$ 8,912,130	\$	8,365,646	\$ 8,255,884
Total governmental funds	\$ 43,264,699	\$ 36,220,689	\$	33,377,635	\$ 30,928,783

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
\$	207.429	\$	219 444	\$	51 007	\$	45,471	\$	47.040	\$	10 152
Ф	297,428 2,170,077	Ф	318,444 1,026,629	Ф	51,907 2,614,069	Ф	556,930	Ф	47,040 799,077	Ф	48,152 576,264
	6,916,735		8,966,662		9,502,866		11,518,860		12,345,286		1,767,446
	2,111,667		1,182,289		428,538		437,476		100,584		1,827,722
	11,518,357		13,410,382		12,507,222		11,102,421		10,037,368		8,250,881
\$	23,014,264	\$	24,904,406	\$	25,104,602	\$	23,661,158	\$	23,329,355	\$	12,470,465
\$	2,021,415	\$	2,147,596	\$	2,011,943	\$	1,984,890	\$	1,823,884	\$	1,701,268
	5,630,634		4,666,002		4,400,957		4,892,233		3,730,189		3,532,230
			16,566								4,623,943
\$	7,652,049	\$	6,830,164	\$	6,412,900	\$	6,877,123	\$	5,554,073	\$	9,857,441
Ψ	7,032,047	φ	0,030,104	φ	0,412,700	φ	0,077,123	φ	3,337,073	φ	7,037,771
\$	30,666,313	\$	31,734,570	\$	31,517,502	\$	30,538,281	\$	28,883,428	\$	22,327,906

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Revenues				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 30,997,492	\$ 23,992,399	\$ 25,928,394	\$ 24,096,233
Property and other taxes	3,407,554	3,304,934	3,220,327	3,142,397
Charges for services	2,086,644	1,930,754	1,881,833	1,939,376
Licenses and permits	376,018	404,660	410,469	390,670
Fines and forfeitures	1,563,372	1,458,357	1,742,113	1,825,849
Intergovernmental	5,405,431	9,998,026	4,947,425	5,349,748
Special assessments	22,267	23,062	22,634	24,491
Investment income	42,790	265,066	590,369	496,876
Increase (decrease) in fair value				
of investments	-	(115,710)	104,700	87,049
Rental income	126,639	89,728	109,211	89,145
Contributions and donations	349,336	144,096	136,245	901,400
Reimbursements	2,392,806	2,762,123	1,542,831	1,723,888
Tax increment financing	40,569	38,637	38,828	47,520
Other	89,344	57,433	47,887	31,503
Total revenues	 46,900,262	44,353,565	40,723,266	40,146,145
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	8,735,221	9,593,273	8,452,505	8,727,617
Security of persons and property	16,693,337	16,668,611	15,939,452	15,714,408
Public health and welfare	817,872	897,552	951,268	858,679
Transportation	3,938,652	2,843,190	2,851,109	3,469,432
Leisure time activity	1,860,884	1,735,897	1,839,955	1,519,812
Capital outlay	6,338,252	8,469,333	6,661,177	7,929,290
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	456,992	460,704	446,234	449,177
Interest and fiscal charges	188,986	199,654	207,908	214,670
Bond/note issuance costs	 	 	 	 
Total expenditures	 39,030,196	 40,868,214	 37,349,608	 38,883,085
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 7,870,066	 3,485,351	 3,373,658	 1,263,060
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	5,487,290	5,601,260	5,723,574	4,983,327
Transfers (out)	(6,228,810)	(6,318,911)	(6,648,965)	(6,041,327)
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	_	-	_	-
Premium on notes/bonds	_	-	_	-
Sale of capital assets	_	_	=	-
Bonds issued	_	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(741,520)	(717,651)	(925,391)	(1,058,000)
Net change in fund balances	7,128,546	2,767,700	2,448,267	205,060
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	(68,701)	103,767	(1,545)	12,154
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	(15,835)	(28,413)	2,130	45,256
Total change in fund balances	\$ 7,044,010	\$ 2,843,054	\$ 2,448,852	\$ 262,470
Capital expenditures	8,200,730	 10,423,232	 6,999,563	8,767,022
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital				
expenditures	2.10%	2.17%	2.16%	2.20%

