# CITY OF HILLIARD FRANKLIN COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT JANUARY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021





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

Members of City Council City of Hilliard 3800 Municipal Way Hilliard, Ohio 43026

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 02, 2022



## CITY OF HILLIARD FRANKLIN COUNTY

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>ITTLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	1
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – 2 CFR § 200.510 (b)(6)	2
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	3
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE	5
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS – 2 CFR § 200.515	8



### CITY OF HILLIARD FRANKLIN COUNTY

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/  Pass Through Grantor/  Program Grant Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Assistance Listing Number	s-Through ibrecipients	tal Federal penditures
U.S. Department of Treasury			 	
Passed through Ohio Office of Budget and Management: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	ARPA-LFRF NEU-2021 HB481-CRF-Local	21.027 21.019	\$ 100,000	\$ 332,490 22,021
Total Department of Treasury	TID-101-CKI-Local	21.01)	 100,000	 354,511
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction	113435	20.205	-	783,920
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			 -	 783,920
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 100,000	\$ 1,138,431

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

### CITY OF HILLIARD FRANKLIN 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**

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

### NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

### **NOTE E - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The City passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Office of Budget and Management to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the City has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.



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

City of Hilliard Franklin County 3800 Municipal Way Hilliard, Ohio 43026

To City Council:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hilliard, Franklin County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2022.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Hilliard
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and On Compliance and Other
Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Wilson Shuma ESwee She.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of This Report

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

Newark, Ohio June 27, 2022



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

City of Hilliard Franklin County 3800 Municipal Way Hilliard, Ohio 43026

To the City Council:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Hilliard's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, the City of Hilliard 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 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 the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The City's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

City of Hilliard
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and On Internal Control
Over Compliance And the Schedule of Expenditures of
Federal Awards Required by 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's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

City of Hilliard
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and On Internal Control
Over Compliance And the Schedule of Expenditures of
Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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.

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 this 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 Hilliard (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 27, 2022. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's 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. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Newark, Ohio June 27, 2022

Wilson, Shanna ESwee, Suc.

## CITY OF HILLIARD FRANKLIN COUNTY

### 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 weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	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?	No

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

None.

### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

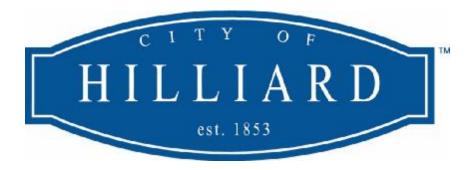


## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Michelle Crandall, City Manager



CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2021



## <u>City of Hilliard, Ohio</u> Franklin County, Ohio

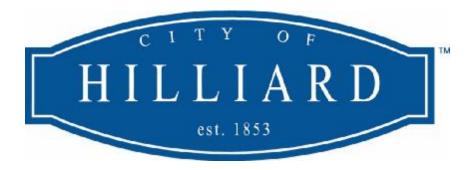
### Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Issued by: Department of Finance

David D. Delande Director

Greg A. Tantari Deputy Director



### City of Hilliard Franklin County, Ohio

### Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### **Table of Contents**

Title	Page
Introductory Section	1
Letter of Transmittal	3
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	9
Principal Officials	10
City Organizational Chart	11
Financial Section	13
Independent Auditor's Report	15
Management's Discussion & Analysis	19
Basic Financial Statements:	27
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Activities	29
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	30
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances	
to Net Position of Governmental Activities	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	32
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) - General Fund	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	2.5
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) - TIF Fund	35
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	27
Proprietary Fund	37
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	38 39
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	40
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Fosition	40
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	41

### City of Hilliard

### Franklin County, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### **Table of Contents**

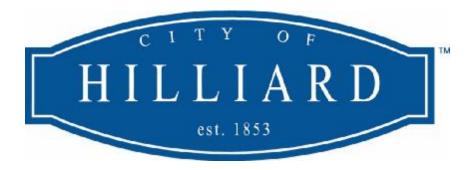
Required supplementary Information Section	89
Pension Trend Data	90
OPEB Trend Data	95
Notes to the Required Suplementary Information	98
Supplementary Information Section	101
Major Fund Descriptions	103
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual:	10.5
General Fund	105
Construction Inspection Fund	108
Police Benevolent Fund	109
TIF Fund	110
Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund	111
Nonmajor Fund Descriptions - Special Revenue Funds	112
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	114
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	116
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual:	
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund	118
County Municipal Motor Vehicle Tax Fund	119
Street Improvement Municipal Tax Fund	120
Park Maintenance Fund	121
Police Fund	122
Mayor's Court Computer Fund	123
Hilliard Recovery Court Fund	124
General Government Grants Fund	125
Heritage Trail Dog Park Fund	126
Local Coronavirus Relief Fund	127
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	128
Water and Sewer Revenue Fund	129
Storm Water Utility Fund	130
Nonmajor Fund Descriptions - Fiduciary Funds	131

### City of Hilliard Franklin County, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### **Table of Contents**

Combining Financial Statements - Fiduciary Funds:

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	132
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Postion - Fiduciary Funds	133
Statistical Section	135
Description of Contents	136
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Years	137
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Years	138
Program Revenue by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	139
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	140
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	141
Revenue Capacity:	
Income Tax Revenue by Payer Type - Last Ten Years	142
Income Tax Revenue Fund Distribution - Last Ten Years	143
Principal Income Taxpayers - Withholding Accounts 2021 and 2012	144
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property –	
Last Ten Years	145
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Years	146
Principal Property Tax Payers - Real Property 2021 and 2012	147
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	148
Debt Capacity:	
Computation of All Direct and Overlapping Governmental Debt as of December 31, 2021	149
Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value and	
General Obligation Bonded Debt per Capita – Last Ten Years	150
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type - Governmental Activities - Last Ten Years	151
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Years	152
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years	153
Principal Employers 2021 and 2012	154
Operating Information:	
City Government Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	155
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	156
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	157





## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

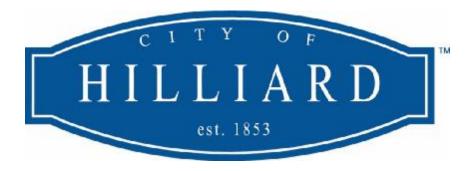
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Issued by the Department of Finance

<u>David D. Delande</u>, Director



CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO FOR THE YEAR ENDING 2021





June 27, 2022

To The Council and The Citizens of the City of Hilliard, Ohio

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Hilliard (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2021, This ACFR is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and in conformance with standards of financial reporting established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) using guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

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

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

#### Profile of the Government

The City is in the western half of Franklin County in portions of Norwich, Washington and Brown Townships. It is approximately ten miles northwest of downtown Columbus, the capital of the State of Ohio. The City encompasses an area of approximately 13 square miles. Rail service is provided by CSX and private air service is available five miles to the north and south by Don Scott Field and Bolton Field, respectively. The City is 20 miles from Port Columbus International Airport and has direct access to interstate highways 1-70 and 1-270 via three major interchanges. The City is situated 833 feet above sea level and experiences mean temperatures of 72 degrees during the summer and 30 degrees during the winter. The Hilliard area was settled in the early 1800s and was incorporated as a village in 1869. The Village of Hilliard remained primarily agricultural in character until the 1950s, when residential growth boomed. By December 12, 1960, the population had reached 5,000 and the Village of Hilliard became a City, The Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission estimates the population for the City to be 37,094 for 2021.

The City is serviced by the Hilliard City School District, which is an independent political subdivision not under the control or supervision of the City in any respect. The geographic boundaries of the School District are much larger than the City, encompassing some 60 square miles, and portions of several other municipalities (including the City of Columbus) as well as unincorporated areas of Franklin County. The School District estimates that 40.07 percent of its students reside in the City.

The City operates under a Charter first adopted by the voters in 1963 and most recently changed by voter approval November 5, 2020 effective January 1, 2020. The City charter lays out guidelines for city officials, businesses and residents. The city charter is revisited every 10 years by a review commission that evaluates the charter relative to current events and recommends any potential revisions. This approach ensures a balance between stability and flexibility.

Beginning Jan. 1, 2020, the City of Hilliard began operating under a Council/City Manager form of government.

City Council is composed of seven council members, each elected to a staggered four-year term. City Council members represent all residents living with Hilliard city boundaries. As Hilliard's legislative body, City Council sets policy, establishes goals, and oversees the municipal government's annual budget.

A City Manager is hired by City Council to oversee the departments and to manage the day-to-day operations of the city. The City Manager reports directly to City Council and implements the City's operating and capital budgets (as approved by City Council.) City Council directs the City Manager to enter into contracts and perform certain actions on the City's behalf.

City Council establishes various policies by enacting legislation. The City Manager implements those policies as directed by Council. As defined by the City of Hilliard's Charter, the City Manager oversees all departments and divisions of the municipal government, including hiring and firing of City employees.

The City's leadership team reports directly to the City Manager and includes directors for the following departments: Public Safety (Police), Finance and Taxation, Community Development (including Planning, Engineering, Transportation and Mobility, and Building Standards), Operations, Recreation and Parks, Economic Development, Human Resources, Community Relations, Law, and Information Technology.

The Director of Finance is the Chief Fiscal and Accounting Officer of the City. The responsibilities of this office include preparation and management of the capital and operating budgets and debt and treasury programs of the City.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government. The primary government consists of all the funds and departments which provide various services including police, recreation and parks, engineering, water services, sewer services, street maintenance and repair, zoning, municipal court, income tax collection and support services (i.e. payroll processing and accounts payable).

Component units are 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 organizations resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Currently, the City does not have any component units.

The City's charter requires the City Manager to submit to Council on or before October 15<sup>th</sup> of each year an operating budget for the following year. Council sets the date and place of a public hearing on the budget and gives notice of the meeting time and place in a newspaper of general circulation at least five days prior to the hearing date. The budget is on file with the City Clerk and available for inspection prior to the hearing date. Council adopts the budget either as submitted or amended after the public hearing but no later than January 31. This budget serves as the appropriation ordinance and is filed with the Franklin County Auditor's office.

This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Hilliard's financial planning and control. The 2021 budget was prepared by fund and department and object level. Department heads may transfer resources within the object as they see fit. The budget was approved by Council as required by the City's Charter.

### Local Economy and Long-term Financial Planning

The City of Hilliard is part of the Columbus Region, home to a population of 2.2 million, and a potential workforce of 1.2 million. The Columbus Region is a dynamic 11-county metropolitan area in the midst of unprecedented economic growth. With one of the youngest and most-educated populations in the country – the median age is 35.9 and 36% of residents 25+ holds a bachelor's degree or higher. The Region offers a steady pipeline of young talent with one of the highest populations of millennials in the nation.

The Columbus metro ranks first among large Midwest metro areas for population and job growth since 2010 and is among the fastest growing metros in the country. Intel recently announced its commitment to the Columbus Region for the largest manufacturing investment in Ohio's history. Our region and community will serve as a magnet for the attraction of top talent and this development will add significant job creation opportunities.

The City of Hilliard had an annual average unemployment rate at the end of 2021 of 3.7 percent while the Columbus Region and State of Ohio had annual average unemployment rates of 4.6 percent 5.1 percent respectively according to the Ohio Labor Market Information site for the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services. The Columbus Region, with its strong economy, is a magnet for attracting growth. While nearly two-thirds of the State's counties lost population in recent estimates from the Census, Franklin County served as the state's growth center. Central Ohio counties accounted for five of the six fastest growing centers in the state over the last decade. The City's ability to provide opportunities for expansion of its residential, commercial, and industrial tax base is greatly influenced by its aggressive development strategy, excellent school system, recreational programs, police department, city services, and probably, most importantly, the annual five-year Capital Improvement Program. The Capital Improvement Program provides the City with the framework to upgrade the infrastructure to make it possible to handle a growing and prosperous city. The Capital Improvement Program is a comprehensive five-year plan that is updated every year to prioritize projects and provide improvements to everything from streets and sewer and waterlines to ball fields, traffic signals, and the municipal complex.

### Relevant financial policies.

Income tax remains the primary source of revenue for the City and supports the five-year Capital Improvement Program. Income tax revenue is divided among the General Fund, Street Improvement Municipal Tax Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund. The Street Improvement Municipal Tax Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund provide funding for the City's capital needs by paying debt service or cash funding projects. The City issues debt for capital projects only.

The City uses historical revenue and expenditure trends in the budget process and provides monthly revenue and expenditure reports, income tax collections and projections reports and detailed quarterly reviews that include budget to actual year-to-date information to Council.

During 2014, Council adopted a General Fund balance policy that targets the fund reserve to be twenty five percent of annual operating expenditures on a budget basis.

The City adheres to the Uniform Depository Act of the State of Ohio to determine eligible investments for City funds. The City further limits investments to maturities of a maximum of five years. Cash flow forecasting and the use of short-term investments, such as repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve account (STAROhio), allow the City to earn interest on all funds.

### Major Initiatives

### Development

Hilliard completed construction of the first phase of a \$4.65 million municipal fiber optic network called HiFiO. The purpose of the project was to advance our economic development efforts, improve city operations and lay the groundwork to embrace smart infrastructure. HiFiO is carrier-neutral which allows the city and its stakeholders to shop their services to small and mid-size internet service providers which can lead to improved bandwidth and lower costs. HiFiO is being leveraged to attract and retain businesses, increase investment in research and development and allow startup companies to utilize city assets to demonstrate new technology. Through public-private partnerships, the City will begin to receive a share of revenue from service providers that use the network.

Hilliard's focus on technology-based projects has led to several successes. Converge Technologies selected Hilliard for its manufacturing and prototyping incubator designed to rapidly turn new technologies into thriving businesses. This project is anticipated to create 116 new jobs within five years. One of its first tenants, GhostWave, developed an advanced radar technology for drones that has received significant funding from the U.S. Department of Defense. This City is partnering with Converge to demonstrate a drone first responder program with a goal to have a drone on scene anywhere in the city in under two minutes to aid in emergency services.

Proto Precision also selected Hilliard for its Additive Manufacturing R&D Center. This technology uses laser powder bed fusion and electron beam melting for rapid prototyping in the aerospace, defense and medical markets. Proto will create 40 new jobs with \$4 million in new annual payroll. Star Dynamics commenced a project in Hilliard for the design and manufacture of a new hi-tech RCS radar to be used by the Air Force at the National Radar Test Facility in New Mexico. The company committed to creating 15 new jobs and \$1.9M in new annual payroll. Amazon Web Services acquired 104 acres from the City of Hilliard on 12/31/2020. The City of Hilliard received \$11.76 million from the sale of the site and the Hilliard City School District received \$2.8 million. This purchase was one of two large-scale site acquisitions by AWS to grow their presence in the City. These additional sites will lead to more than \$2 billion in new investment and at least 200 additional jobs. The company is expected to break ground this summer. Todate, AWS has invested more than \$1.3 billion and created 163 jobs with more than \$16 million in new annual payroll.

Marriott TownPlace Suites and Avid Hotel recently completed construction on two hotels that will result in a combined \$34 million investment and 48 new jobs. Pharmaceuticals company American Regent is nearing completion on a \$34 million expansion that will add 20 new jobs.

Several investments in Hilliard's historic downtown have made the area a regional destination. Center Street Market and Crooked Can brewery completed construction of a 16,000 square foot brewery and food hall concept. The City facilitated the conversion of a industrial facility into coworking space and a new restaurant. Called the Junction, this development includes a new restaurant and bar with new co-working space that already supports more than twenty businesses, including a 30-person information technology company. Several businesses recently selected our downtown area for their location including: AugustTwenty, Sow Strong Foods, Westwood Collective headquarters, Dot The I Creative, Hilliard Station Baking Company and HillGarten.

The development of the Hickory Chase project and surrounding areas recommenced in 2016 and is now thriving. The Hickory Chase area includes 492 apartments, dedicated parkland, a new 60,000 square foot location for the Hilliard branch of the Columbus Metropolitan Library.and a complex for senior living. In 2021 Trilogy Health Services invested \$15 million in the construction of a new continuum of care facility that include 80 new jobs with \$4 million in annual payroll. The Inn at Library Way recently had their grand opening for a 80-bed assisted living facility in the Hickory Chase complex.

Several large projects are expected to commence later this year. Local real estate developer Equity acquired land for the construction of TruePointe. This \$150 million development include more than 330 residential units, 200,000 square feet of Class A office space and 30,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space. Alton

Place broke ground on a \$270 million mixed-use project that is expected to include 439 residential units and more than 200,000 square feet of commercial. With the recent announcement of Intel's fab plant, demand for industrial and commercial sites are at an all-time high. Several transformational lab, production and research and development projects are in the pipeline.

### Awards and 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 Hilliard, Ohio for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This was the twenty-ninth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We wish to convey our appreciation to the City Administration and to the City Council for their support and for providing the necessary funds to prepare and publish this report.

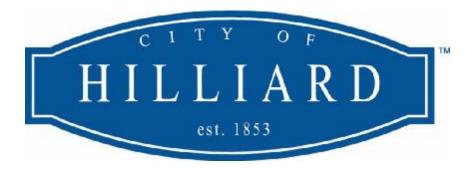
The entire Finance Department played a part in preparing this report; they worked with extreme dedication to the project. Special thanks to Gregory A. Tantari, Deputy Finance Director and Karrie M. Martin, Fiscal Officer, for their special attention to the project.

Respectfully submitted,

David D. Delando

David D. Delande

Finance Director





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Hilliard Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

### City of Hilliard, Ohio

Principal Officials December 31, 2021

### **Elected Officials**

Name	Title	Term Expires	Service
Les Carrier	Council	12/31/2021	8
Tom Baker	Council	12/31/2021	8
Omar Tarazi	Council	12/31/2023	3
Kelly McGivern	Council	12/31/2021	14
Andy Teater	Council	12/31/2021	4
Pete Marsh	President of Council	12/31/2023	4
Cynthia Vermillion	Council	12/31/2023	2

### **Appointed Officials**

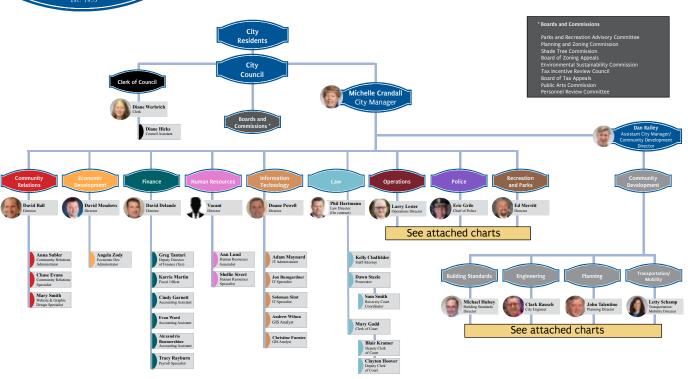
Name	Name Title		Service
Michelle Crandall	City Manager	Contract	2
Dan Rally	Community Development Director	Indefinite	1
David D. Delande	Director of Finance	Indefinite	27
Frost Brown Todd LLC	Director of Law	Indefinite	3
Ed Merritt	Director of Recreation and Parks	Indefinite	4
David Meadows	Director of Economic Development	Indefinite	5
Julia Baxter	Director of Human Resource	Indefinite	5
Duane Powell	Director of Information Technology	Indefinite	3
David B. Ball	Director of Community Relations	Indefinite	4
Larry Lester	Operations Director	Indefinite	22
John Talentino	Planning Director	Indefinite	21
Ellette Schamp	Transportation/Mobility Director	Indefinite	24
Michael Hulsey	Building Standards Director	Indefinite	2
Eric Grile	Police Chief	Indefinite	6
Diane Werbrich	Clerk of Council	Indefinite	2

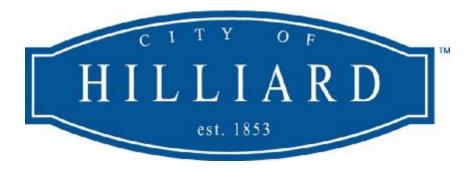
### City Address:

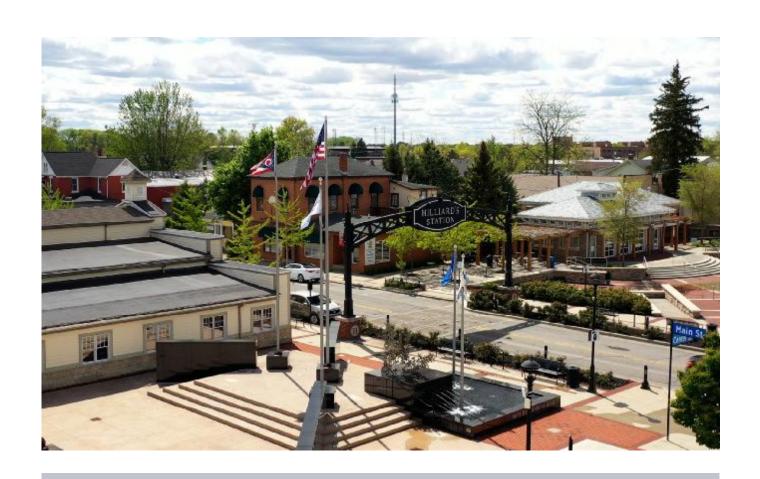
City of Hilliard 3800 Municipal Way Hilliard, OH 43026



## Organizational Chart (Departments / Divisions)





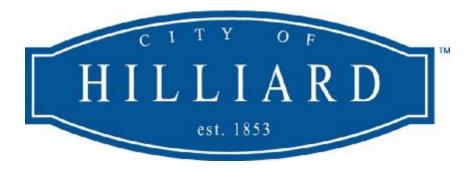


## FINANCIAL SECTION

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO FOR THE YEAR ENDING 2021





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Hilliard Franklin County 3800 Municipal Way Hilliard, Ohio 43026

To the City Council:

### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hilliard, Franklin County, Ohio as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and TIF funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

City of Hilliard Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

City of Hilliard Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

### 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 liabilities/assets and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary information

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

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

### Other Information

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

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

City of Hilliard Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Newark, Ohio

Wilson, Shanna ESwee, Dec.

June 27, 2022

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Hilliard (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements, transmittal letter 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 assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$234.4 million (net position), an increase of approximately \$16.6 million in comparison with the prior year.
- General revenues accounted for approximately \$52.8 million. Program specific revenues accounted for or approximately \$18.5 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$68.6 million, an approximately \$1.2 million increase in comparison with the prior year.
- OPERS approved several changes to the health care plan offered to retirees in an effort to decrease
  costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes significantly decreased the
  total OPEB liability for OPERS and resulted in the County reporting a net OPEB asset in 2021
  (compared to reporting a net OPEB liability in prior years) causing a significant decrease in
  expenses.

### The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

This annual report consists of a transmittal letter, series of financial statements, notes to these statements and statistical section. 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 (UNAUDITED)

### Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in that 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 tax base and the condition of capital assets.

### 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 fund, 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.

### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, TIF Fund, and Capital Improvement Municipal Tax 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.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. The Internal Service Fund is used to report medical, dental, and vision activities that provide services to the City's other funds and departments; therefore, it has been included in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

### 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.

### 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.

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

### Statement of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. Capital assets include buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, and infrastructure. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

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

	Net Position						
	2021 Governmental Activities	2020 Governmental Activities					
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 92,212,091	\$ 84,933,771					
Capital assets, net	252,726,233	250,202,811					
Total assets	344,938,324	335,136,582					
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,075,960	9,901,671					
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities	6,039,005	3,819,975					
Long-term liabilities:	0,000,000	3,013,373					
Net pension liability	23,628,215	26,330,788					
Net OPEB liability	2,503,387	9,694,222					
Other amounts	64,940,872	69,445,344					
Total liabilities	97,111,479	109,290,329					
D. C 11. G CD							
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	21 400 742	15 051 004					
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,480,742	17,971,894					
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	191,465,711	184,436,972					
Restricted	35,719,042	40,445,382					
Unrestricted	7,237,310	(7,106,324)					
Total net position	\$ 234,422,063	\$ 217,776,030					

Current and other assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. This increase is mainly due to unspent American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funding, and revenues exceeding expenses.

Current liabilities increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase was primarily due to unearned ARPA grant revenue and an increased in accounts payable due to the timing of expense payments.

The net pension and net OPEB asset/liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources all fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior year. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities and related accruals that are passed through to the City's financial statements. The addition of a net OPEB asset, significant decrease in net OPEB liability and increase in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB is related to OPERS changes previously discussed in the financial highlights. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net pension/net OPEB asset/liability are described in more detail in their respective notes.

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

Other long-term liabilities decreased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of principal payments offset by a new debt issuance for land acquisition.

### **Statement of Activities**

The table below provides a comparative analysis of changes in net position for 2021 and 2020:

	Change in Net Position					
Revenues	2021	2020				
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 11,614,540	\$ 9,055,893				
Operating grants and contributions	4,650,857	5,170,521				
Capital grants and contributions	2,193,840	2,479,926				
Total program revenues	18,459,237	16,706,340				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,845,135	1,572,343				
Payments in lieu of taxes	9,770,113	10,175,566				
Income taxes	39,645,874	32,978,704				
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	1,506,254	970,935				
Gain on sale of capital assets	22,382	7,437,475				
Investment earnings	(408,374)	733,722				
Miscellaneous	399,399	599,366				
Total general revenues	52,780,783	54,468,111				
Total revenues	71,240,020	71,174,451				
Expenses						
General government	17,793,714	14,769,346				
Security of persons and property	12,675,709	14,422,740				
Public health	424,657	807,980				
Leisure time activities	3,476,641	3,147,484				
Community environment	1,336,010	4,299,354				
Basic utility services	6,374,990	7,704,325				
Transportation	10,647,930	12,637,519				
Interest and fiscal charges	1,864,336	2,192,116				
Total expenses	54,593,987	59,980,864				
Change in net position	16,646,033	11,193,587				
Net position at beginning of year	217,776,030	206,582,443				
Net position at end of year	\$ 234,422,063	\$ 217,776,030				

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

Charges for services increased due to operations returning to normal after the COVID-19 pandemic closures in 2020.

Capital grants and contributions remained consistent in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Operating grants decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decreased is primarily the result of the City receiving CARES Act grant receipts during the prior fiscal year.

Gain on sale of capital assets decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of the City selling land in 2020.

Security of persons and property expenses decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. See financial highlights for explanation of significant decrease in expenses.

### 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. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balance 12/31/2021		und Balance 12/31/2020	Increase		
General TIF Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Other governmental	\$	28,122,828 2,945,736 24,718,607 12,814,091	\$ 22,115,050 5,171,793 30,456,496 9,704,493	\$	6,007,778 (2,226,057) (5,737,889) 3,109,598	
Total	\$	68,601,262	\$ 67,447,832	\$	1,153,430	

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$25.5 million, or 89 percent of general fund expenditures.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund:

Revenues by Source	2021 Amount	2020 Amount
•		
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,825,990	\$ 1,573,372
Municipal income taxes	23,230,177	22,949,736
Charges for services	5,330,642	3,603,995
Licenses and permits	2,793,051	2,212,320
Fines and forfeitures	132,745	137,939
Intergovernmental	1,413,078	924,680
Investment earnings	(408,562)	717,219
Miscellaneous	328,916	468,214
Total revenues - general fund	\$ 34,646,037	\$ 32,587,475

Charges for Services revenue increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to operations returning to normal after the COVID-19 pandemic closures in 2020.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund:

Expenditures by Function		2021 Amount		2020 Amount
	Ф.	10 401 142	Φ.	7 207 212
General government	\$	10,491,142	\$	7,397,313
Security of persons and property		11,939,293		11,036,663
Public health		424,657		445,984
Leisure time activities		3,554,219		2,343,809
Community environment		2,093,461		4,189,760
Basic Utility Service		9,786		215,000
Transportation		148,083		24,317
Total expenditures - general fund	\$	28,660,641	\$	25,652,846

Security of persons and property and general government expenditures increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund was established to account for payments in lieu of taxes received from various business owners to be used for City-owned infrastructure improvements that will benefit the business owners' property. At year-end, fund balance in the TIF Fund decreased compared to prior fiscal year due to timing of collections against project expenditures and transfers out.

The Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund was established to account for 25 percent of the City's income tax collections and impact fees which are used for various capital improvements. At year-end, fund balance in the Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund decreased in comparison to prior fiscal year. This decrease represents a timing of bond proceeds in prior year versus expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's Other Governmental Funds increased during the year. This increase is primarily the result of municipal income taxes.

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

### **Budgeting Highlights - General Fund**

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, cash disbursements and encumbrances. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council as provided for in the City's charter. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level.

The most significant fund for which budgetary information is presented is the General Fund. The actual revenues and other financing sources came in higher than the original and final budgeted amounts. The variance is primarily the result of higher than expected income tax receipts.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses came in lower than the original and final budgeted amounts. The variance is evenly divided between budget categories and reflects the effects of the administration's expense control measures.

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2021, the City had approximately \$252.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress, an increase of approximately \$2.5 million in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which additions exceeded net disposals and depreciation expense.

See Note 10 in the notes to the financial statements for more detail on the City's capital assets.

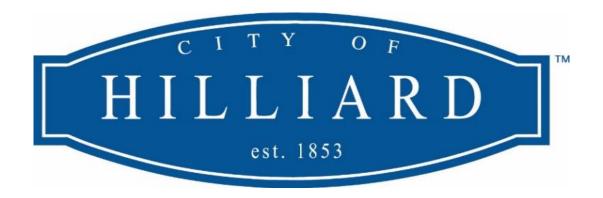
### **Debt Administration**

At the end of 2021, the City had approximately \$62.3 million in long-term debt outstanding, a decrease in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents the amount in which principal reduction payments and premium amortization exceeded new bonds and loans. As previously noted, the City issued \$1,250,000 in loans proceeds for land acquisition.

See Note 11 in the notes to the financial statements for more detail on the City's long-term obligations.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact David Delande, Director of Finance, City of Hilliard, 3800 Municipal Way, Hilliard, Ohio 43026.



# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 67,721,546
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	247,010
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable	1,989,904
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	10,121,000
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	8,663,839
Accounts Receivable	256,315
Accrued Interest Receivable	67,064
Due from Other Governments	2,150,087
Prepaid Items	120,873
Net OPEB Asset	874,453
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	16,768,150
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	235,958,083
Total Assets	344,938,324
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	1,050,093
Pension	4,421,852
OPEB	2,604,015
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,075,960
Total Deferred Onlytons of Resources	0,075,500
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	1,179,612
Accrued Wages and Benefits	513,154
Due to Other Governments	221,993
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	368,526
Claims Payable	81,183
Unearned Revenue	2,000,920
Retainage Payable	6,259
Accrued Interest Payable	167,358
Notes Payable	1,500,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	7,267,876
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	23,628,215
Net OPEB Liability	2,503,387
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	57,672,996
Total Liabilities	97,111,479
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property and Other Local Taxes	1 886 857
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,886,857
Pension	10,121,000
OPEB	5,478,876
OPEB	3,994,009
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,480,742
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	191,465,711
Restricted for:	- ,,+
Capital Outlay	25,201,379
Streets and Transportation	8,690,536
Parks and Recreation	1,547,900
Other Purposes	279,227
Unrestricted	7,237,310
Total Net Position	\$ 234,422,063

City of Hilliard
Franklin County, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Expenses Services Contributions Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Basic Utility Service Transportation Interest and Fiscal Charges Total	\$ 17,793,714 \$ 2,112,187 \$ 416,461 \$ 473,130 12,675,709 1,130,108 25,081 42,061 424,657 - 151,206 3,476,641 1,137,624 - 138,238 1,336,010 3,561,311 - 5,497 6,374,990 3,672,004 - 1,159,616 10,647,930 1,306 4,058,109 375,298 1,864,336 \$ 54,593,987 \$ 11,614,540 \$ 4,650,857 \$ 2,193,840	\$ (14,791,936) (11,478,459) (273,451) (2,200,779) 2,230,798 (1,543,370) (6,213,217) (1,864,336) (36,134,750)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Income Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Capital Outlay Parks & Recreation Transportation Payments in Lieu of Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Gain on Sale of Assets Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues	1,845,135 24,643,519 9,478,277 1,732,768 3,791,310 9,770,113 1,506,254 22,382 (408,374) 399,399 52,780,783
	Change in Net Position	16,646,033
	Net Position Beginning of Year	217,776,030
	Net Position End of Year	\$ 234,422,063

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

		General		TIF		Capital mprovement funicipal Tax	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	26,925,618	\$	2,945,736	\$	25,067,881	\$	12,582,954	\$	67,522,189
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents		-		-		181		246,829		247,010
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable		1,989,904		-		-		-		1,989,904
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		10,121,000		-		-		10,121,000
Income Taxes Receivable		4,505,196		-		1,732,768		2,425,875		8,663,839
Accounts Receivable		123,278		-		-		133,037		256,315
Accrued Interest Receivable		67,064		-		-		-		67,064
Due from Other Governments		492,071		72,838		200,000		1,385,178		2,150,087
Prepaid Items		99,242		-		17,835		3,796		120,873
Total Assets	\$	34,202,373	\$	13,139,574	\$	27,018,665	\$	16,777,669	\$	91,138,281
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	634,568	\$	_	\$	149,928	\$	395,116	\$	1,179,612
Accrued Wages and Benefits	•	444,407	•	_	•	-	•	68,747	•	513,154
Due to Other Governments		193,232		_		_		28,761		221,993
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		330,710		_		_		37,816		368,526
Retainage Payable		-		_		6,259		-		6,259
Unearned Revenue		421,291		_		0,237		1,579,629		2,000,920
Notes Payable		-		-		1,500,000		-		1,500,000
Total Liabilities		2,024,208				1,656,187		2,110,069		5,790,464
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		1,886,857		-		-		-		1,886,857
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		10,121,000		-		-		10,121,000
Unavailable Revenue		2,168,480		72,838		643,871		1,853,509		4,738,698
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,055,337		10,193,838		643,871		1,853,509		16,746,555
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		99,242		-		17,835		3,796		120,873
Restricted		-		2,945,736		24,700,772		5,963,861		33,610,369
Committed		-		-		-		6,846,434		6,846,434
Assigned		2,522,545		-		-		-		2,522,545
Unassigned		25,501,041		-						25,501,041
Total Fund Balance		28,122,828		2,945,736		24,718,607		12,814,091		68,601,262
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	34,202,373	\$	13,139,574	\$	27,018,665	\$	16,777,669	\$	91,138,281

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 68,601,262
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		252,726,233
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Income Tax	\$ 3,219,355	
Property Tax Intergovernmental	45,334 1,360,531	
Accounts Interest	87,175 26,303	4,738,698
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds.  The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities		
in the statement of net position.		118,174
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(167,358)
Unamortized loss on refunding represents deferred outflows, which do not use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,050,093
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds.	054.452	
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension	874,453 4,421,852	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,604,015	
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(23,628,215) (2,503,387)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(5,478,876)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(3,994,009)	(27,704,167)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(44,890,000)	
OPWC Loans	(6,993,813)	
Loans Payable Premium on bonds, net	(6,260,570) (4,159,973)	
Compensated Absences	(2,636,516)	 (64,940,872)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 234,422,063

City of Hilliard
Franklin County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	TIF	Capital Improvement Municipal Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Property and Other Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes Charges for Services Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental Investment Earnings	\$ 1,825,990 23,230,177 5,330,642 2,793,051 132,745 1,413,078 (408,562)	\$ - 9,770,113 - 166,883	\$ 8,934,684 	\$ 4,662,770 3,304,317 2,274 42,023 4,412,209 440	\$ 1,825,990 36,827,631 9,770,113 8,634,959 2,799,427 174,768 7,170,934 (408,122)
Miscellaneous  Total Revenues	328,916 34,646,037	9,936,996	20,963	49,521 12,473,554	<u>399,400</u> 67,195,100
Expenditures Current: General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Activities Community and Economic Development Basic Utility Service Transportation Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,491,142 11,939,293 424,657 3,554,219 2,093,461 9,786 148,083	5,670,674 - - 5,055,673 233,550 63,231	4,631,453 411,729 1,353,201 53,810 1,414,902 3,673,776 4,819,430 1,922,126	850,448 25,383 115,833 2,830,881 5,043,533 369,285 128,593	21,643,717 12,376,405 424,657 5,023,253 2,147,271 4,255,569 13,921,065 5,422,265 2,113,950
Total Expenditures	28,660,641	11,023,128	18,280,427	9,363,956	67,328,152
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,985,396	(1,086,132)	(8,141,914)	3,109,598	(133,052)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Issuance of Loans Premium on Debt Issued Transfers In Transfers Out	22,382	(1,139,925)	1,250,000 14,100 1,139,925 	- - - -	22,382 1,250,000 14,100 1,139,925 (1,139,925) 1,286,482
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,007,778	(2,226,057)	(5,737,889)	3,109,598	1,153,430
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	22,115,050	5,171,793	30,456,496	9,704,493	67,447,832
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 28,122,828	\$ 2,945,736	\$ 24,718,607	\$ 12,814,091	\$ 68,601,262

City of Hilliard
Franklin County, Ohio
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 1,153,430
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 activites,			
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital Asset Additions	\$	16,082,987	
Capital Asset Additions  Capital Asset Adjustments	\$	(58,500)	
Current Year Depreciation		(13,501,065)	2,523,422
			, ,
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported			
as revenues in the funds.		2 010 242	
Income Tax Property Tax		2,818,243 19,145	
Intergovernmental		164,501	
Accounts		5,386	
Interest		188	3,007,463
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces			
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
General Obligation Bonds		4,730,000	
OPWC Loans		379,592	
Loans Payable	-	312,673	5,422,265
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of			
net position are not reported as revenues.			
Loans Payable			(1,250,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the			
gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds,			
an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.			
Accrued Interest Payable		28,469	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds		429,180	225 514
Amortization of Refunding Loss		(222,135)	235,514
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;			
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2 260 962	
Pension OPEB		2,369,863 30,553	2,400,416
OLED		30,333	2,400,410
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are			
reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension		(1,631,963)	2 205 574
OPEB	-	4,937,537	3,305,574
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invididual funds is not			
reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund			
revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among			/ a-a
the governmental activities.			(55,078)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			,
Compensated Absences			 (96,973)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 16,646,033

See accompanying notes and accountant's compilation report.