	2017		2016		2015		2014	-	2013	-	2012
\$	22,979,449	\$	24,732,412	\$	23,333,535	\$	20,938,843	\$	24,149,733	\$	21,563,110
•	3,137,693	•	2,956,479	•	2,895,582	•	2,839,762	•	2,765,164	•	2,773,713
	1,916,054		1,888,774		2,773,731		2,762,250		2,768,092		2,891,751
	391,330		410,927		309,477		314,881		347,094		319,236
	1,759,095		1,492,305		1,449,164		1,293,710		1,229,609		1,321,720
	5,638,029		4,494,475		5,349,728		4,770,643		5,990,277		6,654,320
	22,868		22,304		32,533		1,466		32,578		208,357
	300,862		172,977		109,484		67,714		71,632		43,370
	(57,829)		54,343		(54,665)		(7,943)		(9,945)		20,690
	80,816		71,098		71,025		77,890		84,701		67,130
	1,115,175		25,872		412,699		33,239		20,765		93,503
	1,188,852		916,825		1,027,991		1,133,883		995,058		959,217
	45,818		71,783		71,985		72,159		72,941		71,284
	48,282		45,830		20,315		11,777		34,167		56,187
	38,566,494		37,356,404		37,802,584		34,310,274		38,551,866		37,043,588
	8,294,346		8,573,882		7,167,165		6,929,984		7,028,408		8,985,945
	15,229,696		14,882,457		14,342,234		13,945,852		13,819,356		14,918,793
	800,407		1,624,100		2,195,546		2,128,398		2,051,992		1,947,627
	3,102,649		2,673,661		2,993,311		2,366,790		2,317,126		2,281,244
	1,375,655		1,339,667		1,168,765		1,178,546		955,716		1,221,237
	9,490,150		7,140,492		7,729,518		5,031,019		4,239,024		2,961,849
	476,179		559,739		650,354		617,524		609,401		565,989
	197,578		319,030		335,193		364,146		398,390		424,971
	-		159,640		-		3,205		-		-
	38,966,660		37,272,668		36,582,086		32,565,464		31,419,413		33,307,655
	(400,166)		83,736		1,220,498		1,744,810		7,132,453		3,735,933
	6,786,732		5,352,052		8,646,748		6,521,041		6,098,734		26,243,826
	(7,289,012)		(5,765,361)		(8,885,761)		(6,739,034)		(6,760,077)		(26,726,780)
	-		6,505,000		-		584,500		-		-
	-		(6,715,929)		-		(576,672)		-		-
	-		385,262		-		-		-		-
	-		300		-		-		119		928
	(502,280)		(238,676)		(239,013)		(210,165)		(661,224)		211,000
											(271,026)
	(902,446)		(154,940)		981,485		1,534,645		6,471,229		3,464,907
	(143,041)		77,480		(10,831)		126,454		88,289		(45,186)
\$	(22,770) (1,068,257)	\$	294,528 217,068	\$	8,567 979,221	\$	1,654,853	\$	(3,996) 6,555,522	\$	2,660 3,422,381
φ		φ		Ψ		ψ		φ		φ	
	10,308,551		7,972,560		7,446,965		4,999,631		3,971,501		3,763,032
	2.35%		3.00%		3.38%		3.56%		3.67%		3.35%

# ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

**Real and Personal** 

		Real Pro	operty (a)	Public Utility (b)					
Calendar Year (1)	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value		
2022	\$	903,205,060	\$ 2,580,585,886	\$	65,011,170	\$	73,876,330		
2021		901,872,270	2,576,777,914		61,251,140		69,603,568		
2020		893,935,650	2,554,101,857		58,355,060		66,312,568		
2019		806,074,810	2,303,070,886		39,957,830		45,406,625		
2018		799,170,680	2,283,344,800		40,016,210		45,472,966		
2017 (2)		800,255,330	2,286,443,800		35,291,770		40,104,284		
2016		768,406,470	2,195,447,057		33,991,260		38,626,432		
2015		761,952,790	2,177,007,971		32,382,770		36,798,602		
2014		758,838,100	2,168,108,857		31,369,100		35,646,705		
2013		774,395,440	2,212,558,400		23,750,220		26,988,886		

Source: Hancock County Auditor's Office.

- (1) Valuations are amounts for collection year.
- (2) Sexennial update for property values, effective in tax collection years 2011 and 2017.
- (a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value. Real property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied as of January 1 of that year based on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year.
- (b) Public utility is assessed at 88% of actual value. Public utility real and tangible property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second preceding year.

Total

Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	%	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 968,216,230	\$ 2,654,462,215	36.48%	3.20
963,123,410	2,646,381,482	36.39%	3.20
952,290,710	2,620,414,425	36.34%	3.20
846,032,640	2,348,477,511	36.02%	3.20
839,186,890	2,328,817,766	36.03%	3.20
835,547,100	2,326,548,084	35.91%	3.20
802,397,730	2,234,073,489	35.92%	3.20
794,335,560	2,213,806,574	35.88%	3.20
790,207,200	2,203,755,562	35.86%	3.20
798,145,660	2,239,547,286	35.64%	3.20

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

City Direct Rates (1)

Collection Year (1)	General Rate	Total Direct Rate		
2022	3.20	3.20		
2021	3.20	3.20		
2020	3.20	3.20		
2019	3.20	3.20		
2018	3.20	3.20		
2017	3.20	3.20		
2016	3.20	3.20		
2015	3.20	3.20		
2014	3.20	3.20		
2013	3.20	3.20		

Overlapping Rates (1)

	Overlapping Rates (1)										
		Hancock County		Findlay							
Collection	Hancock	Park	Findlay City	Hancock							
Year (1)	County	District	School District	Public Library	Total						
2022	9.20	0.80	64.95	0.50	78.65						
2021	9.20	0.80	64.95	0.50	78.65						
2020	8.40	0.80	64.93	0.50	77.83						
2019	8.40	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.85						
2018	8.40	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.85						
2017	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25						
2016	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25						
2015	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25						
2014	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25						
2013	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25						

Source: Hancock County Auditor's Office

<sup>(1)</sup> Property tax rates are the rates for the respective years of collection.

# PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Decem	ber	31	l. 20	)21

Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Real Property Assessed Value
Vereit ID Findlay OH LLC	\$ 10,236,440	1	1.13%
Marathon Petroleum	10,155,720	2	1.12%
Kohl's Department Stores, Inc.	4,447,270	3	0.49%
Flag City Station, LLC	3,439,160	4	0.38%
LP Investment Company	3,210,200	5	0.38%
Nissin Brake Ohio Inc	3,142,020	6	0.35%
Reingard Enterprises LLC	3,133,260	7	0.35%
Ohio Logistics II, LLC	2,736,750	8	0.30%
DDC Hotels Inc	2,294,980	9	0.25%
Findlay Mall Capital Holding LLC	 2,287,710	10	0.25%
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$ 45,083,510		5.00%

# December 31, 2012

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Real Property Assessed Value
Marathon Oil Co.	\$ 10,663,550	1	1.38%
BB Findlay Limited Partnership	7,100,100	2	0.92%
Ohio Logistics II, LLC	5,818,540	3	0.75%
Findlay Shopping Center, Inc.	5,537,130	4	0.71%
Kohl's Department Stores, Inc.	4,336,950	5	0.56%
Hercules Tire & Rubber Company	3,791,040	6	0.49%
LP Investment Company	3,314,670	7	0.43%
Cooper Tire & Rubber Company	3,189,000	8	0.41%
Nissin Brake Ohio Inc	2,224,470	9	0.29%
University of Findlay	 1,668,290	10	0.22%
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$ 47,643,740		6.16%

Source: Hancock County Auditor's Office.

# PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

-		24	2021
Decem	har	41	711 7 1
DUULIII	DCI.	J 1 .	2021

Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Public Utility Assessed Value
Ohio Power Company	\$ 32,656,320	1	50.23%
Marathon Pipeline LLC	23,200,480	2	35.69%
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	6,655,390	3	10.24%
Hancock Wood Electric Co-op Inc.	919,790	4	1.41%
AEP Transmission Company Inc.	778,290	5	1.20%
Total, Top Five Principal Public Utility Taxpayers	\$ 64,210,270		98.77%

# December 31, 2012

Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Public Utility Assessed Value	
Ohio Power Company Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	\$ 19,175,108 3,087,210	1 2	86.13% 13.87%	
Total, Top Two Principal Public Utility Taxpayers	\$ 22,262,318		100.00%	

Source: Hancock County Auditor

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CITY OF FINDLAY, OHIO

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Collection Year	Current Levy (1)	Delinquent Levy		•			Current Collection	Percent of Current Levy Collected		
2021	\$ 3,075,183	\$	126,978	\$	\$ 3,202,161		\$ 3,202,161		3,014,954	98.04%
2020	1,676,472		116,549		1,793,021		1,669,501	99.58%		
2019	2,693,886		83,411		2,777,297		2,616,266	97.12%		
2018	2,690,914		89,833		2,780,747		2,621,931	97.44%		
2017	2,677,677		93,361		2,771,038		2,610,681	97.50%		
2016	2,567,465		98,315		2,665,780		2,502,497	97.47%		
2015	2,541,203		133,860		2,675,063		2,467,388	97.10%		
2014	2,526,694		156,523		2,683,217		2,454,840	97.16%		
2013	2,559,842		137,593		2,697,435		2,456,129	95.95%		
2012	2,549,913		130,417		2,680,330		2,450,275	96.09%		

Source: Hancock County Auditor's Office.

<sup>(1)</sup> includes rollbacks reimbursed by the State.

linquent ollection	Total Collection	Total Collection as a Percent of Total Levy
\$ 91,086	\$ 3,106,040	97.00%
82,728	1,752,229	97.72%
51,288	2,667,554	96.05%
61,150	2,683,081	96.49%
66,841	2,677,522	96.63%
68,909	2,571,406	96.46%
80,482	2,547,870	95.25%
93,158	2,547,998	94.96%
59,558	2,515,687	93.26%
71,494	2,521,769	94.08%

# INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected							Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits		
2021	1.00%	\$ 31,179,330		\$	20,308,913	65.14%	\$	8,084,693				
2020	1.00%		24,264,742		19,116,219	78.78%		2,413,391				
2019	1.00%		26,229,208		19,095,066	72.80%		4,389,067				
2018	1.00%		24,691,595		18,641,565	75.50%		3,402,933				
2017	1.00%		23,316,215		17,787,529	76.29%		3,097,745				
2016	1.00%		25,077,744		17,321,266	69.07%		5,356,863				
2015	1.00%		23,271,157		16,831,585	72.33%		4,341,479				
2014	1.00%		21,456,998		15,710,494	73.22%		3,679,406				
2013	1.00%		24,982,165		15,811,122	63.29%		6,684,682				
2012	1.25%		22,044,345		17,850,224	80.97%		1,688,434				

**Source:** City income tax department.

TABLE 10

Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	 Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
25.93%	\$ 2,785,724	8.93%
9.95%	2,735,132	11.27%
16.73%	2,745,075	10.47%
13.78%	2,647,097	10.72%
13.28%	2,430,941	10.43%
21.36%	2,399,615	9.57%
18.66%	2,098,093	9.01%
17.15%	2,067,098	9.63%
26.76%	2,486,361	9.95%
7.66%	2,505,687	11.37%

# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

		Go		Business-Type Activities								
Year	General Obligation r Bonds		Obligation Assessment OPWC		General Obligation Bonds		OWDA Loans		OPWC Loans			
2021	\$	5,379,874	\$	21,000	\$	51,673	\$	-	\$	1,577,227	\$	190,721
2020		5,824,070		42,000		66,357		-		4,383,300		238,134
2019		6,271,978		63,000		81,040		-		7,078,481		285,547
2018		6,706,415		83,000		95,723		685,000		9,667,288		340,886
2017		7,143,797		103,000		110,406		1,920,000		12,154,049		396,224
2016		7,609,179		122,000		125,089		3,850,000		14,542,918		451,562
2015		7,490,589		140,000		139,773		5,938,500		16,837,874		506,903
2014		8,106,382		158,000		154,456		8,004,500		19,042,731		562,242
2013		8,680,127		185,000		169,140		5,977,041		21,171,682		617,580
2012		9,251,923		214,655		183,823		7,247,820		23,217,697		672,918

## Sources:

<sup>(</sup>a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information. Includes unamortized bond premiums and discounts.

<sup>(</sup>b) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for personal income and population.

<sup>(</sup>c) Amounts for 2010-2018 have been restated to include only long-term debt instruments, not all long-term liabilities.