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

	Ві	Budgeted Amounts						
	Origina		Final		Final		 Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues								
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 1,751	,446	\$	1,751,446	\$ 1,850,921	\$ 99,475		
Municipal Income Taxes	18,882			18,882,873	26,013,989	7,131,116		
Charges for Services	4,803	,		4,803,893	4,243,320	(560,573)		
Licenses and Permits	1,611	,500		1,261,500	1,089,725	(171,775)		
Fines and Forfeitures		-		350,000	132,745	(217,255)		
Intergovernmental		,841		644,841	866,638	221,797		
Investment Earnings		,000		903,000	(408, 369)	(1,311,369)		
Miscellaneous	163	,000		163,000	 204,607	 41,607		
Total Revenues	28,760	,553		28,760,553	 33,993,576	 5,233,023		
Expenditures Current:								
General Government	11,397	,908		11,424,410	10,997,622	426,788		
Security of Persons and Property	13,879			13,913,403	12,488,917	1,424,486		
Public Health		,184		372,184	372,184	, , , <u>-</u>		
Leisure Time Activities	4,007			4,132,143	3,863,635	268,508		
Community Environment	1,709			1,715,993	1,680,361	35,632		
Transportation		,626		230,910	186,860	44,050		
Total Expenditures	31,596	,444		31,789,043	29,589,579	2,199,464		
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,835	,891)		(3,028,490)	4,403,997	 7,432,487		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	10	,000		610,000	22,514	(587,486)		
Transfers In	350	,000		350,000	161,256	(188,744)		
Transfers Out	188	,744		(161,256)	 (161,256)	 		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	548	,744		798,744	 22,514	 (776,230)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,287	,147)		(2,229,746)	4,426,511	6,656,257		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	14,490	,192		14,490,192	14,490,192	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,243	,956		2,243,956	2,243,956	 		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 14,447	,001	\$	14,504,402	\$ 21,160,659	\$ 6,656,257		

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		nriance with
Revenues								
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	10,184,000	\$	10,204,000	\$	9,770,113	\$	(433,887)
Intergovernmenta		407,000		387,000		166,883		(220,117)
Total Revenues		10,591,000		10,591,000		9,936,996		(654,004)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		-		6,723,180		5,670,674		1,052,506
Transportation Debt Service:		2,918,274		5,323,774		5,190,821		132,953
Principal Retirement		300,000		851,059		851,059		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		300,000		66,450		63,231		3,219
Total Expenditures		3,218,274		12,964,463		11,775,785		1,188,678
Тош Ехрепинитеѕ		3,210,274		12,904,403		11,773,763		1,100,076
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		7,372,726		(2,373,463)		(1,838,789)		534,674
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		-		-		684,466		684,466
Transfers Out		-		(522,416)		(1,206,882)		(684,466)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(522,416)		(522,416)		=
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,372,726		(2,895,879)		(2,361,205)		534,674
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		2,253,518		2,253,518		2,253,518		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,918,274		2,918,274		2,918,274		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	12,544,518	\$	2,275,913	\$	2,810,587	\$	534,674

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities		
	Internal Service Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	199,357	
Total Current Assets		199,357	
Total Assets		199,357	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Claims Payable		81,183	
Total Current Liabilities		81,183	
Total Liabilities		81,183	
Net Position			
Unrestricted		118,174	
Total Net Position	\$	118,174	

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

	Governmental Activities		
	Internal Service Fund		
<b>Operating Revenues</b>			
Charges for Services	\$	2,472,837	
Total Operating Revenues		2,472,837	
Operating Expenses Claims		2,527,915	
Total Operating Expenses		2,527,915	
Change in Net Position		(55,078)	
Net Position Beginning of Year		173,252	
Net Position End of Year	\$	118,174	

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

	Governmental Activities		
	Inte	Internal Service Fund	
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,472,837	
Cash Payments for Claims		(2,540,638)	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(67,801)	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(67,801)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		267,158	
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	199,357	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities			
Operating Loss	\$	(55,078)	
Decrease in Claims Payable		(12,723)	
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	\$	(67,801)	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	C	ustodial
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	37,378
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		39,629
Total Assets		77,007
Liabilities		
Due to Other Governments		39,629
Total Liabilities		39,629
Net Position		
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		37,378
Total Net Position	\$	37,378

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

	Custodial	
Additions Fines & Forfeitures for Other Governments Other	\$	254,070 9,031
Total Additions		263,101
<b>Deductions</b> Fines & Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments Miscellaneous		254,070 11,500
Total Deductions		265,570
Change in Net Position		(2,469)
Net Position Beginning of Year,		39,847
Net Position End of Year	\$	37,378

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

### **NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY**

The City of Hilliard (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The Charter was adopted January 1, 1963, and was most recently changed by voter approval on November 5, 2020. Beginning January 1, 2020, the City began operating under a Council/City Manager form of government.

### (a) Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds and departments which comprise the legal entity of the City. The City provides various services including police protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, engineering, street maintenance, snow removal, refuse collection, and other governmental services. Water and sewer services are provided by the City of Columbus, although the City of Hilliard maintains the water and sewer lines. Norwich Township provides fire protection.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the organization's budget, the levying of its taxes or the issuance of its debt. The City has no component units.

The City of Hilliard Mayor's Court has been included in the City's financial statements as a custodial fund. The Mayor is an elected City official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of court fees and fines.

### (b) Related and Jointly Governed Organizations

Hilliard Arts Council Corporation - The Hilliard Arts Council Corporation (the Corporation) is a separately created nonprofit (501(c)(3)) organization. The Corporation is governed by an eleven-member Board of Trustees appointed as follows: four members appointed by the Hilliard City Council, one member appointed by the Hilliard Area Chamber of Commerce, one member appointed by the Hilliard Recreation and Parks Director, one member appointed by the Hilliard City School District, and four members appointed by the Mayor of the City of Hilliard. The Trustees adopt their own budget, hire and fire their own staff, authorize expenditures, and do not rely on the City to finance deficits. The City cannot influence the Corporation's operations, nor does the Corporation represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the City.

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

Norwich Township - The City and Norwich Township entered into a Joint Construction and Management Agreement which provides for the renovation, construction, management and use of a combined fire and police facility. Renovation was completed in December of 2008 and the City moved to the new facility in early 2009. The facility houses Township administration offices, City of Hilliard Mayor's Court, City of Hilliard Police Department, City of Hilliard Communications and Norwich Township Fire Department. In addition to the joint agreement, the City provides police services to the unincorporated areas of the Township through a separate agreement and dispatching services for the fire department under a separate agreement. The Township provides fire protection and emergency medical services to the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Township.

Central Ohio Interoperable Radio System - The Central Ohio Interoperable Radio System (COIRS) is a jointly governed organization between the City of Dublin, City of Worthington and Delaware County (the "members"). The intent of the COIRS is for the members to share in providing the financial resources and infrastructure needed to operate a digital 800MHZ public safety radio system used for dispatching emergency response and law enforcement services across the member jurisdictions. The COIRS is contracted by a Governing Board consisting of the County Administrator and the city managers for each city, or their representative. Each member's ability to influence the operations of COIRS is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Appropriations are adopted by the Governing Board who exercised control over the operation and maintenance of COIRS. Each member initially contributed radio system infrastructure assets, and annually, are assessed a required contribution based on its utilization of the system and related operating costs. The City of Dublin serves as the fiscal agent. Financial information may be obtained from the City of Dublin, 5200 Emerald Parkway, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### (a) Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities; however, the City has no activities which are reported as business-type.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental 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. Direct expenses are those that are

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

specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self- financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

### (b) Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City 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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and governmental fund deferred inflows of resources and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund – This fund is used to account for payments in lieu of taxes received from various business owners to be used for City-owned infrastructure improvements that will benefit the business owners' property.

Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for 25 percent of the City's income tax collections and impact fees which are used for various capital improvements.

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

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

**Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The City's proprietary fund is an internal service fund:

Internal Service Fund – The internal service fund accounts 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 fund accounts for the payment of all City employees' medical, dental, and vision claims.

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds of the City are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City currently does not have trust funds. The City's custodial funds account for various fees charged by the City and remitted to other government agencies and for deposits held pending compliance with established requirements. The City has the following fiduciary funds: Public Art Fund and Mayor's Court Fund.

### (c) Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, 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 statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund type is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., 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 activity.

### (d) Basis of Accounting

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

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

**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 the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "Available" means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, municipal income taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements, shared revenues, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes are recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from municipal income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, shared revenues, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: municipal income taxes, charges for services, interest on investments, intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license tax, gasoline tax, permissive tax, and local government assistance), and grants.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charge on refunding, pensions, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 15 and 16.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, pensions, and OPEB. Property taxes and payments lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements, and other revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position (See Notes 15 and 16).

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

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

### (e) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue recorded in the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds represents resources that have been received, but not yet earned as of fiscal year-end.

### (f) Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts set forth in the budgetary statements and schedules as final budgeted amounts represent estimates from the amended certificate in force at the time final appropriations were passed by Council.

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

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

### (g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City, except cash held by a fiscal or escrow agent and cash held in a segregated account, is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. Monies held by the Franklin County Engineer and monies held by Signature Bank for the Municipal Park LED Retrofit Project are presented in the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent". Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately for Mayor's Court and not held in the City treasury are recorded on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that 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 GASB Statement No 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued 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.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2021 amounted to \$(408,562), which includes \$(267,258) assigned from other funds.

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

### (h) Capital Assets

The City's only capital assets are general capital assets and contributions of capital assets from developers. General capital assets usually result from expenditures in 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date received. The City maintains

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

a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars, except for infrastructure which has a threshold of five thousand dollars. 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 expensed.

All capital assets except for land, road right of way, and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives		
Buildings	20-40 years		
Improvements Other Than Buildings	15-30 years		
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years		
Furniture and Fixtures	7-20 years		
Vehicles	5-20 years		
Infrastructure	10-60 years		

The City's infrastructure consists of curbs, streets, bridges, traffic signals, sidewalks, water lines, sewer lines, storm sewers, and streetlights.

### (i) Compensated Absences

Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and compensatory time for all employees.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported 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 "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

### (j) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

### (k) Bond Premium, Deferred Charges on Refunding, and Debt Issuance Costs

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

The deferred charges on refunding bonds (difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt) is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. It is reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Debt issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

### (1) Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current fiscal year, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

### (m) Interfund Activity

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

### (n) Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows 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

### (o) Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is "bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent" in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The components for reporting the City's fund balance are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Restricted fund balance includes those amounts that are restricted by parties outside of the City and pursuant to enabling legislation. Committed fund balance describes the portion of fund balance that has been limited by use by approval of City Council. City Council is the City's highest level of decision making. Fund balance commitments are established, modified, or rescinded by City Council action through passage of an ordinance. Assigned fund balance includes amounts that have an intended use by City, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amounts that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council. The City Council has authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources.

The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in the governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to other purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The City does not have a formal policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts; therefore, it considers committed amounts used first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy - On December 16, 2013, the City adopted an ordinance establishing a reserve fund to maintain a target fund balance of 25% of the City's annual budgeted expenditures in the General Fund for that budget year. This amount is intended to minimize volatility in providing City programs, projects, and levels of service to its citizens. Use of funds must be authorized by passage of an ordinance by City Council and be replenished no later than December 31st of the following year.

### (p) Estimates

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

### (q) Contributed Capital

Contributions of capital 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 program revenue in the statement of activities

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

## (r) Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the internal service fund. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for employees' health claims. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

#### (s) Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items or transactions of 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 are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. No such transactions occurred in 2021.

#### (t) Net Position

Net position represents the difference of assets and deferred outflow of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include funds for the operation of recreational activities, improving the living environment of the City, and the operation of police programs.

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

#### **NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position and results of operations on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis, are presented for the General and TIF Major Special Revenue Funds to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out when applicable, are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Funds budgeted separately.

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget are as follows:

	Net Change in Fund Balances						
		General Fund	_	TIF			
GAAP Basis:	\$	6,007,778	\$	(2,226,057)			
Revenue Accruals		2,837,527		-			
Expenditure Accruals		353,702		(752,657)			
Other Financing Sources/Uses		161,388		-			
Encumbrances		(2,939,765)		617,509			
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere		(1,994,119)		-			
Budget Basis	\$	4,426,511	\$	(2,361,205)			

#### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty

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

days;

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within a ten year from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to extend one hundred eighty and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one period;
- 8. Time certificates of deposits or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in (1) Bonds of the State of Ohio; (2) Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this state, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and, (3) Obligations of the City.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### (a) Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2021, \$497,010 of the City's bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining was uninsured and collateralized. For 2021, the City's financial institution was approved for a collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. 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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

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

#### (b) Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAROhio as of December 31, 2021, is 51 days.

					Investment Securities			
Fair Value		Measurement	% of	Credit	1 Year	1 to 3	Greater Than	
Measuremen	t Investment Type	Amount	Total	Rating*	or Less	Years	3 Years	
NAV	STAR Ohio	\$ 3,598,548	6%	AAAm	\$3,598,548	\$ -	\$ -	
Fair Value	Money Market Fund	50,502	0%	AAAm	50,502	-	-	
Fair Value	FFCB	11,226,975	20%	AAA	879,307	8,633,718	1,713,950	
Fair Value	FHLB	8,636,876	15%	AAA	-	1,714,817	6,922,059	
Fair Value	FHLMC	488,414	1%	AAA	-	-	488,414	
Fair Value	FNMA	4,051,064	7%	AAA	403,008	742,195	2,905,861	
Fair Value	FAMC	1,782,296	3%	AAA	-	993,120	789,176	
Fair Value	Tennessee Valley Authority Power	820,527	1%	AAA	-	-	820,527	
Fair Value	US Treasury Bond	561,593	1%	AAA	-	561,593	-	
Fair Value	US Treasury Notes	16,939,967	30%	AAA	1,353,991	8,651,608	6,934,368	
Fair Value	Negotiable CD's	8,831,173	16%	Not Rated	3,486,147	3,486,016	1,859,010	
	Total	\$56,987,935	100%	_	\$9,771,503	\$24,783,067	\$22,433,365	
				-				

<sup>\* -</sup> Moody

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy requires that an investment mature within two years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The City's policy states that all investments should be sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that can be reasonably anticipated.

Credit Risk – Under normal circumstances, the government money market fund invests at least 80 percent of its assets in U.S. Government securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by these securities, and shares of money market investment companies that invest exclusively in these securities. The City's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

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

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

#### **NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

A schedule of interfund transfers during the year is as follows:

	Transfer Out	Transfer In
Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund TIF Fund	\$ - 1,139,925	\$ 1,139,925
Total	\$ 1,139,925	\$ 1,139,925

Transfers are used to move revenues from one fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget required to expend them. During 2021, the City transferred funds from the TIF Fund to the Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund to finance various capital projects.

#### **NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted of property and other local taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, municipal income taxes, accounts, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues, and interest receivables. Receivables have been separately identified on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

#### **NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the 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.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Hilliard. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes. 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 entire receivable has been included in deferred inflows of resources, since the

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

current taxes were not levied to finance 2021 operations and the outstanding delinquencies were unavailable. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is reported as deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were levied to finance a future period.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$1.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Assessed
Category	Value
Real Property	\$ 1,294,510,330
Public Utility Property	48,575,690
Totals	\$ 1,343,086,020

#### **NOTE 8 – MUNICIPAL INCOME TAXES**

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0 percent on all salaries, wages, commissions, other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. However, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100 percent of the City's current tax rate.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are distributed to the General Fund, Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund, and other governmental funds as required by City Administrative Code.

#### **NOTE 9 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

The City uses income tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Jobs Creation Tax Incentive Program, structured in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 718.15. Under the Program, the City may grant income tax incentives on local payroll withholding taxes paid to the City for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within its jurisdiction.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City abated income taxes totaling \$492,508 under the Program as follows:

• An annual incentive of 36% of actual local payroll withholding taxes paid to the City from 2006 to 2023 with BMW Financial Services for a commitment to create jobs.

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

## **NOTE 10 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deductions	Transfers	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	-						-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets							
Land	\$ 8,304,688	\$	4,500,000		-	\$ -	\$ 12,804,688
Construction in Progress	3,185,944		6,295,198		(23,462)	(5,494,218)	3,963,462
Total Nondepreciable Assets	11,490,632		10,795,198	_	(23,462)	(5,494,218)	16,768,150
Depreciable Capital Assets							
Buildings	14,882,516		-		-	-	14,882,516
Improvements other than buildings	19,977,391		157,529		-	-	20,134,920
Machinery and equipment	7,571,396		297,403		(80,818)	-	7,787,981
Furniture and fixtures	1,507,900		67,533		(6,882)	-	1,568,551
Vehicles	4,597,408		400,080		(397,153)	-	4,600,335
Infrastructure	461,552,717		4,365,244		(331,687)	5,494,218	471,080,492
Total Depreciable Assets	510,089,328		5,287,789		(816,540)	5,494,218	520,054,795
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings	(6,439,187)		(405,132)		-	-	(6,844,319)
Improvements other than buildings	(6,940,871)		(698,898)		-	-	(7,639,769)
Machinery and equipment	(6,017,657)		(503,954)		76,730	-	(6,444,881)
Furniture and fixtures	(575,440)		(64,645)		6,614	-	(633,471)
Vehicles	(3,152,447)		(393,598)		387,221	-	(3,158,824)
Infrastructure	 (248,251,547)		(11,434,838)		310,937		 (259,375,448)
Total accumulated depreciation	(271,377,149)		(13,501,065)	_	781,502	-	(284,096,712)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net							
of accumulated depreciation	 238,712,179	_	(8,213,276)	_	(35,038)	5,494,218	 235,958,083
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 250,202,811	\$	2,581,922	\$	(58,500)	\$ -	\$ 252,726,233

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the value of the assets donated to the City was \$1,015,075.

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 227,537
Security of persons and property	518,404
Leisure time activities	865,731
Community environment	181,893
Basic utility services	5,513,437
Transportation	 6,194,063
Total depreciation expense	\$ 13,501,065

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

## **NOTE 11 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES**

## (a) Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

,	Beginning Balance	A	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due With One Yea	
General Obligation Bonds:							
2012 Various Purpose							
2.0-5.0% \$11,085,000	\$ 4,785,000	\$	-	\$ (1,005,000)	\$ 3,780,000	\$ 1,050,	000
Bond premium	487,286		-	(97,459)	389,827		-
2013 Refunding							
1.0-3.5% \$8,905,000	4,105,000		-	(880,000)	3,225,000	905,	000
Bond premium	161,384		-	(40,346)	121,038		-
2014 Refunding							
2.0-4.0% \$5,160,000	3,570,000		-	(460,000)	3,110,000	475,	000
Bond premium	217,698		-	(31,100)	186,598		-
2015 Various Purpose and Refunding							
4.0% \$8,745,000	7,380,000		-	(240,000)	7,140,000	250,	000
Bond premium	866,237		-	(57,749)	808,488		-
2016A Various Purpose and Refunding							
2.0-4.0% \$8,205,000	6,105,000		-	(1,030,000)	5,075,000	1,075,	000
Bond premium	697,232		-	(82,027)	615,205		-
2016B Various Purpose							
2.0-4.0% \$3,855,000	3,290,000		-	(150,000)	3,140,000	155,	000
Bond premium	394,871		-	(25,476)	369,395		-
2017 Various Purpose							
2.0-4.0% \$4,655,000	3,925,000		-	(180,000)	3,745,000	185,	000
Bond premium	362,931		-	(22,683)	340,248		-
2019A Various Purpose							
3.0-5.0% \$8,570,000	8,270,000		-	(315,000)	7,955,000	330,	000
Bond premium	558,626		-	(30,196)	528,430		-
2019B Various Purpose							
3.75% \$585,000	585,000		-	-	585,000		-
2020 Various Purpose							
3.0% \$7,605,000	7,605,000		-	(470,000)	7,135,000	500,	000
Bond premium	842,888			(42,144)	800,744		
Total bonds	54,209,153		-	(5,159,180)	49,049,973	4,925,	000

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Loans from Direct Borrowings:										
Signature Bank Loan										
3.94% \$814,698	\$	542,872	\$	-	\$	(127,955)	\$	414,917	\$	132,997
Franklin County Infrastructure Bank Loan										
1.85% \$1,250,000		-		1,250,000		-		1,250,000		194,217
Safety Building Loan										
4.5% \$6,168,684		4,772,536		-		(176,883)		4,595,653		184,933
Wheel Loader Loan										
2.89% \$109,903		7,835		-		(7,835)		-		-
2012 OPWC Loan \$2,730,423		1,965,905		-		(109,217)		1,856,688		109,217
2017 OPWC Loan \$5,407,500		5,407,500		-		(270,375)		5,137,125		270,375
Total Loans from Direct Borrowings	1	2,696,648		1,250,000		(692,265)		13,254,383		891,739
Other Long-Term Obligations:										
Net Pension Liability	2	6,330,788		-		(2,702,573)		23,628,215		-
Net OPEB Liability		9,694,222		-		(7,190,835)		2,503,387		-
Compensated Absences		2,539,543		1,418,955		(1,321,982)		2,636,516		1,451,137
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 10	5,470,354	\$	2,668,955	\$ (	[17,066,835]	\$	91,072,474	\$	7,267,876

*OPWC loans* - The City has entered into two debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The 2012 OPWC loan is to fund the Hilliard Triangle improvement. The \$2,730,423 loan is a zero-interest, 25-year loan.

In 2017, the City was approved to receive \$5,407,500 in a zero-interest, 20-year loan from OPWC for Scioto Darby and Leppert road improvements.

The OPWC loans will be paid from the Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund.

In the event of default, as defined by each OPWC loan agreement, the amount of default will be subject to 8 percent interest on all amounts due from date of default. Additionally, the Lender may declare all amounts immediately due and payable or direct Franklin County to pay the amount of any default from the funds which would otherwise be appropriated to the City from the County's undivided local government fund. The lender will also be entitled to collect any cost incurred in the event of default.

*General Obligation bonds* - Generally, all voted and unvoted general obligation bonds issued will be paid through the Street Improvement Municipal Tax, Water and Sewer Revenue, TIF Special Revenue Funds, and the Capital Improvements Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund.

In 2020 the City issued \$7,605,000 in general obligation various purpose bonds to current refund the 2011 general obligation various purpose bonds and pay for the Series 2020 various purpose road improvement notes. The refunding resulted in a decrease of debt service payments of \$740,000 and an economic gain of \$689,371.

General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

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

Compensated absences, Net pension liability, and OPEB liability - Compensated Absences and employer contributions, one of many components that impact net position and OPEB liabilities, are generally paid from the General, Street Maintenance and Repair, Water and Sewer Revenue, and Storm Water Utility Special Revenue Funds.

Safety Building Loan - On June 25, 2007, the City entered into an agreement with the Board of Trustees of Norwich Township (the "Township") for the joint construction and management of a public safety building. The building was constructed and is owned and managed by the township. Initially, the Township paid the entire cost of the building construction. The City entered into a 30-year agreement with the township under which the City will pay its allocated portion of the construction cost which totaled \$6,417,386. The agreement began upon completion of the building and the first payment was made on June 1, 2009. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Capital Improvements Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund.

Per the agreement, the building is considered the collateral for the debt payments. In the event of default, the Township may exercise the following rights and remedies:

- 1. The Township can immediately re-enter and take possession of the building.
- 2. All rights of the City and all duties of the Township shall immediately cease and terminate.
- 3. The Township may possess and enjoy the building as though the agreement had never been made, without prejudice, however, to any and all rights of action against the City the Township may have to the debt payments, damages, or breach of covenant.
- 4. The Township can re-let the building as it determines for and on behalf of the City for the highest rental reasonably obtainable in judgment of the Township (this is not considered as a surrender or acceptance back of the building or termination of the agreement).
- 5. The Township can recover from the City any deficiency between the amount of the debt payments and all other charges payable under the agreement plus any expenses in connection with reletting, redecorating, repairs, alterations, brokerage commissions, and attorney fees.
- 6. If the Township makes any repairs or carries insurance, the City may be required to immediately pay the Township for the expenses plus any accrued interest at the rate of 4.5 percent.

**Wheel Loader Loan:** April 15, 2016, the City entered into a loan with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation for the purchase of a wheel loader. The loan has an interest rate of 2.89 percent and was repaid in full in 2021. The loan was paid from the City's Street Maintenance and Repair Fund and Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund.

Per the agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation, the City pledged the wheel loader purchased as collateral for the debt. In the event of default, Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation shall have all rights and remedies under law. Also, in the event of default, Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation may exercise the following rights and remedies:

- 1. Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation may require the City to pay all the payments outstanding in the year of default.
- 2. Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation may enter the premises of the City to take repossession of the wheel loader
- 3. Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation may cancel the extended warranty agreement for the wheel loader on behalf of the City and receive the refund for the warranty.

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

*First Security Finance, Inc. Loan* - On April 24, 2019, the City entered into a loan agreement with First Security Finance, Inc. for \$814,698 for the purpose of retrofitting a LED lighting system at the Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park. The loan was entered for a six-year period with final maturity at May 1, 2024. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Park Maintenance Fund.

The City has pledged the equipment as collateral for the debt. In the event of default, First Security Finance, Inc. may exercise the following rights and remedies:

- 1. The City may be required to pay the entire unpaid balance.
- 2. First Security Finance, Inc. may enter the premises of the City and take possession of the equipment.
- 3. The City may be required to pay all costs (including reasonable attorney's fees and court costs) incurred in disposing of the equipment.

Franklin County Infrastructure Bank Loan: On June 30, 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Ohio for \$1,250,000 for the purpose of financing the the construction of an approximately 25 mile, 100 GB fiber network. The loan was entered for a ten-year period with final maturity at June 1, 2030. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund.

The City has pledged future revenues to repay the Franklin County Bank Loan with interest from the Capital Improvement Municipal Tax fund. The debt is payable solely from revenues and is payable through 2030. Annual principal and interest payments, as a percentage of net customer revenues, on the loans are expected to be similar over the term of the loans as in the current year, which was 1.85 percent. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$1,362,708. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$0.

#### (b) Future Debt Service Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Loans from Dire	ect Borrowings
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 4,925,000	\$ 1,665,119	\$ 891,739	\$ 253,997
2023	5,115,000	1,492,669	843,667	231,601
2024	4,985,000	1,289,044	860,375	215,100
2025	4,030,000	1,100,738	728,399	192,285
2026	3,330,000	932,738	740,570	180,113
2027-2031	11,950,000	2,930,986	3,673,937	702,361
2032-2036	7,870,000	1,247,561	3,478,345	368,014
2037-2041	2,685,000	182,027	2,037,351	41,941
Total	\$44,890,000	\$10,840,882	\$13,254,383	\$ 2,185,412

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

#### **NOTE 12 – SHORT TERM LIABILITIES**

On December 22, 2020, the City entered into a one year land acquisition note for the purchase of land for \$1,500,000. The interest rate on the Serial Loan is 1.25 percent and the premium was \$14,160. The maturity date of the Term Loan was one year after the inception date. Payment of principal and interest was recorded as disbursements of the Capital Improvements Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund in 2021.

On February 18, 2021, the City entered into one year infrastructure improvement notes for the construction of various public infrastructure improvement projects for \$1,500,000. The interest rate on the notes are 1.125 percent and the premium was \$14,100. The notes mature one year after the inception date. Payment of principal and interest will be recorded as disbursements of the Capital Improvements Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund.

#### **NOTE 13 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### (a) Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation - City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Vacation can accumulate to a maximum of 400 hours. When an employee terminates employment, he/she is paid for 100 percent of their unused vacation leave. City employees can also earn compensatory time. Compensatory time is paid at one and one-half times an employee's regular rate. Employees with time remaining upon termination of their employment will be paid for any unused compensatory time.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave - City employees earn sick leave at the rate of four and six tenths hours per eighty hours of service. Sick leave is cumulative without limit. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his/her estate) is paid 50 percent of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum payment of 500 hours.

#### (b) Deferred Compensation

City employees may participate in Mass Mutual, ING or Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plans. These plans were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

#### **NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### (a) Property and Liability Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2021, the City contracted with several different insurance providers for property, liability, and automobile insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in the level of coverage from the prior year.

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

#### (b) Health Insurance

The City maintains a self-funded health insurance program with claims processed by Central Benefits on behalf of the City. The Insurance Trust Fund (an internal service fund) was created in 1989 to account for and finance the health insurance program.

All funds of the City from which employee salaries are paid participate in the health insurance programs and make payments to the Insurance Trust Fund based on the amounts needed to make claim payments. Total contributions to the program during 2021 were \$2,472,837. The claims liability of \$81,183 reported in the Insurance Trust Fund at December 31, 2021, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, Risk Management Omnibus, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Estimates were calculated by using actual claims reports for several months following the balance sheet date. This estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the Insurance Trust Fund's claims liability amount for 2020 and 2021 were:

	E	Balance at	Current		B	alance at
	В	eginning	Year	Claims		End of
_Year_		of Year	 Claims	 Payments		Year
2020	\$	238,752	\$ 2,145,488	\$ (2,290,334)	\$	93,906
2021		93,906	2,527,915	(2,540,638)		81,183

#### NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

The net pension liability 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 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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 16 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

City employees, other than full-time police, 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. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <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 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 plan as per the reduced

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

benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS ACFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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 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 original base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after 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 (CPI), capped at 3 percent.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,208,839 for 2021. Of this amount, \$97,267 is reported as a due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Police
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %
2021 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer: Pension	19.00 %
1 41111111	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,161,024 for 2021. Of this amount, \$84,463 is reported as a due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability 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

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

liability 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	 OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Period	0.050791%	0.236276%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.055598%	 0.227735%	
Change in Proportion	 -0.004807%	 0.008541%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 7,521,041	\$ 16,107,174	\$ 23,628,215
Pension Expense	\$ 10,139	\$ 1,621,824	\$ 1,631,963

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F		Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	 _		'	_
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 673,337	\$	673,337
Changes of Assumptions	-	270,124		270,124
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions	56,414	1,052,114		1,108,528
City Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	 1,208,839	1,161,024		2,369,863
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,265,253	\$ 3,156,599	\$	4,421,852
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 314,611	\$ 627,485	\$	942,096
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2,931,481	781,305		3,712,786
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions	 661,894	 162,100		823,994
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,907,986	\$ 1,570,890	\$	5,478,876

\$2,369,863 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 in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS	OP&F	Total
2022	\$ (1,620,129)	\$ 247,079	\$ (1,373,050)
2023	(636,662)	647,375	10,713
2024	(1,194,971)	(576,217)	(1,771,188)
2025	(399,810)	21,713	(378,097)
2026	-	84,735	84,735
Total	\$ (3,851,572)	\$ 424,685	\$ (3,426,887)

## 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 key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior 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.

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent
including wage inflation	(including wage inflation)
Investment Rate of Return	
Current Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Cost-of-Living	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
Adjustments	Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 0.50 percent Simple
	through 2021, then 2.15 percent Simple

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to 0.5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

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

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

to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

	Weighted Average Long-Tern				
	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return			
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)			
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.32 %			
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.64			
Real Estate	10.00	5.39			
Private Equity	12.00	10.42			
International Equities	23.00	7.36			
Other Investments	9.00	4.75			
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %			

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. 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 benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent and the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.20 percent) or one percent higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

		Current						
	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase			
City's Proportionate Share of the								
Net Pension Liability	\$	14,346,426	\$	7,521,041	\$	1,845,745		

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually,
	consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	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 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected

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

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

rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current					
	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability	\$	22,423,250	\$	16,107,174	\$	10,821,257	

#### NOTE 16 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 15 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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 (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <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 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2021.

#### 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.

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$30,553 for 2021.

## OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Period	0.049083%	0.2362764%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.053898%	0.2277353%	
Change in Proportion	-0.004815%	 0.0085411%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (874,453)	\$ 2,503,387	
OPEB Expense	\$ (5,336,493)	\$ 398,956	\$ (4,937,537)

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

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
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	 _		·-	·
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 429,892	\$ 1,382,984	\$	1,812,876
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions	58,252	702,334		760,586
City Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	 	 30,553		30,553
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 488,144	\$ 2,115,871	\$	2,604,015
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 789,189	\$ 412,925	\$	1,202,114
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	465,748	93,028		558,776
Changes of Assumptions	1,416,875	399,087		1,815,962
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions	 406,083	11,074		417,157
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,077,895	\$ 916,114	\$	3,994,009

\$30,553 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	 Total
2022	\$ (1,360,699)	\$ 263,845	\$ (1,096,854)
2023	(971,779)	285,877	(685,902)
2024	(202,393)	251,146	48,753
2025	(54,880)	259,232	204,352
2026	-	55,394	55,394
Thereafter	 <u>-</u>	 53,710	 53,710
	\$ (2,589,751)	\$ 1,169,204	\$ (1,420,547)

#### **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 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

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

measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

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

Single Discount Rate:

Current Measurement Date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.16 percent

Investment Rate of Return:

Current Measurement Date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement Date 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current Measurement Date 2.00 percent Prior Measurement Date 2.75 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current Measurement Date 8.5 percent, initial, 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement Date 10.5 percent, initial, 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	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 percent 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) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(217,438)	\$	(874,453)	\$	(1,414,572)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (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 liability (asset). The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability (asset) if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now

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

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 percent in the most recent valuation.

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(895,765)	\$	(874,453)	\$	(850,608)

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Investment Rate of Return 8.00 percent

Projected Salary Increases 3.75 percent to 10.50 percent

Payroll Growth 3.25 percent

Blended Discount Rate:

Current Measurement Date 2.96 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current Measurement Date 2.12 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.75 percent

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.20 percent simple

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

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

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
59 or less	35 %
60-69	60
70-79	75
80 and up	100

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. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-U.S. 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 For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent for 2020 and 3.56 percent for 2019. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2035. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2035, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,121,581	\$	2,503,387	\$	1,993,450

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.