(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	Per Capita
\$ 7,220,495	\$1,259,257,181	0.57%	40,313	\$ 179
10,553,861	1,463,012,436	0.72%	41,961	252
13,780,046	1,416,230,822	0.97%	41,899	329
17,578,312	1,233,009,860	1.43%	41,698	422
21,827,476	1,323,194,865	1.65%	41,498	526
26,700,748	1,234,254,362	2.16%	41,542	643
31,053,639	1,146,094,588	2.71%	41,596	747
36,028,311	1,135,120,820	3.17%	41,780	862
36,800,570	1,075,394,376	3.42%	41,724	882
40,788,836	1,083,004,065	3.77%	41,385	986

# RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)		Special Assessment Bonds		Total		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita	
2021	\$	5,379,874	\$	21,000	\$	5,400,874	0.20%	\$	134
2020		5,824,070		42,000		5,866,070	0.22%		140
2019		6,271,978		63,000		6,334,978	0.24%		151
2018		7,391,415		83,000		7,474,415	0.32%		179
2017		9,063,797		103,000		9,166,797	0.39%		221
2016		11,459,179		122,000		11,581,179	0.50%		279
2015		13,429,089		140,000		13,569,089	0.61%		326
2014		16,110,882		158,000		16,268,882	0.73%		389
2013		14,657,168		185,000		14,842,168	0.67%		356
2012		16,499,743		214,655		16,714,398	0.75%		404

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes both governmental activities and business-type activities general obligation bonds. Amounts include unamortized bond premiums and discounts.

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding (2)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Direct:				
City of Findlay	\$ 5,452,547	100.00%	\$ 5,452,547	
Total direct debt	5,452,547		5,452,547	
Overlapping debt:				
Findlay City School District	39,305,000	88.48%	34,777,064	
Liberty-Benton Local School District	24,085,000	9.72%	2,341,062	
Hancock County	12,223,980	44.22%	5,405,444	
Total overlapping debt	75,613,980		42,523,570	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 81,066,527		\$ 47,976,117	

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council. Excludes special assessment and self-supporting debt.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 calendar year 2013.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes all governmental activities long-term debt obligations including general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds, notes payable, capital leases payable, and OPWC loans payable.

# LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

		Debt Limit (1)	**		Debt Service Available Balance		Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	
2021	\$	101,662,704	\$	5,116,676	\$	-	\$ 96,546,028	5.03%	
2020		101,127,958		5,537,984		-	95,589,974	5.48%	
2019		99,990,525		5,963,005		-	94,027,520	5.96%	
2018		88,833,427		7,059,556		-	81,773,871	7.95%	
2017		88,114,623		8,709,050		350	79,405,923	9.88%	
2016		87,732,446		11,081,546		17,333	76,668,233	12.63%	
2015		84,251,762		13,462,101		1,005	70,790,666	15.98%	
2014		83,405,234		16,145,772		3,989	67,263,451	19.36%	
2013		82,971,756		14,567,612		47,209	68,451,353	17.56%	
2012		83,805,294		16,372,675		54,524	67,487,143	19.54%	

Source: City financial records.

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt.

- (1) Beginning in 2007, the debt limit excludes the assessed valuation of tangible personal property tax, as well as railroad and telephone public utility personal property in accordance with Ohio House Bill 530.
- (2) Excludes unamortized bond premiums and discounts.

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

					Une	mployment Ra	tes (3)	
<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Personal Income	Person	Capita al Income (2)	Hancock County	Ohio	<b>United States</b>	Square Miles of City
2021	40,313	\$ 1,259,257,181	\$	31,237	2.6%	3.4%	3.7%	20.2317
2020	41,961	1,463,012,436		34,866	6.8%	8.1%	6.2%	20.1605
2019	41,899	1,416,230,822		33,801	3.2%	4.1%	3.7%	20.1605
2018	41,698	1,233,009,860		29,570	3.4%	4.6%	3.9%	20.1605
2017	41,498	1,323,194,865		31,886	3.6%	5.0%	4.4%	20.1587
2016	41,542	1,234,254,362		29,711	3.7%	5.0%	4.9%	20.1587
2015	41,596	1,146,094,588		27,553	3.7%	4.9%	5.3%	20.1584
2014	41,780	1,135,120,820		27,169	4.4%	5.8%	6.2%	20.0686
2013	41,724	1,075,394,376		25,774	6.2%	7.5%	7.4%	19.6304
2012	41,385	1,083,004,065		26,169	6.1%	7.2%	8.1%	19.6308

#### **Sources:**

- (1) Information obtained through U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Information obtained through Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (3) Information obtained through Ohio Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development Unemployment rates are the annual average rate for the year (not seasonally adjusted).

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

December 31, 2021

Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total
Whirlpool Corporation	2,440	1	20.12%
Blanchard Valley Regional Health Center	2,289	2	18.87%
Marathon Petroleum Corporation	2,234	3	18.42%
Cooper Tire & Rubber Company	1,590	4	13.11%
Findlay City Schools	834	5	6.88%
Lowe's Distribution Center	623	6	5.14%
McLane Company Inc.	592	7	4.88%
The University of Findlay	539	8	4.44%
Kohls Distribution Center	520	9	4.29%
Hitachi Astemo	467	10	3.85%
Total	12,128		100.00%

December 31, 2012

Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total
Cooper Tire & Rubber Company	2,055	1	17.80%
Whirlpool Corporation	2,015	2	17.45%
Marathon Petroleum Corporation	1,800	3	15.59%
Blanchard Valley Regional Health Center	1,798	4	15.57%
Nissin Brake	758	5	6.57%
Findlay City Schools	744	6	6.44%
Lowe's Distribution Center	692	7	5.99%
Hancock County	583	8	5.05%
Wal-Mart Stores	559	9	4.85%
The University of Findlay	541	10	4.69%
Total	11,545		100.00%

Source: City Auditor's Office Contacted Businesses

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### FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

			2021					2020		
	Full	Part			Annual	Annual	Part			Annual
Function/Program	Time	Time	Seasonal	Total	FTE's (1)	FTE's (1)	Time	Seasonal	Total	FTE's (1)
Electeds	5.00	12.00	-	17.00	17.00	17.00	12.00	-	29.00	17.00
Airport	5.50	-	-	5.50	5.50	4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50
Auditor	4.00	-	-	4.00	4.50	4.75	-	1.00	5.75	4.75
Building Maintenance	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.25	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
City Income Tax	6.00	1.00	-	7.00	5.75	6.00	1.00	-	7.00	6.00
Civil Service	1.00	3.00	-	4.00	2.50	2.50	3.00	-	5.50	2.50
Computer Services	4.00	-	-	4.00	3.75	3.25	-	-	3.25	3.25
Council	0.50	_	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.50
Dispatch Center	12.00	-	-	12.00	11.50	11.00	-	-	11.00	11.00
Engineering	7.00	_	_	7.00	7.75	7.00	_	_	7.00	7.00
Health	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Human Resources	1.00	_	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	_	_	1.00	1.00
Law Director	4.50	_	_	4.50	4.50	4.50	_	_	4.50	4.50
Mayor	2.00	_	-	2.00	1.75	1.75	_	_	1.75	1.75
Municipal Court	22.00	2.00	-	24.00	23.00	22.00	2.00	_	24.00	22.00
NEAT	-	-	-		-	-	-	_	-	-
Parking	1.50	_	-	1.50	1.50	1.50	_	_	1.50	1.50
Recreation	6.00	_	24.00	30.00	8.00	8.00	_	19.00	27.00	8.00
Service/Safety Director	1.00	_		1.00	1.00	0.75	_	-	0.75	0.75
WORC	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Zoning	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	3.00	-	-	3.00	3.00
Fire Clerks	1.00	_	_	1.00	1.00	1.00	_	_	1.00	1.00
Fire Department Admin	2.00	_	_	2.00	2.00	2.00	_	_	2.00	2.00
Fire Department	63.00	_	_	63.00	57.25	63.00	_	_	63.00	63.00
Fire Department Total	66.00			66.00	60.25	66.00			66.00	66.00
Parks Maintenance	9.00			9.00	10.00	8.00			8.00	8.00
Cemetery	2.50	_	_	2.50	3.00	3.50	-	-	3.50	3.50
Streets	24.00	1.00	_	25.00	25.25	25.25	1.00		26.25	25.25
Traffic Lights	3.00	-	_	3.00	3.00	3.00	-		3.00	3.00
Public Works Total	38.50	1.00		39.50	41.25	39.75	1.00	<del></del> .	40.75	39.75
Police Clerks	5.50	- 1.00		5.50	5.50	5.50	1.00		5.50	5.50
		-	-				-	-		
Police Administration	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
Police Police Department Total	59.00 66.50	<del></del>		59.00 66.50	61.00	70.00		<del></del>	62.50 70.00	70.00
•			<del></del> .							
Sewer Maintenance	9.00	-	-	9.00	9.75	9.75	-	-	9.75	9.75
Stormwater Maintenance	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
Water Pollution Control	16.00			16.00	16.00	15.50			15.50	15.50
WPC Total	27.00			27.00	27.75	27.25			27.25	27.25
Supply Reservoir	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.50	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
Utility Billing	9.00	-	-	9.00	8.25	8.50	-	-	8.50	8.50
Water Distribution	14.00	-	-	14.00	13.50	13.00	-	-	13.00	13.00
Water Treatment	15.00			15.00	15.25	15.00			15.00	15.00
WPC Total	39.00	-		39.00	38.50	37.50			37.50	37.50
Total	323.00	19.00	24.00	366.00	339.00	340.50	19.00	20.00	379.50	340.50

Source: City of Findlay records

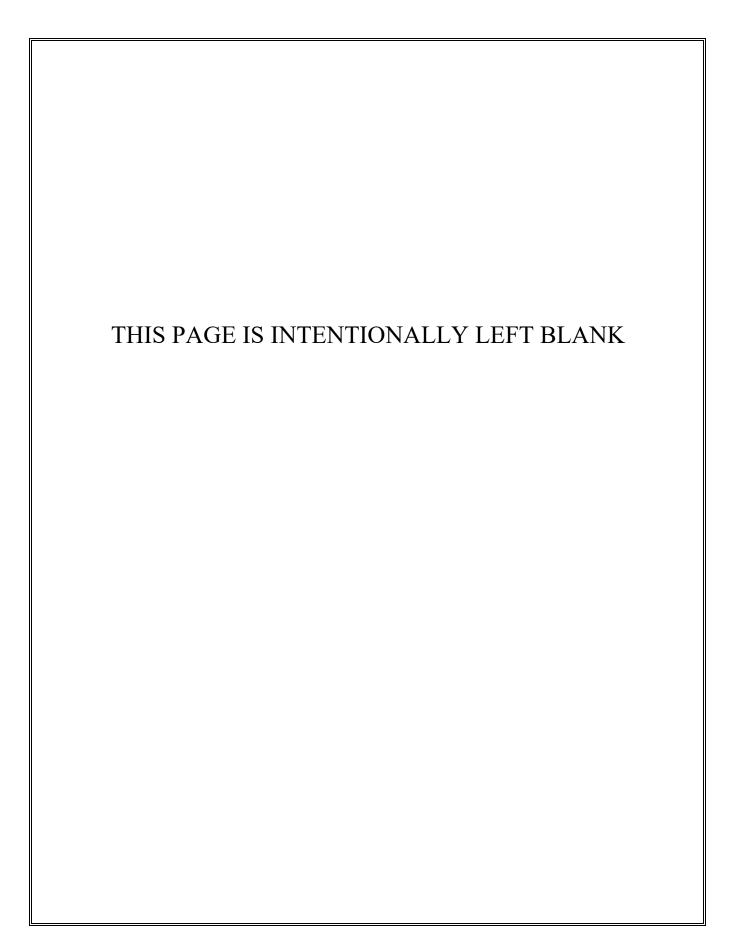
<sup>(1)</sup> Calculated using total base hours worked by each employee divided by full-time employment equivalent.