This space intentionally left blank

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

## NOTE 17 – CONTRACTUAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

## (a) Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

Vendor         Amount         Expensed         12/31/2021           American Structurepoint         \$ 130,470         \$ 112,973         \$ 17,497           Burgess & Nipple         87,976         -         87,976           Carpenter Marty Transp., Inc.         150,000         126,826         23,174           CDM Smith         130,000         79,935         50,065           CDW Government         30,000         234         29,766           Complete General Construction         1,138,667         1,070,129         68,538           Continental Office         37,977         -         37,977           Core & Main         820,000         794,255         25,745           CTL Engineering         49,740         11,887         37,853           Decker Construction         147,000         204,979         195,021           DLZ Ohio, Inc.         552,906         121,757         431,149           Downing Construction         147,000         20,876         243,364           E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.         95,000         59,276         35,724           Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000 <th>** 1</th> <th>Contract</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Balance</th>	** 1	Contract	Amount	Balance
Burgess & Nipple         87,976         -         87,976           Carpenter Marty Transp, Inc.         150,000         126,826         23,174           CDM Smith         130,000         79,335         50,065           CDW Government         30,000         234         29,766           Complete General Construction         1,138,667         1,070,129         68,538           Continental Office         37,977         -         37,977           Core & Main         820,000         794,255         25,745           CTL Engineering         49,740         11,887         37,853           Decker Construction         400,000         204,979         195,021           DLZ Ohio, Inc.         552,906         121,757         431,149           Downing Construction         147,000         -         147,000           EMHT         264,240         20,876         243,364           E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.         95,000         59,276         35,724           Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         15,000         8,255         6,745				
Carpenter Marty Transp., Inc.         150,000         126,826         23,174           CDM Smith         130,000         79,935         50,065           CDW Government         30,000         234         29,766           Complete General Construction         1,138,667         1,070,129         68,538           Continental Office         37,977         -         37,977           Core & Main         820,000         794,255         25,745           CTL Engineering         49,740         11,887         37,883           Decker Construction         400,000         204,979         195,021           DLZ Ohio, Inc.         552,906         121,757         431,149           Downing Construction         147,000         -         147,000           EMHT         264,240         20,876         243,364           E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.         95,000         59,276         35,724           Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         13,000         -         232,975	-		\$ 112,973	•
CDM Smith         130,000         79,935         50,065           CDW Government         30,000         234         29,766           Complete General Construction         1,138,667         1,070,129         68,538           Continental Office         37,977         -         37,977           Core & Main         820,000         794,255         25,745           CTL Engineering         49,740         11,887         37,853           Decker Construction         400,000         204,979         195,021           DLZ Ohio, Inc.         552,906         121,757         431,149           Downing Construction         147,000         -         147,000           EMHT         264,240         20,876         243,364           E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.         95,000         59,276         35,724           Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650	= ===		126.926	
CDW Government         30,000         234         29,766           Complete General Construction         1,138,667         1,070,129         68,538           Continental Office         37,977         -         37,977           Core & Main         820,000         794,255         25,745           CTL Engineering         49,740         11,887         37,853           Decker Construction         400,000         204,979         195,021           DLZ Ohio, Inc.         552,906         121,757         431,149           Downing Construction         147,000         -         147,000           EMHT         264,240         20,876         243,364           E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.         95,000         59,276         35,724           Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           Hach Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,50         -         45,000	· ·	·	· ·	
Complete General Construction         1,138,667         1,070,129         68,538           Continental Office         37,977         -         37,977           Core & Main         820,000         794,255         25,745           CTL Engineering         49,740         11,887         37,853           Decker Construction         400,000         204,979         195,021           DLZ Ohio, Inc.         552,906         121,757         431,149           Downing Construction         147,000         -         147,000           EMHT         264,240         20,876         243,364           E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.         95,000         59,276         35,724           Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         309,613         126,660         182,953           Hach Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650           Jagger Construction         13,000         -         45,000 <tr< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td>•</td></tr<>		•		•
Continental Office         37,977         -         37,977           Core & Main         820,000         794,255         25,745           CTL Engineering         49,740         11,887         37,853           Decker Construction         400,000         204,979         195,021           DLZ Ohio, Inc.         552,906         121,757         431,149           Downing Construction         147,000         -         147,000           EMHT         264,240         20,876         243,364           E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.         95,000         59,276         35,724           Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           Hach Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650           Jagger Construction         13,000         -         13,000           MS Consultants, Inc.         490,000         3,244         486,756           Ohio		·		
Core & Main         820,000         794,255         25,745           CTL Engineering         49,740         11,887         37,853           Decker Construction         400,000         204,979         195,021           DLZ Ohio, Inc.         552,906         121,757         431,149           Downing Construction         147,000         -         147,000           EMHT         264,240         20,876         243,364           E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.         95,000         59,276         35,724           Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           LDig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650           Jagger Construction         13,000         -         13,000           MS Consultants, Inc.         490,000         3,244         486,756           Ohio Department of Transportation         45,000         -         45,000           Prime AE Group, Inc.         12,000         9,096         2,904	<u> </u>		1,070,129	
CTL Engineering         49,740         11,887         37,853           Decker Construction         400,000         204,979         195,021           DLZ Ohio, Inc.         552,906         121,757         431,149           Downing Construction         147,000         -         147,000           EMHT         264,240         20,876         243,364           E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.         95,000         59,276         35,724           Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         309,613         126,660         182,953           Hach Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650           Jagger Construction         13,000         -         13,000           MS Consultants, Inc.         490,000         3,244         486,756           Ohio Department of Transportation         45,000         -         45,000           Prime AE Group, Inc.         12,000         9,096         2,904		·	-	
Decker Construction         400,000         204,979         195,021           DLZ Ohio, Inc.         552,906         121,757         431,149           Downing Construction         147,000         -         147,000           EMHT         264,240         20,876         243,364           E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.         95,000         59,276         35,724           Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         309,613         126,660         182,953           Hach Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650           Jagger Construction         13,000         -         13,000           MS Consultants, Inc.         490,000         3,244         486,756           Ohio Department of Transportation         45,000         -         45,000           Prime AE Group, Inc.         12,000         9,096         2,904           Savko         3,220,300         -         3,220,300			· ·	
DLZ Ohio, Inc.         552,906         121,757         431,149           Downing Construction         147,000         -         147,000           EMHT         264,240         20,876         243,364           E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.         95,000         59,276         35,724           Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         309,613         126,660         182,953           Hach Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650           Jagger Construction         13,000         -         13,000           MS Consultants, Inc.         490,000         3,244         486,756           Ohio Department of Transportation         45,000         -         45,000           Prime AE Group, Inc.         12,000         9,096         2,904           Savko         3,220,300         -         3,220,300           Stantec Consulting Services         60,000         37,748         22,252      <	6 6		· ·	
Downing Construction         147,000         -         147,000           EMHT         264,240         20,876         243,364           E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.         95,000         59,276         35,724           Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         309,613         126,660         182,953           Hach Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650           Jagger Construction         13,000         -         13,000           MS Consultants, Inc.         490,000         3,244         486,756           Ohio Department of Transportation         45,000         -         45,000           Prime AE Group, Inc.         12,000         9,096         2,904           Savko         3,220,300         -         3,220,300           Stantec Consulting Services         60,000         37,748         22,252           Steeltree Construction         43,865         -         43,865      <				•
EMHT         264,240         20,876         243,364           E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.         95,000         59,276         35,724           Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         309,613         126,660         182,953           Hach Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650           Jagger Construction         13,000         -         13,000           MS Consultants, Inc.         490,000         3,244         486,756           Ohio Department of Transportation         45,000         -         45,000           Prime AE Group, Inc.         12,000         9,096         2,904           Savko         3,220,300         -         3,220,300           Stantec Consulting Services         60,000         37,748         22,252           Steeltree Construction         43,865         -         43,865           Strawser Paving Co.         1,664,101         633,532         1,030,569 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>121,757</td> <td></td>			121,757	
E.P. Ferris & Associates, Inc.       95,000       59,276       35,724         Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton       65,000       40,173       24,827         Fast /signs       3,000       -       3,000         Graves Fence Company       309,613       126,660       182,953         Hach Company       15,000       8,255       6,745         I-Dig Construction       232,975       -       232,975         Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC       68,650       -       68,650         Jagger Construction       13,000       -       13,000         MS Consultants, Inc.       490,000       3,244       486,756         Ohio Department of Transportation       45,000       -       45,000         Prime AE Group, Inc.       12,000       9,096       2,904         Savko       3,220,300       -       3,220,300         Stantec Consulting Services       60,000       37,748       22,252         Steeltree Construction       43,865       -       43,865         Strawser Paving Co.       1,664,101       633,532       1,030,569         Taplin Group, LLC       240,030       152,395       87,635         Thayer Power & Communication       145,000       - <t< td=""><td>_</td><td>·</td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>	_	·	-	
Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton         65,000         40,173         24,827           Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         309,613         126,660         182,953           Hach Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650           Jagger Construction         13,000         -         13,000           MS Consultants, Inc.         490,000         3,244         486,756           Ohio Department of Transportation         45,000         -         45,000           Prime AE Group, Inc.         12,000         9,096         2,904           Savko         3,220,300         -         3,220,300           Stantec Consulting Services         60,000         37,748         22,252           Steeltree Construction         43,865         -         43,865           Strawser Paving Co.         1,664,101         633,532         1,030,569           Taplin Group, LLC         240,030         152,395         87,635           Thayer Power & Communication         145,000         -         145,000 <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>·</td> <td>•</td>		•	·	•
Fast /signs         3,000         -         3,000           Graves Fence Company         309,613         126,660         182,953           Hach Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650           Jagger Construction         13,000         -         13,000           MS Consultants, Inc.         490,000         3,244         486,756           Ohio Department of Transportation         45,000         -         45,000           Prime AE Group, Inc.         12,000         9,096         2,904           Savko         3,220,300         -         3,220,300           Stantec Consulting Services         60,000         37,748         22,252           Steeltree Construction         43,865         -         43,865           Strawser Paving Co.         1,664,101         633,532         1,030,569           Taplin Group, LLC         240,030         152,395         87,635           Thayer Power & Communication         145,000         -         145,000           The Altman Company         550,000         334,111         215,889		·	•	
Graves Fence Company         309,613         126,660         182,953           Hach Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650           Jagger Construction         13,000         -         13,000           MS Consultants, Inc.         490,000         3,244         486,756           Ohio Department of Transportation         45,000         -         45,000           Prime AE Group, Inc.         12,000         9,096         2,904           Savko         3,220,300         -         3,220,300           Stantec Consulting Services         60,000         37,748         22,252           Steeltree Construction         43,865         -         43,865           Strawser Paving Co.         1,664,101         633,532         1,030,569           Taplin Group, LLC         240,030         152,395         87,635           Thayer Power & Communication         145,000         -         145,000           The Altman Company         550,000         334,111         215,889           Trucco Construction         1,697,384         1,485,663         211		·	40,173	
Hach Company         15,000         8,255         6,745           I-Dig Construction         232,975         -         232,975           Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650           Jagger Construction         13,000         -         13,000           MS Consultants, Inc.         490,000         3,244         486,756           Ohio Department of Transportation         45,000         -         45,000           Prime AE Group, Inc.         12,000         9,096         2,904           Savko         3,220,300         -         3,220,300           Stantec Consulting Services         60,000         37,748         22,252           Steeltree Construction         43,865         -         43,865           Strawser Paving Co.         1,664,101         633,532         1,030,569           Taplin Group, LLC         240,030         152,395         87,635           Thayer Power & Communication         145,000         -         145,000           The Altman Company         550,000         334,111         215,889           Trucco Construction         1,697,384         1,485,663         211,721           Tyler Technologies         504,506         318,073         186,4	Fast/signs	3,000	-	3,000
I-Dig Construction   232,975   - 232,975   Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC   68,650   - 68,650   Jagger Construction   13,000   - 13,000   MS Consultants, Inc.   490,000   3,244   486,756   Ohio Department of Transportation   45,000   - 45,000   Prime AE Group, Inc.   12,000   9,096   2,904   Savko   3,220,300   - 3,220,300   Stantec Consulting Services   60,000   37,748   22,252   Steeltree Construction   43,865   - 43,865   Strawser Paving Co.   1,664,101   633,532   1,030,569   Taplin Group, LLC   240,030   152,395   87,635   Thayer Power & Communication   145,000   - 145,000   The Altman Company   550,000   334,111   215,889   Trucco Construction   1,697,384   1,485,663   211,721   Tyler Technologies   504,506   318,073   186,433   URS Corporation   24,000   - 24,000   W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.   44,550   32,575   11,975   Watchguard Video   18,670   - 18,670	Graves Fence Company	309,613	126,660	182,953
Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC         68,650         -         68,650           Jagger Construction         13,000         -         13,000           MS Consultants, Inc.         490,000         3,244         486,756           Ohio Department of Transportation         45,000         -         45,000           Prime AE Group, Inc.         12,000         9,096         2,904           Savko         3,220,300         -         3,220,300           Stantec Consulting Services         60,000         37,748         22,252           Steeltree Construction         43,865         -         43,865           Strawser Paving Co.         1,664,101         633,532         1,030,569           Taplin Group, LLC         240,030         152,395         87,635           Thayer Power & Communication         145,000         -         145,000           The Altman Company         550,000         334,111         215,889           Trucco Construction         1,697,384         1,485,663         211,721           Tyler Technologies         504,506         318,073         186,433           URS Corporation         24,000         -         24,000           W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.         44,550         32,575	Hach Company	15,000	8,255	6,745
Jagger Construction         13,000         -         13,000           MS Consultants, Inc.         490,000         3,244         486,756           Ohio Department of Transportation         45,000         -         45,000           Prime AE Group, Inc.         12,000         9,096         2,904           Savko         3,220,300         -         3,220,300           Stantec Consulting Services         60,000         37,748         22,252           Steeltree Construction         43,865         -         43,865           Strawser Paving Co.         1,664,101         633,532         1,030,569           Taplin Group, LLC         240,030         152,395         87,635           Thayer Power & Communication         145,000         -         145,000           The Altman Company         550,000         334,111         215,889           Trucco Construction         1,697,384         1,485,663         211,721           Tyler Technologies         504,506         318,073         186,433           URS Corporation         24,000         -         24,000           W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.         44,550         32,575         11,975           Watchguard Video         18,670         -         18	I-Dig Construction	232,975	-	232,975
MS Consultants, Inc.       490,000       3,244       486,756         Ohio Department of Transportation       45,000       -       45,000         Prime AE Group, Inc.       12,000       9,096       2,904         Savko       3,220,300       -       3,220,300         Stantec Consulting Services       60,000       37,748       22,252         Steeltree Construction       43,865       -       43,865         Strawser Paving Co.       1,664,101       633,532       1,030,569         Taplin Group, LLC       240,030       152,395       87,635         Thayer Power & Communication       145,000       -       145,000         The Altman Company       550,000       334,111       215,889         Trucco Construction       1,697,384       1,485,663       211,721         Tyler Technologies       504,506       318,073       186,433         URS Corporation       24,000       -       24,000         W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.       44,550       32,575       11,975         Watchguard Video       18,670       -       18,670	Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC	68,650	-	68,650
Ohio Department of Transportation         45,000         -         45,000           Prime AE Group, Inc.         12,000         9,096         2,904           Savko         3,220,300         -         3,220,300           Stantec Consulting Services         60,000         37,748         22,252           Steeltree Construction         43,865         -         43,865           Strawser Paving Co.         1,664,101         633,532         1,030,569           Taplin Group, LLC         240,030         152,395         87,635           Thayer Power & Communication         145,000         -         145,000           The Altman Company         550,000         334,111         215,889           Trucco Construction         1,697,384         1,485,663         211,721           Tyler Technologies         504,506         318,073         186,433           URS Corporation         24,000         -         24,000           W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.         44,550         32,575         11,975           Watchguard Video         18,670         -         18,670	Jagger Construction	13,000	-	13,000
Prime AE Group, Inc.       12,000       9,096       2,904         Savko       3,220,300       -       3,220,300         Stantec Consulting Services       60,000       37,748       22,252         Steeltree Construction       43,865       -       43,865         Strawser Paving Co.       1,664,101       633,532       1,030,569         Taplin Group, LLC       240,030       152,395       87,635         Thayer Power & Communication       145,000       -       145,000         The Altman Company       550,000       334,111       215,889         Trucco Construction       1,697,384       1,485,663       211,721         Tyler Technologies       504,506       318,073       186,433         URS Corporation       24,000       -       24,000         W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.       44,550       32,575       11,975         Watchguard Video       18,670       -       18,670	MS Consultants, Inc.	490,000	3,244	486,756
Savko       3,220,300       -       3,220,300         Stantec Consulting Services       60,000       37,748       22,252         Steeltree Construction       43,865       -       43,865         Strawser Paving Co.       1,664,101       633,532       1,030,569         Taplin Group, LLC       240,030       152,395       87,635         Thayer Power & Communication       145,000       -       145,000         The Altman Company       550,000       334,111       215,889         Trucco Construction       1,697,384       1,485,663       211,721         Tyler Technologies       504,506       318,073       186,433         URS Corporation       24,000       -       24,000         W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.       44,550       32,575       11,975         Watchguard Video       18,670       -       18,670	Ohio Department of Transportation	45,000	-	45,000
Stantec Consulting Services       60,000       37,748       22,252         Steeltree Construction       43,865       -       43,865         Strawser Paving Co.       1,664,101       633,532       1,030,569         Taplin Group, LLC       240,030       152,395       87,635         Thayer Power & Communication       145,000       -       145,000         The Altman Company       550,000       334,111       215,889         Trucco Construction       1,697,384       1,485,663       211,721         Tyler Technologies       504,506       318,073       186,433         URS Corporation       24,000       -       24,000         W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.       44,550       32,575       11,975         Watchguard Video       18,670       -       18,670	Prime AE Group, Inc.	12,000	9,096	2,904
Steeltree Construction         43,865         -         43,865           Strawser Paving Co.         1,664,101         633,532         1,030,569           Taplin Group, LLC         240,030         152,395         87,635           Thayer Power & Communication         145,000         -         145,000           The Altman Company         550,000         334,111         215,889           Trucco Construction         1,697,384         1,485,663         211,721           Tyler Technologies         504,506         318,073         186,433           URS Corporation         24,000         -         24,000           W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.         44,550         32,575         11,975           Watchguard Video         18,670         -         18,670	Savko	3,220,300	-	3,220,300
Strawser Paving Co.         1,664,101         633,532         1,030,569           Taplin Group, LLC         240,030         152,395         87,635           Thayer Power & Communication         145,000         -         145,000           The Altman Company         550,000         334,111         215,889           Trucco Construction         1,697,384         1,485,663         211,721           Tyler Technologies         504,506         318,073         186,433           URS Corporation         24,000         -         24,000           W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.         44,550         32,575         11,975           Watchguard Video         18,670         -         18,670	Stantec Consulting Services	60,000	37,748	22,252
Taplin Group, LLC       240,030       152,395       87,635         Thayer Power & Communication       145,000       -       145,000         The Altman Company       550,000       334,111       215,889         Trucco Construction       1,697,384       1,485,663       211,721         Tyler Technologies       504,506       318,073       186,433         URS Corporation       24,000       -       24,000         W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.       44,550       32,575       11,975         Watchguard Video       18,670       -       18,670	Steeltree Construction	43,865	-	43,865
Thayer Power & Communication       145,000       -       145,000         The Altman Company       550,000       334,111       215,889         Trucco Construction       1,697,384       1,485,663       211,721         Tyler Technologies       504,506       318,073       186,433         URS Corporation       24,000       -       24,000         W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.       44,550       32,575       11,975         Watchguard Video       18,670       -       18,670	Strawser Paving Co.	1,664,101	633,532	1,030,569
The Altman Company       550,000       334,111       215,889         Trucco Construction       1,697,384       1,485,663       211,721         Tyler Technologies       504,506       318,073       186,433         URS Corporation       24,000       -       24,000         W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.       44,550       32,575       11,975         Watchguard Video       18,670       -       18,670	Taplin Group, LLC	240,030	152,395	87,635
The Altman Company       550,000       334,111       215,889         Trucco Construction       1,697,384       1,485,663       211,721         Tyler Technologies       504,506       318,073       186,433         URS Corporation       24,000       -       24,000         W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.       44,550       32,575       11,975         Watchguard Video       18,670       -       18,670	Thayer Power & Communication	145,000	_	145,000
Trucco Construction       1,697,384       1,485,663       211,721         Tyler Technologies       504,506       318,073       186,433         URS Corporation       24,000       -       24,000         W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.       44,550       32,575       11,975         Watchguard Video       18,670       -       18,670	The Altman Company	550,000	334,111	
Tyler Technologies       504,506       318,073       186,433         URS Corporation       24,000       -       24,000         W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.       44,550       32,575       11,975         Watchguard Video       18,670       -       18,670	± •	1,697,384		
URS Corporation       24,000       -       24,000         W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.       44,550       32,575       11,975         Watchguard Video       18,670       -       18,670	Tyler Technologies			
W. Erie Realty Solutions, LTD.       44,550       32,575       11,975         Watchguard Video       18,670       -       18,670			· -	
Watchguard Video         18,670         -         18,670	_	·	32,575	•
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	- -	
			\$ 5,784,652	

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

#### (b) Other Commitments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had outstanding cash basis encumbrances in the governmental funds as follows:

	Governmental
	Funds
General Fund	\$ 2,939,765
TIF	128,076
Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund	8,675,508
Other Governmental Funds	4,830,583
Total	\$ 16,573,932

#### **NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES**

- (a) Grants For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.
- (b) Litigation The City is a party to various legal proceedings. The City is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

This space is intentionally left blank

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

## **NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCE**

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

			Capital	Other	
	General		Improvement	Governmental	
	Fund	TIF	Municipal Tax	Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:					
Prepaid Items	\$ 99,242		\$ 17,835	\$ 3,796	\$ 120,873
Total Nonspendable	99,242		17,835	3,796	120,873
Restricted for:					
Infrastructure Improvements	-	2,945,736	-	4,701,873	7,647,609
Public Safety Programs	-	-	-	247,963	247,963
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	904,029	904,029
Capital Outlay	-	_	24,700,772	-	24,700,772
Other	-	_	-	42,682	42,682
Justice	-	_	-	67,314	67,314
Total Restricted	-	2,945,736	24,700,772	5,963,861	33,610,369
Committed for:					
Utility Operations	_	_	_	2,311,847	2,311,847
Park Maintenance	_	_	_	206,421	206,421
Infrastructure Improvements	_	_	_	4,328,166	4,328,166
Total Committed				6,846,434	6,846,434
Assigned:					
Encumbrances	_	_	_	_	_
Public Safety	625,166	_	_	_	625,166
Public Health	2,184	_	_	_	2,184
Leisure Time Activities	296,199	_	_	_	296,199
Community Environment	494,034	_	_	_	494,034
General Government	1,066,041	_	_	_	1,066,041
Transportation	38,921	_	_	_	38,921
Total Assigned	2,522,545				2,522,545
1 otal 7 issigned	2,322,343				2,322,343
Unassigned	25,501,041				25,501,041
Total Fund Balance	\$ 28,122,828	\$ 2,945,736	\$ 24,718,607	\$ 12,814,091	\$ 68,601,262

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

#### NOTE 20 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

#### Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 93 and GASB Statement No. 98.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of certain provisions (all except for paragraphs 13 and 14, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021), of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### **NOTE 21 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS**

#### (a) Sewerage System

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewerage system to the Ohio EPA for approval, including the retirement or abandonment of certain sewer-related assets. Through this permitting process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with retiring or abandoning these sewer-related assets. In accordance with ORC Section 6111.44, and applicable accounting standards, the City believes an asset retirement obligation (ARO) to be present, however, while the City is aware of the public safety concerns that would need to be addressed, the cost to address these concerns is not reasonably estimable at this time and therefore an ARO is not recognized in the City's financial statements.

#### (b) Underground Storage Tanks

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) regulates petroleum and hazardous substances stored in underground storage tanks. These regulations are included in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Section 1301-7-9 and require a City classified as an "owner" or "operator," to remove from the ground any underground storage tank (UST) that is not in use for a year or more. A permit must first be obtained for that year it is not being used. Once the UST is removed, the soil in the UST cavity and excavated material must be tested for contamination.

In accordance with OAC Section 1301-7-9, and applicable accounting standards, the City believes an asset retirement obligation (ARO) to be present, however, while the City is familiar with the requirements, the cost to satisfy these requirements is not reasonably estimable at this time and therefore an ARO is not recognized in the City's financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 22 – COVID-19**

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

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

#### **NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On May 12, 2022, the City issued \$85,000,000 in Special Obligation Bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, furnishing, and equipping a new recreation and wellness campus. The notes carry an interest rate of 5.0 percent.

On November 2, 2021, the electors of the City approved a 0.50 percent income tax increase for the purpose of Recreation and Parks Capital and operational expenses.