<sup>(2)</sup> Calculated using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee.

		2019							
Full	Part			Annual	Full	Part			Annual
Time	Time	Seasonal	Total	FTE's (1)	Time	Time	Seasonal	Total	FTE's (1)
5.00	12.00	-	17.00	17.00	5.00	12.00	-	17.00	17.00
4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50	4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50
4.00	1.00	-	5.00	4.50	5.00	-	-	5.00	5.00
1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
5.00	1.00	-	6.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	-	5.00	3.75
1.00	3.00	-	4.00	2.50	1.00	3.00	-	4.00	2.50
3.00	-	-	3.00	3.25	3.00	-	1.00	4.00	3.50
0.50	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.50
11.00	-	-	11.00	10.75	10.00	-	-	10.00	10.75
6.00	-	-	6.00	6.50	6.00	-	-	6.00	6.50
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50	4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50
2.00	-	-	2.00	1.75	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
21.00	3.00	-	24.00	22.75	21.00	7.00	-	28.00	24.25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25
1.50	-	-	1.50	1.50	1.50	-	-	1.50	1.50
5.00	1.00	22.00	28.00	8.75	5.00	1.00	17.00	23.00	8.75
2.00	-	-	2.00	1.75	2.00	-	-	2.00	1.75
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.00	-	-	3.00	3.25	3.00	-	-	3.00	3.00
1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
2.00	-	-	2.00	1.25	1.00		-	1.00	1.00
63.00			63.00	63.00	64.00	-		64.00	63.00
66.00			66.00	65.25	66.00	-		66.00	65.00
8.00	-	-	8.00	11.75	5.00	-	1.00	6.00	8.25
3.50	-	-	3.50	4.00	2.50	-	-	2.50	3.50
23.00	-	-	23.00	23.75	26.00	-		26.00	25.75
3.00	-	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	-	3.00	2.50
37.50	-		37.50	42.50	36.50		1.00	37.50	40.00
5.50	-	-	5.50	5.50	5.50	-	-	5.50	5.50
2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
62.00	-	-	62.00	61.25	63.00	-	-	63.00	61.00
69.50	-		69.50	68.75	70.50	-		70.50	68.50
10.00	-	-	10.00	9.00	10.00	-	1.00	11.00	8.50
2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
16.00			16.00	15.00	16.00			16.00	16.00
28.00			28.00	26.00	28.00		1.00	29.00	26.50
1.00	-	-	1.00	1.50	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.25
9.00	-	-	9.00	9.00	9.00	-	-	9.00	9.00
14.00	-	-	14.00	13.50	14.00	-	-	14.00	13.50
15.00			15.00	15.50	15.00			15.00	15.00
39.00			39.00	39.50	39.00			39.00	38.75
321.00	21.00	22.00	364.00	342.75	320.00	24.00	20.00	364.00	340.75

# ${\it CITY OF FINDLAY, OHIO} \\ {\it FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (CONTINUED)} \\ {\it LAST TEN YEARS}$

						(2)
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual
Function/Program	FTE's (1)	FTE's (1)	FTE's (1)	FTE's (1)	Average	Average
Electeds	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00
Airport	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Auditor	4.75	4.75	4.25	4.00	4.00	3.75
Building Maintenance	1.00	1.25	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
City Income Tax	3.75	2.25	1.75	1.75	2.25	2.75
Civil Service	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00
Computer Services	3.00	2.75	2.25	2.75	2.50	3.00
Council	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Dispatch Center	10.25	11.00	10.50	10.75	10.00	11.00
Engineering	7.50	7.00	6.50	6.25	6.75	9.00
Health	-	-	14.50	14.25	13.50	13.00
Human Resources	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	-	0.50
Law Director	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.25	4.50	4.50
Mayor	1.75	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Municipal Court	28.00	20.00	21.50	18.25	17.25	17.75
NEAT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parking	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Recreation	8.25	7.25	7.75	7.50	8.25	9.75
Service Director	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.00
WORC	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Zoning	2.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire Clerks	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire Department Admin	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire Department	61.00	60.25	58.75	60.50	61.50	64.75
Fire Department Total	63.25	62.25	60.75	62.50	63.50	66.75
Parks Maintenance	8.00	7.50	4.25	4.75	2.75	5.75
Cemetery	4.25	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.50	3.00
Streets	25.25	25.25	23.75	23.00	22.50	20.25
Traffic Lights	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public Works Total	39.50	38.25	33.50	32.75	30.75	31.00
Police Clerks	5.25	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	4.50
Police Administration	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Police	60.75	61.25	58.00	55.75	53.75	61.50
Police Department Total	67.75	68.75	65.50	63.25	61.25	68.00
Sewer Maintenance	8.75	9.25	11.00	10.25	10.25	10.50
Stormwater Maintenance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Water Pollution Control	15.25	15.50	16.00	15.75	14.50	16.00
WPC Total	26.00	26.75	29.00	28.00	26.75	28.50
Supply Reservoir	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Utility Billing	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Water Distribution	14.00	13.25	13.00	12.25	11.75	13.00
Water Treatment	14.00	13.75	12.25	13.00	13.50	14.75
WPC Total	38.25	37.25	35.50	36.25	36.25	38.75
Total	339.25	326.25	331.50	326.00	319.50	340.25



## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Government				
Auditor's Office				
Purchase orders issued	4,547	4,414	4,968	4,677
Checks issued	7,149	6,982	7,575	7,508
Computer Services				
Computers maintained	292	285	264	256
City website hits	1,187,788	1,087,288	1,235,645	384,951
Cemetery				
Number of internments	165	152	170	156
Graves sold	181	92	114	122
Municipal Court				
Traffic/Criminal Cases Filed	9,618	9,787	14,181	14,525
Traffic/Criminal Hearings	36,117	30,871	43,097	48,617
Traffic/Criminal Pleadings Filed	15,808	13,640	17,642	17,537
Civil Cases Filed	2,549	2,987	3,633	3,591
Civil Hearings	2,754	2,015	2,414	2,318
Civil Collection Actions Filed	2,377	2,458	2,872	2,411
ecurity of Persons and Property				
Police				
Charges from arrests	1,225	1,555	2,085	2,661
Parking violations	4,572	4,238	3,979	5,309
Traffic violations	2,736	1,164	2,788	2,835
Dispatch				
Service calls processed	41,753	40,987	44,654	46,856
Fire				
Emergency responses/calls answered	2,500	2,353	2,319	2,404
Fires extinguished	76	70	83	90
Inspections conducted	1,049	671	603	1,437
WORC (2)				
Time completed - Successful	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Early Release - Successful	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Failed - Unsuccessful	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Days Served (All Courts)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ublic Health and Welfare				
Health Department (1)				
Food service licenses issued	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vaccinations given - Clinic	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Birth certificates	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Death certificates	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Plumbing inspection permits issued	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Zoning				
New commercial permits issued	21	3	8	8
New residential permits issued	17	46	50	41
New industrial permits issued	1	9	0	3
new maustral permits issued	1			

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
4,564	4,581	4,278	4,283	3,961	4,104
7,259	7,566	7,679	8,893	7,049	7,251
245	230	242	274	359	311
529,968	465,364	567,473	462,078	451,498	429,456
169	187	195	202	186	190
83	91	101	100	96	67
14,986	15,548	14,867	13,424	13,392	12,917
41,095	40,623	27,567	24,975	24,063	22,853
17,566	15,877	16,617	15,540	15,568	16,199
2,918 2,199	2,917 2,248	2,489 2,438	2,479 2,299	2,563 2,579	3,494 2,926
2,169	2,074	2,157	2,137	2,705	2,982
2,471	2,019	3,162	2,835	2,121	2,131
2,086	3,363	4,638	4,411	4,610	3,980
2,624	4,205	3,176	2,831	3,295	3,529
33,883	32,070	32,410	34,397	34,918	37,340
2,440	2,164	2,173	2,016	1,959	2,043
99	91	106	107	88	120
1,541	832	463	438	1,209	356
39	122	179	221	176	229
5	5	4	6	11	20
3 801	17 2,470	14 3,720	11 3,992	15 3,878	14 5,725
n/a	n/a	475	458	455	403
n/a	n/a n/a	7,509 1,396	4,646 1,437	5,895 1,423	5,639 1,248
n/a n/a	n/a n/a	734	1,437 662	1,423 630	1,248 632
n/a	n/a	357	347	375	363
9	8	16	9	9	4
35	30	23	25	24	23
9	5	0	0	0	0
748	500	n/a	700	403	1,440

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
Transportation				
Street				
Pot holes repaired	34	61	111	125
Limbs removed	17	14	24	8
Visability complaints received	10	6	4	16
Repairs to concrete	79	76	49	94
Leisure Time Activities				
Shade Tree				
Trees planted	60	50	3	47
Trees removed	124	231	171	177
Trimmed	114	174	196	651
Recreation				
Summer Softball League teams	39	27	33	47
Fall Softball League team	20	0	23	25
Cube Birthday Party Packages	10	12	17	39
Meeting Room Rentals	19	25	77	31
Shelterhouses Reserved	252	97	282	222
Utility Services				
Water				
Number of Active Customers	18,266	18,150	18,038	17,929
New connections	116	112	109	130
Water main breaks	64	71	80	73
Avg. daily consumption (MGD)	5.7519	6.5730	6.1966	6.0340
Water Pollution Active Control				
Number of Customers	20,021	19,665	19,586	17,583
Avg. Daily Gallons Treated (MGD)	11.338	12.152	12.933	12.521
Storm Sewer				
Feet of Storm sewer cleaned	2,616	15,320	6,374	2,130
Catch basin repair	20	17	18	25
Catch basins cleaned	2,351	1,603	1,819	2,889
Feet of Sanitary/Storm sewer televised	119,173	116,083	77,107	124,784
Sewer Maintenance				
Feet of sanitary sewer cleaned	147,847	107,031	164,303	209,581
Sewer calls	118	125	130	148
Airport				
Fuel sales - Jet A (in gallons)	179,476	97,985	190,773	191,940
Fuel sales - Octane (in gallons)	22,579	16,710	17,148	19,139
Landing fees charged	201	117	157	174
Fork lift rentals (air cargo support)	145	58	26	23
Hangars rented (25 total)	25	22	21	22

**Source**: City of Findlay Department Directors
(1) The Health Department separated from the City in 2016.
(2) Work Release Facility closed in Spring 2017

n/a - Information not available.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
105	73	117	209	192	115
34	19	193	325	35	5
13	73	4	47	200	5
63	29	23	25	17	13
-	_,	_,		-,	
24	49	361	30	100	240
154	154	150	105	150	155
135	137	193	325	n/a	n/a
52	64	73	73	78	86
33	31	41	40	45	45
41	25	50	48	29	47
24	113	116	102	87	184
265	235	416	399	295	282
_					
10.016	17 004	17.902	17.650	17.504	17 474
18,016	17,884	17,803	17,650	17,584	17,474
135 56	130 94	99 73	127 84	86 79	82 80
5.7830	5.9920	5.8350	5.8140	5.6190	6.0460
3.7830	3.9920	3.8330	3.8140	3.0190	0.0400
17,427	17,318	17,229	17,062	16,999	16,926
10.497	10.120	11.528	10.706	12.163	9.957
1.670	1 202	2.512	2.072	6,000	4.700
1,678 9	1,282	3,513	2,973 13	6,999	4,780
2,543	0 2,788	11 2,222	1,482	4	14 2,865
2,343 48,244		59,345	88,896	2,569	3,168
40,244	45,809	39,343	88,890	35,619	3,106
238,059	221,952	202,004	206,385	225,279	301,222
145	72	100	109	130	76
162,812	206,363	180,126	179,363	164,749	154,439
21,398	27,480	27,671	27,284	26,356	27,139
172	150	167	167	176	183
6	6	8	24	12	17
22	23	24	22	23	23
= <b>=</b>		<b>-</b> ·	= <b>=</b>	20	==