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2021	2020	 2019	 2018
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0507910%	0.0555980%	0.0543990%	0.0504760%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,521,041	\$ 10,989,322	\$ 14,898,783	\$ 7,918,774
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,151,500	\$ 8,150,121	\$ 7,427,050	\$ 6,663,515
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	105.17%	134.84%	200.60%	118.84%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.236276%	0.227735%	0.229938%	0.212170%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,107,174	\$ 15,341,466	\$ 18,769,017	\$ 13,021,807
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,361,251	\$ 6,034,857	\$ 5,790,363	\$ 5,180,279
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	253.21%	254.21%	324.14%	251.37%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%

<sup>&#</sup>x27;(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

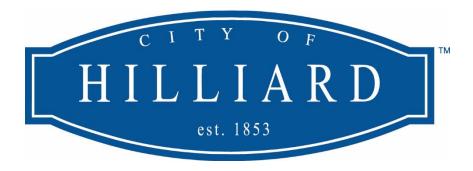
 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.047571%	0.047377%	0.043891%	0.043891%
\$ 10,802,655	\$ 8,206,216	\$ 5,293,745	\$ 5,174,177
\$ 6,203,208	\$ 5,895,875	\$ 5,381,025	\$ 5,221,423
174.15%	139.19%	98.38%	99.10%
77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.206897%	0.215574%	0.206632%	0.266320%
\$ 13,104,630	\$ 13,868,027	\$ 10,704,384	\$ 10,063,612
\$ 4,974,232	\$ 4,856,900	\$ 4,551,263	\$ 4,248,693
263.45%	285.53%	235.20%	236.86%
68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

City of Hilliard Franklin County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Years

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,208,839	\$ 1,001,210	\$ 1,141,017	\$ 1,039,787	\$ 866,257
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,208,839	\$ 1,001,210	\$ 1,141,017	\$ 1,039,787	\$ 866,257
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,634,564	\$ 7,151,500	\$ 8,150,121	\$ 7,427,050	\$ 6,663,515
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,161,024	\$ 1,208,638	\$ 1,146,623	\$ 1,100,169	\$ 984,253
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,161,024	\$ 1,208,638	\$ 1,146,623	\$ 1,100,169	\$ 984,253
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,110,651	\$ 6,361,251	\$ 6,034,857	\$ 5,790,363	\$ 5,180,279
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

 2016	 2015	2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 744,385	\$ 707,505	\$ 645,723	\$ 678,785	\$ 678,683
\$ 744,385	\$ 707,505	\$ 645,723	\$ 678,785	\$ 678,683
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _
\$ 6,203,208	\$ 5,895,875	\$ 5,381,025	\$ 5,221,423	\$ 6,786,830
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%
\$ 945,104	\$ 922,811	\$ 864,740	\$ 674,834	\$ 544,150
\$ 945,104	\$ 922,811	\$ 864,740	\$ 674,834	\$ 544,150
\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,974,232	\$ 4,856,900	\$ 4,551,263	\$ 4,248,693	\$ 4,267,843
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%



This page intentionally left blank.

City of Hilliard
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability(Asset)
Last Five Years (1)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)					
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.049083%	0.053898%	0.052140%	0.048480%	0.046464%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (874,453)	\$ 7,444,714	\$ 6,797,825	\$ 5,264,532	\$ 4,692,977
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,151,500	\$ 8,150,121	\$ 7,427,050	\$ 6,663,515	\$ 6,203,208
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-12.23%	91.34%	91.53%	79.01%	75.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)					
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.236276%	0.227735%	0.229938%	0.212170%	0.206897%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,503,387	\$ 2,249,508	\$ 2,093,938	\$ 12,021,233	\$ 9,820,922
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,361,251	\$ 6,034,857	\$ 5,790,363	\$ 5,180,279	\$ 4,974,232
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	39.35%	37.28%	36.16%	232.06%	197.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	18.96%

<sup>&#</sup>x27;(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Hilliard
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB
Last Ten Years

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	 2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,314
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 68,314
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll (1)	\$ 8,634,564	\$ 7,151,500	\$ 8,150,121	\$ 7,427,050	\$ 6,663,515
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 30,553	\$ 31,806	\$ 30,174	\$ 28,952	\$ 25,813
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 30,553	\$ 31,806	\$ 30,174	\$ 28,952	\$ 25,813
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,110,651	\$ 6,361,251	\$ 6,034,857	\$ 5,790,363	\$ 5,180,279
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

<sup>(1)</sup> The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		 2012
\$ 124,064	\$ 117,918	\$ 107,621	\$	52,214	\$ 274,473
\$ 124,064	\$ 117,918	\$ 107,621	\$	52,214	\$ 274,473
\$ _	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 
\$ 6,203,208	\$ 5,895,875	\$ 5,381,025	\$	5,221,423	\$ 6,786,830
2.00%	2.00%	2.00%		1.00%	4.04%
\$ 24,871	\$ 24,285	\$ 22,756	\$	153,803	\$ 288,079
\$ 24,871	\$ 24,285	\$ 22,756	\$	153,803	\$ 288,079
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ _
\$ 4,974,232	\$ 4,856,900	\$ 4,551,263	\$	4,248,693	\$ 4,267,843
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		3.62%	6.75%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

For fiscal year 2021, the OPERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.2 percent to 6.9 percent along with certain other changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021.

For fiscal year 2019, the single discount rate changed from 7.50 percent to 7.20 percent.

Amounts reported in calendar year 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent
- Wage inflation rate from 3.75 percent to 3.25 percent
- Price inflation from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from three percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent simple.

#### Changes in Assumptions - OP&F

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - OP&F

No significant changes in benefit terms.

#### NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

#### Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

For calendar year 2021, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.16 percent to 6.00 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 2.75 percent to 2.00 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 10.50 percent to 8.50 percent

For calendar year 2020, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.96 percent to 3.16 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.71 percent to 2.75 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 10.00 percent to 10.50 percent

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

For calendar year 2019, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent
- Investment rate of return from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 7.50 percent to 10.00 percent

For calendar year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

No significant changes in benefit terms.

#### Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For calendar year 2021, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.56 percent to 2.96 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.75 percent to 2.12 percent
- Cost of living adjustments from 3.00 percent simple to 2.20 percent simple

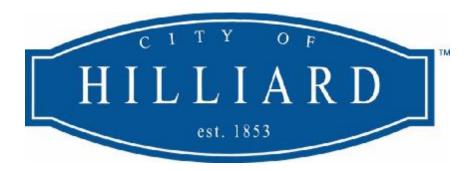
For calendar year 2020, the single discount rate decreased from 4.66 percent to 3.56 percent and the municipal bond rate from 4.13 percent to 2.75 percent.

For calendar year 2019, the discount rate increased from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent and the municipal bond rate from 3.16 percent to 4.13 percent.

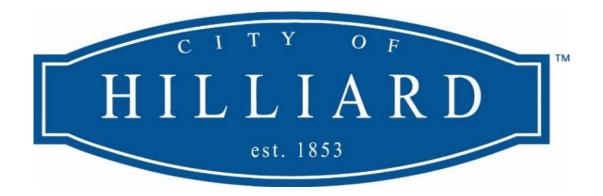
For calendar year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - OP&F

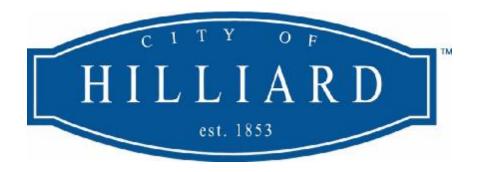
Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.



This page intentionally left blank.



## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



This page intentionally left blank.

#### City of Hilliard Franklin County, Ohio Major Fund Descriptions

The <u>General Fund</u> is the operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, certain funds that the City prepares legally adopted budgets for no longer meet the definition to be reported as Special Revenue Funds and have been included with the General Fund in the governmental fund financial statements. The City has only presented the budget schedules for these funds:

The <u>Construction Inspection Fund</u> accounts for the construction inspection fees paid by developers. Expenditures are payments to the inspectors.

The <u>Police Benevolent Fund</u> accounts for various donations and fees received by the City for police-related programs that include Safety Town, DARE, and Police K-9.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, a fund no longer meets the definition to be reported as a Custodial Fund and has been included with the General Fund in the governmental fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 84 was implemented in 2020.

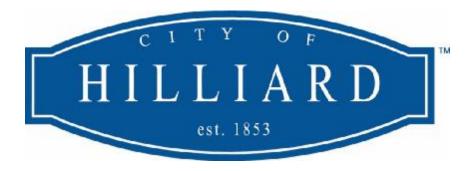
The **Escrow Fund** accounts for the collection and disbursement of charges for plumbing and electrical inspections provided by the City of Columbus, Franklin County Board of Health, and electrical contractors. This fund also accounts for the collection and remittance of sewer capacity charges and public service department deposits. This fund is not budgeted by the City and therefore a budgetary schedule is not provided.

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

The <u>Tax Increment Financing Fund</u> accounts for real estate taxes received from various business owners to be used for City-owned infrastructure improvements that will benefit the business owners' property.

#### **Major Capital Project Fund:**

The <u>Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund</u> accounts for 25 percent of the City's income tax collections and impact fees which are used for various capital improvements.



This page intentionally left blank.

Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Major Funds - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	T mai Budget
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,751,446	\$ 1,850,921	\$ 99,475
Municipal income taxes	18,882,873	26,013,989	7,131,116
Charges for services	4,803,893	4,243,320	(560,573)
Licenses and permits	1,261,500	1,089,725	(171,775)
Fines and forfeitures	350,000	132,745	(217,255)
Intergovernmental	644,841	866,638	221,797
Investment earnings	903,000	(408, 369)	(1,311,369)
Miscellaneous	163,000	204,607	41,607
Total Revenues	28,760,553	33,993,576	5,233,023
Expenditures: Current:			
General Government			
Mayor:			
Personal Services	219,623	216,580	3,043
Contractual Services	60,000	43,500	16,500
Materials and Supplies	5,926	5,191	735
Total Mayor	285,549	265,271	20,278
City Council:		,	,
Personal Services	387,082	370,317	16,765
Contractual Services	171,218	119,118	52,100
Materials and Supplies	131,254	124,883	6,371
Total City Council	689,554	614,318	75,236
Clerk of Courts:			
Personal Services	227,547	162,801	64,746
Contractual Services	138,291	100,653	37,638
Materials and Supplies	18,152	14,535	3,617
Total Clerk of Courts:	383,990	277,989	106,001
Law:			
Personal Services	264,047	255,032	9,015
Contractual Services	399,722	363,218	36,504
Materials and Supplies	10,009	5,133	4,876
Total Law	673,778	623,383	50,395
Finance:			
Personal Services	900,040	868,235	31,805
Contractual Services	86,017	74,233	11,784
Materials and Supplies	47,245	27,595	19,650
Other Expenditures	88,459	80,049	8,410
Total Finance	1,121,761	1,050,112	71,649
Economic Development:			
Personal Services	221,241	218,856	2,385
Contractual Services	115,000	103,300	11,700
Materials and Supplies	23,010	18,609	4,401
Total Economic Development	359,251	340,765	18,486
City Clerk:			
Contractual Services	2,500	2,500	-
Materials and Supplies	13,575	874	12,701
Total City Clerk	16,075	3,374	12,701
Human Resources:			
Personal Services	384,908	319,533	65,375
Contractual Services	141,163	96,961	44,202
Materials and Supplies	24,625	6,357	18,268
Total Human Resources	550,696	422,851	127,845

(Continued)

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

	·		***
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Public Building and Land:			
Personal Services	\$ 331,492	\$ 283,362	\$ 48,130
Contractual Services	2,305,936	2,249,213	56,723
Materials and Supplies	46,990	46,874	116
Utilities Total Public Building and Land	705,694 3,390,112	683,153 3,262,602	22,541 127,510
Information Technology:	3,390,112	3,202,002	127,310
Personal Services	686,738	661,218	25,520
Contractual Services	719,436	718,929	507
Materials and Supplies	43,656	41,992	1,664
Total Information Technology	1,449,830	1,422,139	27,691
Communications:			
Personal Services	427,927	388,331	39,596
Contractual Services	81,025	67,689	13,336
Materials and Supplies	123,112	109,682	13,430
Total Communications	632,064	565,702	66,362
Boards and Commissions:			
Personal Services	124,150	116,326	7,824
Materials and Supplies	30,100	34,283	(4,183)
Total Boards and Commissions	154,250	150,609	3,641
General Administration:	••••		
Personal Services	30,000	13,283	16,717
Contractual Services	607,000	779,853	(172,853)
Materials and Supplies	35,500	33,782 1,171,589	1,718
Other Expenditures Total General Administration	1,045,000 1,717,500	1,998,507	(126,589)
Total General Government	11,424,410	10,997,622	(281,007) 426,788
	11,424,410	10,777,022	420,700
Security of Persons and Property: Police:			
Personal Services	12,297,514	10,949,506	1,348,008
Contractual Services	1,189,295	1,140,678	48,617
Materials and Supplies	426,179	398,423	27,756
Other Expenditures	415	310	105
Total Police	13,913,403	12,488,917	1,424,486
Total Security of Persons and Property	13,913,403	12,488,917	1,424,486
Public Health:			
County Public Health:			
Contractual Services	372,184	372,184	
Total County Public Health	372,184	372,184	
Total Public Health	372,184	372,184	-
<u>Leisure Time Activities</u> Recreation:			
Personal Services	2,753,041	2,662,266	90,775
Contractual Services	393,876	351,750	42,126
Materials and Supplies	587,867	526,833	61,034
Utilities	392,460	317,887	74,573
Other Expenditures	4,899	4,899	
Total Recreation	4,132,143	3,863,635	268,508
Total Leisure Time Activities	4,132,143	3,863,635	268,508
Transportation			
Mobility:	100.000	05.662	7.000
Personal Services	102,930	95,662	7,268
Contractual Services Materials and Supplies	112,400	88,670 2,528	23,730
Total Mobility	15,580 230,910	2,528 186,860	13,052 44,050
Total Transportation	230,910	186,860	44,050
Tom Timpormion	250,710	100,000	17,000

(Continued)

Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Major Funds - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Final Budget	Actual		riance with
Community Environment:					
Service/Engineer:					
Personal Services	\$	522,651	\$ 429,253	\$	93,398
Contractual Services		122,003	334,677		(212,674)
Materials and Supplies		23,912	 7,921		15,991
Total Service/Engineer		668,566	771,851		(103,285)
Building Inspection:					
Personal Services		496,129	445,740		50,389
Contractual Services		13,071	338		12,733
Materials and Supplies		36,386	31,801		4,585
Other Expenditures		7,000	-		7,000
Total Building Inspection		552,586	477,879		74,707
Planning:					
Personal Services		469,081	407,402		61,679
Contractual Services		15,000	15,000		-
Materials and Supplies		8,260	8,229		31
Other Expenditures		2,500	-		2,500
Total Planning		494,841	430,631		64,210
Total Community Environment		1,715,993	1,680,361		35,632
Total Expenditures	_	31,789,043	29,589,579	_	2,199,464
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,028,490)	4,403,997		7,432,487
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets		610,000	22,514		(587,486)
Transfers In		350,000	161,256		(188,744)
Transfers Out		(161,256)	(161,256)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		798,744	22,514		(776,230)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,229,746)	4,426,511		6,656,257
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		14,490,192	14,490,192		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,243,956	2,243,956		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	14,504,402	\$ 21,160,659	\$	6,656,257

(Concluded)

Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Construction Inspection Fund (1) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 695,000	\$	522,995	\$	(172,005)
Miscellaneous	110,000		88,425		(21,575)
Total Revenues	 805,000		611,420		(193,580)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community Environment:					
Personal Services	348,256		264,469		83,787
Contractual Services	540,468		443,567		96,901
Materials and Supplies	6,319		905		5,414
Total Expenditures	 895,043		708,941		186,102
Net Change in Fund Balances	(90,043)		(97,521)		(7,478)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	11,047		11,047		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	172,272		172,272		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 93,276	\$	85,798	\$	(7,478)

<sup>(1)</sup> For GAAP reporting, this fund is combined with the General Fund.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Benevolent Fund (1)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

n		Final Budget		Actual		ance with
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	15,000	\$	23,062	\$	8,062
Miscellaneous	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	1,206	Ψ	(8,794)
Total Revenues		25,000		24,268		(732)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Contractual Services		12,418		9,078		3,340
Materials and Supplies		14,300		13,357		943
Total Expenditures		26,718		22,435		4,283
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,718)		1,833		3,551
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		26,080		26,080		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,718		2,718		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	27,080	\$	30,631	\$	3,551

<sup>(1)</sup> For GAAP reporting, this fund is combined with the General Fund.

Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Major Funds - TIF Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:	ф. 10.204.000	Φ 0.550.112	ф. (422.00 <b>7</b> )		
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 10,204,000	\$ 9,770,113	\$ (433,887)		
Intergovernmental Total Revenues	387,000 10,591,000	166,883 9,936,996	(220,117) (654,004)		
Total Revenues	10,391,000	9,930,990	(034,004)		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Other Expenditures	6,723,180	5,670,674	1,052,506		
Total General Government	6,723,180	5,670,674	1,052,506		
Towns Addison					
Transportation: Other Expenditures	5,323,774	5,190,821	132,953		
Total Transportation	5,323,774	5,190,821	132,953		
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	851,059	851,059	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	66,450	63,231	3,219		
Total Debt Service	917,509	914,290	3,219		
Total Expenditures	12,964,463	11,775,785	1,188,678		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,373,463)	(1,838,789)	534,674		
, 1	(, , ,	( , , , ,	,		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	-	684,466	684,466		
Transfers Out	(522,416)	(1,206,882)	(684,466)		
Total Other Financing Uses	(522,416)	(522,416)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,895,879)	(2,361,205)	534,674		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,253,518	2,253,518	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,918,274	2,918,274			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,275,913	\$ 2,810,587	\$ 534,674		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Major Funds - Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Municipal income taxes	\$ 7,250,170	\$ 10,005,380	\$ 2,755,210
Licenses and permits	50,000	4,102	(45,898)
Intergovernmental	-	978,764	978,764
Miscellaneous	32,000	20,963	(11,037)
Total Revenues	7,332,170	11,009,209	3,677,039
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Contractual Services	890,728	868,250	22,478
Other Expenditures	1,700,000	1,699,209	791
Capital Outlay	3,837,393	3,467,676	369,717
Total General Government	6,428,121	6,035,135	392,986
Security of Persons and Property:			
Capital Outlay	468,035	465,486	2,549
Total Security of Persons and Property	468,035	465,486	2,549
Leisure Time Activties:			400040
Capital Outlay	2,427,405	2,243,463	183,942
Total Leisure Time Activities	2,427,405	2,243,463	183,942
Community Environment:	440.000	4.50.500	***
Capital Outlay	448,993	150,308	298,685
Total Community Environment	448,993	150,308	298,685
Basic Utility Services:	5 440 017	5 414 0CC	25.151
Capital Outlay	5,440,017	5,414,866	25,151
Total Basic Utility Services	5,440,017	5,414,866	25,151
Transportation:	<b>50.5</b> 00	<b>53.5</b> 60	
Contractual Services	73,769	73,769	
Capital Outlay	5,901,748	5,891,964	9,784
Total Transportation	5,975,517	5,965,733	9,784
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	5,701,921	5,701,921	-
Interest and fiscal charges	3,024,840	1,923,684	1,101,156
Total Debt Service	8,726,761	7,625,605	1,101,156
Total Expenditures	29,914,849	27,900,596	2,014,253
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(22,582,679)	(16,891,387)	5,691,292
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,000	-	(3,000)
Proceeds of notes	2,735,900	1,500,000	(1,235,900)
Proceeds of loans	1,250,000	1,250,000	-
Premium on issuance of bonds	14,100	14,100	_
Transfers in	4,000,000	522,416	(3,477,584)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,003,000	3,286,516	(4,716,484)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,579,679)	(13,604,871)	974,808
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	21,520,689	21,520,689	_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	8,476,734	8,476,734	_
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 15,417,744	\$ 16,392,552	\$ 974,808
•			

#### Nonmajor Fund Descriptions – Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

The following are descriptions of each Special Revenue Fund:

The <u>Recreation and Parks Fund</u> accounts for a portion of the City's income tax collections to be used for capital and operation expenses related to the City's parks and recreation, including expenses related to the design, construction, maintenance, and operations of a new community center. In 2022, 0.50% of the income tax collections will be deposited into the fund. This fund was not budgeted in 2021 and therefore a budgetary schedule was not prepared.

The <u>Street Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> accounts for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

The <u>County Municipal Motor Vehicle Tax Fund</u> accounts for funds received from the City's permissive motor vehicle license tax and from the County's permissive motor vehicle license tax restricted for use of maintaining certain roadways within the City.

The <u>Street Improvement Municipal Tax Fund</u> accounts for a portion of the City's income tax collections to be used for repair and improvement of streets and highways.

The <u>Park Maintenance Fund</u> accounts for public use fees collected on all lots developed in the City and the expenditures for all park maintenance, repair, and upkeep.

The <u>Police Fund</u> accounts for financial resources used to educate and treat persons with alcohol-related problems, to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol, to account for mandatory drug fines, and to account for proceeds received from the sale of property received as a result of the Safety Department's participation in drug investigations or confiscated during drug-related arrests.

The <u>Mayor's Court Computer Fund</u> accounts for financial resources used to address the needs of defendants with substance abuse disorders who face criminal charges by establishing effective treatment as an alternative to incarceration.

The <u>Hilliard Recovery Court Fund</u> accounts for court fees to be used to maintain and upgrade the computer system in the Mayor's Court.

The **General Government Grants Fund** accounts for revenue and expenditures related to grants received from various sources.

The <u>Heritage Trail Dog Park Fund</u> accounts for the receipt and expenditure of donations for the construction of the Heritage Trail Dog Park.

The <u>Local Coronavirus Relief Fund</u> accounts for State and federal emergency relief grants related to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

The <u>American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund</u> accounts for a substantial infusion of resources to meet pandemic needs and rebuild a stronger and more equitable economy as the country recovers.

Nonmajor Fund Descriptions – Special Revenue Funds

The <u>Water and Sewer Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for water and sewer tap fees and water and sewer surcharge revenues collected by the City of Columbus for the City of Hilliard. These revenues are used for upgrading and making minor repairs to water and sewer lines.

The <u>Storm Water Utility Fund</u> accounts for storm water utility fees which are used to maintain and upgrade the storm water drainage systems.

#### City of Hilliard Franklin County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds As of December 31, 2021

	Recreation and Parks		Maintenance		County nicipal Motor ehicle Tax	Street Improvement Municipal Tax		Park Maintenance		 Police
Assets										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	3,116,826	\$ 1,152,257	\$	3,952,578	\$	206,321	\$ 211,888
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent		-		-	246,829		-		-	-
Receivables:										
Municipal income taxes	1,73	2,768		-	-		693,107		-	-
Accounts		-		-	-		-		-	25
Due from other governments		-		1,107,771	235,725		-		-	-
Prepaid items		-		1,050	 493					 
Total assets	\$ 1,73	2,768	\$	4,225,647	\$ 1,635,304	\$	4,645,685	\$	206,321	\$ 211,913
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 16	1,558	\$	160,937	\$ 6,928	\$	59,971	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits		-		23,240	-		-		-	-
Due to other governments		7,752		7,115	-		-		-	-
Matured compensated absences	1	5,558		7,225	-		-		-	-
Unearned revenue					 					 
Total liabilities	18	4,868		198,517	 6,928		59,971			 
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>										
Unavailable Revenue	64	3,871		736,484	215,606		257,548			
Total deferred inflows of resources	64	3,871		736,484	215,606		257,548			 
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable										
Prepaids		-		1,050	493		-		-	-
Restricted										
Infrastructure improvements		-		3,289,596	1,412,277		-		-	-
Public safety programs		-		-	-		-		-	211,913
Other		-		-	-		-		-	-
Justice		-		-	-		-		-	-
Parks and Recreation	90	4,029		-	-		-		-	-
Committed										
Utility operations		-		-	-		-		-	-
Infrastructure improvements		-		-	-		4,328,166		-	-
Park maintenance					 -		-		206,321	 
Total fund balances	90	4,029		3,290,646	 1,412,770		4,328,166		206,321	 211,913
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,73	2,768	\$	4,225,647	\$ 1,635,304	\$	4,645,685	\$	206,321	\$ 211,913

	Mayor's Court omputer	R	Hilliard ecovery Court	Go	General vernment Grants	Tr	eritage ail Dog Park	Coro	ocal navirus elief	American Rescue Plan Act			Water nd Sewer Revenue	_	Storm Water Utility		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	36,050	\$	25,632	\$	42,682	\$	100	\$	-	\$	1,581,085	\$	724,277	\$	1,533,258	\$	12,582,954 246,829
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		240,629
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,425,875
	-		-		-		-		-		-		66,819		66,193		133,037
	-		41,682		-		-		-		-		1.645		-		1,385,178
\$	36,050	\$	67,314	\$	42,682	\$	100	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	1,581,085	\$	1,645 792,741	\$	1,600,059	\$	3,796 16,777,669
<u> </u>	30,030	<u> </u>	07,314	J.	42,082	Ф	100	<b>D</b>		Ф	1,361,063	φ	792,741	ф	1,000,039	Ф	10,777,009
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,456	\$	4,266	\$	_	\$	395,116
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,430	Ψ	30,341	Ψ	15,166	Ψ	68,747
	_		_		_		-		-		_		9,294		4,600		28,761
	-		-		-		-		-		-		10,022		5,011		37,816
	-		-		-						1,579,629						1,579,629
					-						1,581,085		53,923		24,777		2,110,069
					<del></del>		<del></del>										1,853,509
	<del></del>		<del></del>				<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>								1,853,509
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,645		608		3,796
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		4,701,873
	36,050		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		247,963
	-		-		42,682		-		-		-		-		-		42,682
	-		67,314		-		-		-		-		-		-		67,314
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		904,029
	-		-		-		-		-		-		737,173		1,574,674		2,311,847
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,328,166
	26.050		-		- 40.602		100				<u> </u>				1 575 202		206,421
	36,050		67,314		42,682		100			-			738,818		1,575,282		12,814,091
\$	36,050	\$	67,314	\$	42,682	\$	100	\$		\$	1,581,085	\$	792,741	\$	1,600,059	\$	16,777,669

(Concluded)

# Franklin county, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	F	Recreation and Parks	Street aintenance nd Repair	County nicipal Motor ehicle Tax	Motor Improvement		Park Maintenance		Police
Revenues									
Municipal income taxes	\$	1,088,897	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,573,873	\$	-	\$ -
Charges for services		-	-	-		-		207,848	-
Licenses and permits		-	-	-		-		1,324	-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-		-		-	31,653
Intergovernmental		-	3,190,781	711,282		-		-	-
Investment earnings		-	252	101		-		-	-
Other		-	48,962	-		-		-	-
Total revenues		1,088,897	3,239,995	711,383		3,573,873		209,172	31,653
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		149,928	-	-		200,438		-	-
Security of persons and property		-	-	-		-		-	25,383
Leisure time activities		34,940	-	-		-		64,786	-
Basic utility services		-	-	-		-		-	-
Transportation		-	2,604,478	214,727		2,224,328		-	-
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-	7,835	-		235,725		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		-	43	-		64,275		-	-
Total expenditures		184,868	 2,612,356	214,727		2,724,766		64,786	25,383
Net change in fund balances		904,029	627,639	496,656		849,107		144,386	6,270
Fund balance at beginning of year		_	2,663,007	916,114		3,479,059		61,935	205,643
Fund balance at end of year	\$	904,029	\$ 3,290,646	\$ 1,412,770	\$	4,328,166	\$	206,321	\$ 211,913

Mayor's Court Computer	Hilliard Recovery Court	General Government Grants	Heritage Trail Dog Park	Local Coronav Relief	irus	American Rescue Plan Act	Water and Sewer Revenue	Storm Water Utility	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,662,770
-	-	-	-		-	-	1,877,351	1,219,118	3,304,317
-	-	-	-		-	-	950	-	2,274
10,370	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	42,023
-	151,206	25,081	-		-	333,859	-	-	4,412,209
-	-	-	-		-	87	-	-	440
 							559		49,521
 10,370	151,206	25,081				333,946	1,878,860	1,219,118	12,473,554
23,667	121,904	- - 14,651	- -	22	2,021	332,490 - 1,456	-	-	850,448 25,383 115,833
_	_	- 1,031	_		_	- 1,130	1,752,146	1,078,735	2,830,881
-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	5,043,533
_	_	_	-		_	_	125,725	-	369,285
-	-	-	-		-	_	64,275	-	128,593
23,667	121,904	14,651		22	2,021	333,946	1,942,146	1,078,735	9,363,956
(13,297)	29,302	10,430	-	(22	2,021)	-	(63,286)	140,383	3,109,598
49,347	38,012	32,252	100	22	2,021		802,104	1,434,899	9,704,493
\$ 36,050	\$ 67,314	\$ 42,682	\$ 100	\$		\$ -	\$ 738,818	\$ 1,575,282	\$ 12,814,091

(Concluded)

Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

n.	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:	Φ	2 654 500	Φ.	2.165.615	Φ	(406.002)	
Intergovernmental	\$	3,654,500	\$	3,167,617	\$	(486,883)	
Investment earnings		30,000		252		(29,748)	
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,073		73	
Total Revenues	-	3,734,500		3,217,942		(516,558)	
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
Current:							
Transportation:							
Personal Services		1,176,745		1,019,682		157,063	
Contractual Services		253,286		253,235		51	
Materials and Supplies		603,316		583,719		19,597	
Capital Outlay		2,751,197		2,002,159		749,038	
Total Transportation		4,784,544		3,858,795		925,749	
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement		7,835		7,835		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		43		43		_	
Total Debt Service	-	7,878		7,878		_	
Total Expenditures		4,792,422		3,866,673		925,749	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,057,922)		(648,731)		409,191	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,017,566		2,017,566		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		337,687		337,687		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,297,331	\$	1,706,522	\$	409,191	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

County Municipal Motor Vehicle Tax Fund

Revenues:	Final Budget Actual					riance with
Intergovernmental	\$	240,000	\$	693,627	\$	453,627
Investment earnings		10,000		101		(9,899)
Total Revenues		250,000		693,728		443,728
Expenditures: Current:						
Transportation:		216 511		216100		212
Contractual Services		216,511		216,198		313
Materials and Supplies		49,200		49,200		
Total Expenditures		265,711		265,398		313
Net Change in Fund Balances		(15,711)		428,330		444,041
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		627,044		627,044		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		45,711		45,711		_
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	657,044	\$	1,101,085	\$	444,041

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Street Improvement Municipal Tax Fund

	1	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Municipal income taxes	\$	2,905,057	\$ 4,002,152	\$ 1,097,095		
Total Revenues		2,905,057	 4,002,152		1,097,095	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Contractual Services		95,000	82,708		12,292	
Other Expenditures		100,000	99,603		397	
Total General Government		195,000	182,311		12,689	
Transportation:						
Contractual Services		790,924	747,070		43,854	
Capital Outlay		2,694,312	2,609,273		85,039	
Total Transportation		3,485,236	3,356,343		128,893	
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement		235,725	235,725		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		64,275	64,275		-	
Total Debt Service		300,000	 300,000		-	
Total Expenditures		3,980,236	3,838,654		141,582	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,075,179)	163,498		1,238,677	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,003,892	2,003,892		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		632,236	632,236		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,560,949	\$ 2,799,626	\$	1,238,677	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Park Maintenance Fund

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	309,000	\$ 207,847	\$	(101,153)	
Licenses and permits		100,000	1,324		(98,676)	
Miscellaneous		50,000	-		(50,000)	
Total Revenues		459,000	209,171		(249,829)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Leisure Time Activties:						
Contractual Services		52,491	50,620		1,871	
Materials and Supplies		27,852	16,962		10,890	
Capital Outlay		50,000	-		50,000	
Total Expenditures		130,343	67,582		62,761	
Net Change in Fund Balances		328,657	141,589		(187,068)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		52,591	52,591		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		9,343	9,343		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	390,591	\$ 203,523	\$	(187,068)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Police Fund

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	98,050	\$	33,003	\$	(65,047)	
			<u> </u>		Ф		
Total Revenues		98,050		33,003		(65,047)	
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Materials and Supplies		10,000		6,929		3,071	
Other Expenditures		23,905		23,414		491	
Total Expenditures		33,905		30,343		3,562	
Net Change in Fund Balances		64,145		2,660		(61,485)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1	96,863		196,863		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		7,405		7,405		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2	68,413	\$	206,928	\$	(61,485)	

### City of Hilliard

**Franklin County, Ohio**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Mayor's Court Computer Fund

Revenues:	Final udget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,370	\$	(9,630)
Total Revenues	 20,000	 10,370		(9,630)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Contractual Services	20,721	16,161		4,560
Materials and Supplies	10,000	10,000		-
Capital Outlay	20,000	-		20,000
Total Expenditures	 50,721	26,161		24,560
Net Change in Fund Balances	(30,721)	(15,791)		14,930
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	42,680	42,680		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	721	721		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 12,680	\$ 27,610	\$	14,930

Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Hilliard Recovery Court Fund

Revenues:	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Intergovernmental	\$ 240,000	\$ 109,524	\$ (130,476)
Total Revenues	240,000	109,524	(130,476)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Personal Services	87,732	40,622	47,110
Contractual Services	40,000	1,000	39,000
Materials and Supplies	98,431	98,335	96
Total Expenditures	226,163	139,957	86,206
Net Change in Fund Balances	13,837	(30,433)	(44,270)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	17,907	17,907	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	23,431	23,431	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 55,175	\$ 10,905	\$ (44,270)

### City of Hilliard

**Franklin County, Ohio**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### General Government Grants Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$ 100,000 100,000	\$ 25,081 25,081	\$ (74,919) (74,919)	
Expenditures: Current: Leisure Time Activities: Contractual Services Total Expenditures	15,000 15,000	15,000 15,000	<u>-</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	85,000	10,081	(74,919)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Fund Balance, End of Year	32,252 \$ 117,252	\$ 32,252 \$ 42,333	\$ (74,919)	

Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Heritage Trail Dog Park Fund

	inal Idget	Ac	etual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 1,000 1,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(1,000) (1,000)
Expenditures: Current: Total Expenditures					<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,000		-		(1,000)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 100 1,100	\$	100 100	\$	(1,000)

### City of Hilliard

Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Local Coronavirus Relief Fund

	_	inal ıdget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: Total Revenues	¢		¢		\$	
Total Revenues	\$		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Contractual Services		22,021		22,021		
Total Expenditures		22,021		22,021		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(22,021)		(22,021)		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		22,020		22,020		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1		1		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### American Rescue Plan Act Fund

D.	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Total Revenues	\$ 1,913,488 - - - 1,913,488	\$ 1,913,488 87 1,913,575	\$ - 87 87
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Contractual Services Capital Outlay	182,500 1,730,988	179,000 232,490	3,500 1,498,498
Total Expenditures  Net Change in Fund Balances	1,913,488	1,502,085	1,501,998
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 1,502,085	\$ 1,502,085

Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Water and Sewer Revenue Fund

Revenues:		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	¢	2 295 000	¢.	1 060 000	¢	(422 167)
Charges for services	\$	2,285,000	\$	1,862,833	\$	(422,167)
Licenses and permits Miscellaneous		70.000		950 550		950
1/115-011411-0-0-45		70,000		559		(69,441)
Total Revenues		2,355,000		1,864,342		(490,658)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Basic Utility Services:						
Personal Services		1,448,647		1,388,350		60,297
Contractual Services		208,997		199,995		9,002
Materials and Supplies		114,052		110,648		3,404
Utilities		127,977		126,401		1,576
Capital Outlay		465,967		297,665		168,302
Total Basic Utility Services		2,365,640		2,123,059		242,581
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement		125,725		125,725		-
Interest and fiscal charges		164,275		64,275		100,000
Total Debt Service		290,000		190,000		100,000
Total Expenditures		2,655,640		2,313,059		342,581
Net Change in Fund Balances		(300,640)		(448,717)		(148,077)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		583,191		583,191		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		223,412		223,412		<u> </u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	505,963	\$	357,886	\$	(148,077)

Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Storm Water Utility Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,210,719	\$ (39,281)	
Miscellaneous	50,000	<u> </u>	(50,000)	
Total Revenues	1,300,000	1,210,719	(89,281)	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Basic Utility Services:				
Personal Services	722,825	693,009	29,816	
Contractual Services	654,632	311,732	342,900	
Materials and Supplies	29,269	26,357	2,912	
Capital Outlay	275,400	195,500	79,900	
Total Expenditures	1,682,126	1,226,598	455,528	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(382,126)	(15,879)	366,247	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,271,314	1,271,314	<del>-</del>	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	132,812	132,812	<u> </u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,022,000	\$ 1,388,247	\$ 366,247	

Nonmajor Fund Descriptions – Fiduciary Funds

The City's custodial funds account for various fees charged by the City and remitted to other government agencies and for deposits held pending compliance with established requirements.

The <u>Public Art Fund</u> accounts for the acquisition of public art by the City, including the selection, acquisition, installation, maintenance, management, conservation, and commissioning of public art.

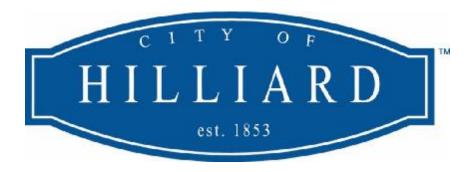
The Mayor's Court Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures.

### City of Hilliard Franklin County, Ohio Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

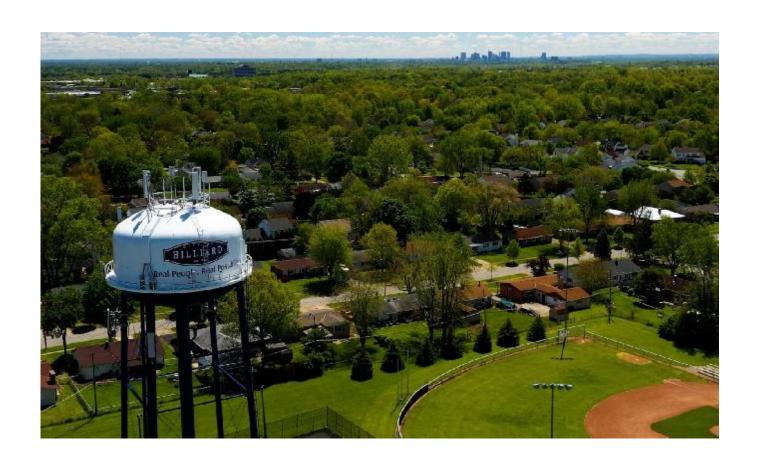
	Public		N	⁄Iayor's	Total	
	Art		Court		Cı	ustodial
	Fund			Fund	]	Funds
Assets						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	37,378	\$	-	\$	37,378
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		-		39,629		39,629
Total assets		37,378		39,629		77,007
Liabilities						
Due to other governments		-		39,629		39,629
Total liabilities				39,629		39,629
Net Position						
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and						
other governments		37,378		-		37,378
Total net position	\$	37,378	\$	-	\$	37,378

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Public Art Fund			Mayor's Court Fund		Total Custodial Funds
Additions						
Fines & forfeitures for other governments	\$	-	\$	254,070	\$	254,070
Other		9,031		-		9,031
Total additions		9,031		254,070		263,101
Deductions						
Fines & forfeitures distributions						
to other governments		-		254,070		254,070
Miscellaneous		11,500				11,500
Total deductions		11,500		254,070		265,570
Change in net position		(2,469)		-		(2,469)
Net position at beginning of year		39,847		-		39,847
Net position at end of year	\$	37,378	\$	-	\$	37,378



This page intentionally left blank.