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Police Stations Patrol units  Fire Fire stations Fire trucks  Transportation  Street Miles of street maintained Traffic signals maintained Leisure Time Activities  Parks and Recreation	1 22 4 15	1 21 4	1 21	1 20
Stations Patrol units  Fire Fire stations Fire trucks  Transportation  Street Miles of street maintained Traffic signals maintained Leisure Time Activities	22	21		
Patrol units  Fire Fire stations Fire trucks  Transportation  Street Miles of street maintained Traffic signals maintained  Leisure Time Activities	22	21		
Fire Fire stations Fire trucks  Transportation  Street Miles of street maintained Traffic signals maintained Leisure Time Activities	4	4	21	20
Fire stations Fire trucks  Transportation  Street  Miles of street maintained Traffic signals maintained  Leisure Time Activities				
Fire trucks  Transportation  Street  Miles of street maintained  Traffic signals maintained  Leisure Time Activities				
Transportation  Street  Miles of street maintained  Traffic signals maintained  Leisure Time Activities	15	1.5	4	4
Street Miles of street maintained Traffic signals maintained Leisure Time Activities		15	15	15
Miles of street maintained Traffic signals maintained  Leisure Time Activities				
Traffic signals maintained  Leisure Time Activities				
Leisure Time Activities	195.98	195.98	195.98	195.98
	81	81	82	82
Parks and Recreation				
Number of parks	21	21	21	21
Number of ballfields	24	24	24	24
Number of soccer fields	26	26	26	26
Swimming pool	1	1	1	1
Ice Rink	1	1	1	1
Pickle ball courts	8	8	8	8
Tennis courts	2	2	2	2
Skate parks	1	1	1	1
Utility Services				
Water				
Water mains (miles)	341.15	338.21	325.31	325.31
Number of hydrants	2,596	2,582	2,556	2,505
Storage capacity (BG)	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Water treatment plants	1	1	1	1
Sewer Maintenance				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	306.31	306.29	305.22	303.78
Sewage treatment plants	1	1	1	1
Airport		1	1	1
Number of runways		1	1	1

Source: City of Findlay Department Directors

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
1	1	1	1	1	1
28	22	22	18	18	20
4	4	4	4	4	4
16	16	16	16	16	15
195.22	195.68	195.68	195.68	194.59	194.59
82	82	82	82	95	94
21	21	21	19	19	19
24	24	24	24	24	24
24	24	25	25	25	25
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
10	10	10	10	10	10
321.18	320.09	316.67	315.49	307.65	307.25
2,489	2,471	2,447	2,415	2,389	2,383
6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
1	1	1	1	1	1
298.56	296.80	295.78	295.28	295.00	295.00
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2

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## CITY OF FINDLAY

HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO

**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



## CITY OF FINDLAY HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO

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# CITY OF FINDLAY HANCOCK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER/ ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER/	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency:	<del></del>		
Community Development Block Grants Community Development Block Grants Community Development Block Grants - Revolving Loan Fund Total Community Development Block Grants	14.228 14.228 14.228	A-F-20-2BM-1 N/A N/A	\$ 54,542 14,346 3,077 71,965
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			71,965
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  Passed Through N/A:			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	COVID-19, 2020-VD-BX-1334	5,024
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	4,992
Total U.S. Department of Justice			10,016
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program Total Airport Improvement Program	20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	3-39-0034-027-2019 3-39-0034-028-2020 3-39-0034-030-2021 COVID-19, 3-39-0034-031-2021	86,967 37,866 62,492 23,000 210,325
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205 20.205	PID 108768 PID 104247	415,661 508,237 923,898
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,134,223
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  Passed Through Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-11450	77,721
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			77,721
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,293,925

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ the\ schedule\ of\ expenditures\ of\ federal\ awards$ 

#### CITY OF FINDLAY HANCOCK COUNTY

# 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 & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Findlay (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Guidance 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. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as a reimbursement.

#### NOTE B – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

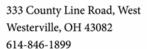
CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE C – 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.

#### NOTE D - REVOLVING LOAN

The City has a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City. This schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans. These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property or asset acquired. At December 31, 2021, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$367,036.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

City of Findlay Hancock County 318 Dorney Plaza, Room 313 Findlay, Ohio 45840

To the Members of Council and Management:

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 Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Findlay's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2022, wherein we noted as described in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Findlay'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 of Findlay's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Findlay's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City of Findlay'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.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Findlay'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*.

City of Findlay Hancock County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

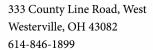
#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

June 13, 2022





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

City of Findlay Hancock County 318 Dorney Plaza, Room 313 Findlay, Ohio 45840

To the Members of Council and Management:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Findlay's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Findlay's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City of Findlay's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

#### Basis for Opinion on the 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 of Findlay and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Findlay's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Findlay's federal programs.

City of Findlay
Hancock County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Findlay's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Findlay's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City of Findlay's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Findlay's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over
  compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the City of Findlay's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

City of Findlay
Hancock County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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 of Findlay, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Findlay's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 13, 2022. Our audit was performed 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 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

June 13, 2022

#### CITY OF FINDLAY HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS		
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



#### **CITY OF FINDLAY**

#### HANCOCK 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 10/11/2022