# STATISTICAL SECTION ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO FOR THE YEAR ENDING 2021

#### CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section of the City of Hilliard'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>
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City of Grandview Heights's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	137 - 141
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the income tax.	142 - 148
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the afford-ability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	149 - 152
<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.	153 - 154
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.	155 - 157

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

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

			Restated (1)			Restated (2)				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 184,681,665	\$ 178,545,386	\$ 174,263,501	\$ 177,988,978	\$ 185,589,498	\$ 187,490,079	\$ 185,358,515	\$ 186,151,971	\$ 184,436,972	\$ 191,465,711
Restricted	8,746,450	13,239,396	19,459,624	18,372,505	16,230,358	16,913,151	19,791,069	27,784,019	40,445,382	35,719,042
Unrestricted	10,226,730	13,720,226	1,985,909	1,882,523	4,325,531	(10,162,656)	(15,482,624)	(7,756,460)	(7,106,324)	7,237,310
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 203,654,845	\$ 205,505,008	\$ 195,709,034	\$ 198,244,006	\$ 206,145,387	\$ 194,240,574	\$ 189,666,960	\$ 206,179,530	\$ 217,776,030	\$ 234,422,063

<sup>(1)</sup> Net Position at December 31, 2014 has been restated for adoption of GASB Statement No. 68

<sup>(2)</sup> Net Position at December 31, 2017 has been restated for adoption of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

Program revenues:	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities							2010			
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 779,745	\$ 817,496	\$ 743,059	\$ 913,842	\$ 880,295	\$ 847,633	\$ 1,036,392	\$ 820,258	\$ 1,857,039	\$ 2,112,187
Security of persons and property	1,009,245	978,586	895,958	900,810	922,948	1,068,701	1,015,084	1,168,877	877,772	1,130,108
Leisure time activity	1,109,563	1,453,629	1,037,505	1,046,213	1,309,531	1,152,698	1,137,108	898,527	389,533	1,137,624
Community Environment	1,920,796	2,901,063	2,797,942	2,784,666	3,105,178	3,165,149	3,049,967	2,982,479	2,560,099	3,561,311
Transportation	· · · · · -	-		_	-	_	· · · -	· · · -	5,411	1,306
Basic Utility Services	1,954,915	2,951,504	3,421,040	3,159,736	4,830,460	3,278,450	2,874,739	3,036,734	3,366,039	3,672,004
Operating grants & contributions	1,483,970	1,782,427	2,246,982	2,383,121	2,195,900	2,538,885	1,933,005	2,831,895	5,170,521	4,650,857
Capital grants & contributions	415,449	2,120,629	6,087,335	4,500,410	8,713,838	7,242,347	5,758,043	9,200,710	2,479,926	2,193,840
Total governmental activities program revenues	8,673,683	13,005,334	17,229,821	15,688,798	21,958,150	19,293,863	16,804,338	20,939,480	16,706,340	18,459,237
Expenses:										
Governmental activities										
General government	5,881,654	4,396,977	6,234,614	6,449,722	12,247,477	11,597,782	9,598,793	11,057,514	14,769,346	17,793,714
Security of persons and property	8,228,460	8,377,988	11,406,237	9,746,509	10,955,413	10,957,889	13,265,766	3,196,562	14,422,740	12,675,709
Public health	182,270	186,809	194,357	225,000	237,546	256,406	261,020	383,820	807,980	424,657
Leisure time activity	3,252,501	3,282,870	3,347,217	3,706,740	4,442,567	6,421,668	6,432,175	5,304,673	3,147,484	3,476,641
Community Environment	3,491,170	3,571,243	3,437,303	3,846,005	3,856,330	4,365,272	4,324,565	5,185,444	4,299,354	1,336,010
Basic Utility Services	7,407,870	8,804,498	7,407,729	8,337,911	8,242,381	8,563,635	9,165,715	7,691,113	7,704,325	6,374,990
Transportation	7,490,224	8,523,821	11,946,188	10,363,941	8,759,098	11,985,105	14,286,519	13,371,260	12,637,519	10,647,930
Interest & fiscal charges	2,775,651	2,326,249	1,774,916	1,861,659	2,094,479	1,875,982	1,999,922	2,154,572	2,192,116	1,864,336
Total governmental activities expenses	38,709,800	39,470,455	45,748,561	44,537,487	50,835,291	56,023,739	59,334,475	48,344,958	59,980,864	54,593,987
Total net revenue (expense)	(30,036,117)	(26,465,121)	(28,518,740)	(28,848,689)	(28,877,141)	(36,729,876)	(42,530,137)	(27,405,478)	(43,274,524)	(36,134,750)
General Revenues:										
Governmental activities										
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	\$ 1,978,442	\$ 1,490,038	\$ 1,483,891	\$ 1,418,846	\$ 1,429,888	\$ 1,526,373	\$ 1,484,966	\$ 1,560,782	\$ 1,572,343	\$ 1,845,135
Municipal Income Tax Levied for General Purposes	12,292,843	14,350,910	14,337,297	15,172,841	18,445,021	18,729,749	18,295,358	19,747,028	21,430,545	24,643,519
Municipal Income Tax Levied for Transportation	885,947	466,492	1,212,529	1,536,470	2,458,263	3,170,538	2,797,729	2,930,642	3,299,402	3,791,310
Municipal Income Tax Levied for Capital Outlay	4,392,930	4,939,135	5,160,611	5,585,976	6,967,455	7,297,194	7,033,170	7,326,606	8,248,757	9,478,277
Municipal Income Tax Levied for Parks & Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,732,768
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,243,970	3,008,635	5,038,316	7,383,674	6,238,064	7,201,942	6,211,070	10,095,391	10,175,566	9,770,113
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific										
programs	2,301,949	1,105,845	693,035	770,008	706,750	731,344	989,732	831,774	970,935	1,506,254
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,437,475	22,382
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	60,420	57,494	33,531	73,377	199,018	332,676	728,040	1,008,576	733,722	(408, 374)
Miscellaneous	581,217	361,580	356,074	508,900	334,063	255,019	416,458	417,249	599,366	399,399
Total governmental activities	23,737,718	25,780,129	28,315,284	32,450,092	36,778,522	39,244,835	37,956,523	43,918,048	54,468,111	52,780,783
Total primary government change in net position	\$ (6,298,399)	\$ (684,992)	\$ (203,456)	\$ 3,601,403	\$ 7,901,381	\$ 2,514,959	\$ (4,573,614)	\$ 16,512,570	\$ 11,193,587	\$ 16,646,033

### Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Funtion / Program:										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 990,070	\$ 828,746	\$ 747,058	\$ 932,505	\$ 880,295	\$ 1,340,133	\$ 1,036,392	\$ 1,029,141	\$ 3,924,273	\$ 3,001,778
Security of Persons and Property	1,009,245	1,006,477	967,899	972,845	1,012,271	1,152,659	1,097,768	1,457,559	1,277,419	1,197,250
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,449	60,438	151,206
Leisure Time Activities	1,109,563	1,483,629	1,037,505	1,255,051	1,493,030	1,154,048	1,137,108	1,038,500	395,361	1,275,862
Community Environment	2,089,648	2,901,063	2,797,942	2,784,666	3,105,178	3,165,149	3,049,967	3,288,134	2,570,207	3,566,808
Basic Utility Services	2,036,875	4,053,801	7,738,258	7,586,211	10,519,988	8,151,546	4,495,498	7,769,175	4,945,831	4,831,620
Transportation	1,438,282	2,731,618	3,941,159	2,157,520	4,947,388	4,330,328	5,987,605	6,297,522	3,532,811	4,434,713
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$ 8,673,683	\$13,005,334	\$ 17,229,821	\$ 15,688,798	\$ 21,958,150	\$ 19,293,863	\$ 16,804,338	\$ 20,939,480	\$ 16,706,340	\$ 18,459,237

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 26,723	\$ 25,268	\$ 26,774	\$ 40,817	\$ 40,542	\$ 71,894	\$ 81,675	\$ 55,314	\$ 126,900	\$ 99,242
Committed	186,706	224,637	221,970	86,232	150,297	83,789	464,683	-	-	-
Assigned	300,101	113,892	189,754	344,930	1,412,497	7,046,953	2,515,773	2,337,093	2,843,460	2,522,545
Unassigned	5,132,224	9,146,578	10,340,785	11,937,982	14,144,814	9,023,648	11,421,542	14,384,131	19,144,690	25,501,041
Total general fund	5,645,754	9,510,375	10,779,283	12,409,961	15,748,150	16,226,284	14,483,673	16,776,538	22,115,050	28,122,828
All other governmental funds: Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,759	22,930	21,631
Restricted	10,453,741	16,177,842	20,434,858	19,509,382	17,168,002	15,310,227	17,820,365	25,211,320	39,532,979	33,610,369
Committed	4,961,934	4,566,178	4,157,852	3,851,332	4,764,514	5,073,581	4,963,391	4,865,296	5,776,873	6,846,434
Unassigned	(12,904)		(14,663)	(4,161)	(637,643)	(199,713)	(188,013)			
Total all other governmental funds	15,402,771	20,744,020	24,578,047	23,356,553	21,294,873	20,184,095	22,595,743	30,100,375	45,332,782	40,478,434
Total Governmental funds	\$21,048,525	\$30,254,395	\$ 35,357,330	\$ 35,766,514	\$ 37,043,023	\$ 36,410,379	\$ 37,079,416	\$ 46,876,913	\$ 67,447,832	\$ 68,601,262

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues:										
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,489,345	\$ 1,559,706	\$ 1,441,796	\$ 1,462,509	\$ 1,429,658	\$ 1,528,261	\$ 1,486,272	\$ 1,563,190	\$ 1,573,372	\$ 1,825,990
Municipal income tax	18,739,268	20,843,443	20,227,766	25,790,575	27,615,153	27,941,266	28,495,230	29,833,908	35,315,922	36,827,631
Payment in lieu of taxes	3,008,635	5,038,316	7,383,674	5,319,823	6,238,064	7,201,942	6,211,070	10,095,391	10,175,566	9,770,113
Intergovernmental	2,765,621	3,021,748	4,550,308	3,198,900	3,471,002	5,401,377	5,052,647	3,558,197	6,153,369	7,170,934
Charges for services	5,474,971	6,372,169	6,755,577	6,878,488	7,667,567	7,192,206	7,505,612	7,402,925	6,643,617	8,634,959
Licenses and Permits	827,486	2,174,933	1,968,205	1,529,826	3,118,344	1,913,121	1,098,603	1,079,394	2,238,024	2,799,427
Fines and Forfeitures	397,752	389,424	337,475	307,757	261,398	403,899	322,883	354,641	182,046	174,768
Investment Income	57,494	33,531	73,377	48,070	199,018	332,676	676,436	1,050,568	734,897	(408,122)
Other	358,221	355,886	882,453	217,020	318,819	248,424	619,115	480,183	599,366	399,400
Total revenues	33,118,793	39,789,156	43,620,631	44,752,968	50,319,023	52,163,172	51,467,868	55,418,397	63,616,179	67,195,100
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	5,922,196	4,828,215	6,881,917	9,293,320	14,623,801	10,343,125	8,477,699	10,816,176	15,777,068	21,643,717
Security of persons and property	8,022,112	8,436,061	11,635,540	9,198,922	10,147,638	9,893,769	10,940,277	11,023,538	12,066,011	12,376,405
Public health	182,270	186,809	194,357	225,000	237,546	256,406	261,020	383,820	445,984	424,657
Leisure time activity	2,852,567	3,256,275	4,412,240	7,723,557	6,390,159	7,110,569	5,707,429	7,189,493	3,728,959	5,023,253
Community Environment	3,373,556	3,444,028	3,326,671	4,247,432	3,677,582	3,876,683	3,851,931	4,658,204	6,686,095	2,147,271
Basic Utility Services	2,362,492	3,264,874	2,480,971	3,482,900	4,046,696	3,493,862	3,292,141	2,777,782	3,031,495	4,255,569
Transportation	3,893,437	5,171,459	10,158,186	6,919,067	7,562,237	9,739,304	16,396,168	12,493,598	10,558,348	13,921,065
Debt service:	3,073,437	3,171,439	10,138,180	0,919,007	7,302,237	9,739,304	10,390,108	12,493,398	10,556,546	13,921,003
Principal retirement	3,580,068	4,016,158	8,515,167	15,269,704	11,506,452	11,026,242	4,555,635	4,769,288	5,162,597	5,422,265
Interest and fiscal charges	2,870,941	2,275,495	1,660,868	1,786,954	2,049,620	2,070,924	2,176,434	2,123,684	2,295,994	2,113,950
Issuance costs	-	153,222	147,271	182,912	247,705	104,753	-	167,401	-	-
Total expenditures	33,059,639	35,032,596	49,413,188	58,329,768	60,489,436	57,915,637	55,658,734	56,402,984	59,752,551	67,328,152
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	59,154	4,756,560	(5,792,557)	(13,576,800)	(10,170,413)	(5,752,465)	(4,190,866)	(984,587)	3,863,628	(133,052)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from Sale of capital assets	3,359	18,785	1,848	1,500	298,393	11,152	2,295	200	11,884,757	22,382
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	2,480,000	8,905,000	1,040	8,745,000	3,855,000	4,655,000	2,293	1,022,964	7,605,000	22,362
•	2,480,000		10.705.000			4,033,000	-		7,003,000	-
Issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes	412.700	4,285,000	10,785,000	7,275,000	6,500,000	-	4.057.600	9,155,000	241.626	1 250 000
Loans Issued	413,790	404.152	125.200	1 260 402	1 600 604	-	4,857,608	-	341,626	1,250,000
Premium on Debt	1,364,417	484,152	435,398	1,260,402	1,609,604	-	-	603,920	876,550	14,100
Refunding Bonds Issued	8,605,000	-	5,160,000	-	8,205,000	-	-	-	-	-
Payment on Refunded Bonds or Notes	(9,734,141)	(9,243,627)	(5,486,754)	(3,295,918)	(9,130,978)	453,669	-	-	(4,403,555)	-
Inception of Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	109,903	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	2,308,880	1,880,000	3,500,000	5,600,000	5,066,817	2,604,675	1,139,925
Transfers out	-	-	-	(2,308,880)	(1,880,000)	(3,500,000)	(5,600,000)	(5,066,817)	(2,604,675)	(1,139,925)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,132,425	4,449,310	10,895,492	13,985,984	11,446,922	5,119,821	4,859,903	10,782,084	16,304,378	1,286,482
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,191,579	\$ 9,205,870	\$ 5,102,935	\$ 409,184	\$ 1,276,509	\$ (632,644)	\$ 669,037	\$ 9,797,497	\$ 20,168,006	\$ 1,153,430
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	21.00%	19.80%	23.90%	35.50%	27.90%	25.20%	14.10%	15.53%	16.61%	14.71%

City of Hilliard, Ohio

Income Tax Revenue by Payer Type (1)

Last Ten Years

(cash basis of accounting)

	Individual									Business Accounts				
Year	V	/ithholding	Percentage of Total	No	n-withholding	Percentage of Total		Total Individual	Percentage of Total		Business Accounts	Percentage of Total		Total
2012	\$	14,755,373	77%	\$	2,041,808	11%	\$	16,797,181	88%	\$	2,286,614	12%	\$	19,083,795
2013		15,349,860	74%		2,234,458	11%		17,584,318	85%		3,257,488	15%		20,841,806
2014		16,261,933	71%		2,343,605	10%		18,605,538	81%		4,188,367	19%		22,793,905
2015		18,483,631	72%		2,494,808	10%		20,978,439	82%		4,845,020	18%		25,823,459
2016		19,960,118	72%		2,747,844	10%		22,707,962	82%		5,140,096	18%		27,848,058
2017		20,891,108	71%		2,822,321	10%		23,713,429	81%		5,823,710	19%		29,537,139
2018		21,891,108	75%		2,751,650	9%		24,642,758	84%		4,453,629	16%		29,096,387
2019		22,558,805	78%		2,743,212	10%		25,302,017	88%		3,465,029	12%		28,767,046
2020		22,513,539	73%		2,786,460	9%		25,299,999	82%		5,481,090	18%		30,781,089
2021		23,864,168	60%		3,546,485	9%		27,410,653	68%		12,639,921	32%		40,050,574

Source: City Income Tax Division

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts are reported gross and do not take into account tax refunds. The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0 percent. This rate has been the same for all ten years presented.

# Income Tax Revenue Fund Distribution (1) Last Ten Years (cash basis of accounting)

Year	General Fund			Street Improvement Municipal Tax Fund		Total	Percentage Increase/ (Decrease)
2012	\$ 13,395,426	\$	4,633,040	\$ 503,694	\$	18,532,160	6.71%
2013	14,040,629		5,057,600	1,200,169		20,298,398	9.53%
2014	15,151,065		5,578,415	1,535,563		22,265,043	9.69%
2015	16,996,835		6,326,264	1,981,958		25,305,057	13.65%
2016	18,061,105		6,834,152	2,442,267		27,337,524	8.03%
2017	18,133,490		6,954,543	2,738,843		27,826,876	1.79%
2018	18,647,738		7,174,676	2,869,870		28,692,284	3.11%
2019	18,302,567		6,793,028	2,694,269		27,789,864	-3.15%
2020	19,535,447		7,518,443	2,989,186		30,043,076	8.11%
2021	26,013,989		10,005,380	4,002,152		40,021,521	33.21%

Source: City Income Tax Department

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of refunds. The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0 percent. This rate has been the same for all ten years presented.

### Principal Income Taxpayers - Withholding Accounts 2021 and 2012

	2	021	2012				
Range of Withholding Amount	Number of Withholding Accounts	Percentage of Total Withholding Revenue	Number of Withholding Accounts	Percentage of Total Withholding Revenue			
Kange of Withholding Amount	Accounts	Revenue	Accounts	Revenue			
\$500,001 and higher	4	26.00%	4	25.42%			
\$300,001 - 500,000	4	6.35%	1	2.08%			
\$100,001 - 300,000	19	13.09%	12	14.26%			
\$55,001 - 100,000	35	11.08%	25	12.02%			
Total		56.52%		53.78%			
All Others		43.48%		46.22%			
Total Withholding Accounts		100.00%		100.00%			

Source: City Income Tax Department

City of Hilliard, Ohio

### Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

							D 1				Total
			Real Pr	operty (1)			Personal Property (2)	Total		Estimated Actual	Direct
Tax Year	Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Industrial	Public Utility	Total	Public Utility	Valuation	% Growth	Value of Taxable Property	Tax Rate
2012	\$ 650,106,670	\$ 202,650	\$ 132,537,670	\$ 48,868,730	\$ 102,050	\$ 831,817,770	\$ 12,999,270	\$ 844,817,040	-0.06%	\$ 2,428,619,280	\$ 1.60
2013	653,620,850	202,650	125,794,790	48,969,180	108,720	828,696,190	13,663,980	842,360,170	-0.29%	2,422,359,320	1.60
2014	676,482,330	334,970	130,957,970	45,693,090	113,600	853,581,960	13,802,040	867,384,000	2.97%	2,494,013,760	1.60
2015	686,255,690	334,970	143,948,700	45,300,260	109,640	875,949,260	17,439,680	893,388,940	3.00%	2,572,470,891	1.60
2016	706,508,020	476,840	159,045,970	57,459,820	99,510	923,590,160	22,083,010	945,673,170	5.85%	2,727,161,069	1.60
2017	769,568,760	748,160	180,804,500	50,425,820	95,820	1,001,643,060	29,546,200	1,031,189,260	9.04%	2,980,022,114	1.60
2018	776,314,380	748,160	187,088,920	52,540,450	93,500	1,016,785,410	41,337,640	1,058,123,050	2.61%	3,070,451,731	1.60
2019	789,481,110	748,160	191,380,070	52,844,290	95,930	1,034,549,560	43,200,910	1,077,750,470	1.85%	3,079,287,057	1.60
2020	966,569,490	507,270	214,893,200	65,217,970	96,720	1,247,284,650	45,016,750	1,292,301,400	19.91%	3,692,289,714	1.60
2021	997,620,290	1,026,670	229,745,900	66,117,470	91,640	1,294,601,970	48,484,050	1,343,086,020	3.93%	3,837,388,629	1.60

Source: Franklin County Auditor

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed valuation for real property is based upon 35 percent of estimated true value set by county appraisal.

<sup>(2)</sup> Prior to 2006, the assessed valuation for personal property was based on varying percentages of true value (25 percent was used in the assessed values above). House Bill 66 (the State's biennial budget for fiscal years 2006-2007) phased out the tax on the tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property (which is public utility property) bill be eliminated in 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. At the same time, the bill replaces the revenue lost due to phasing out the tax. In the first five years, local governments are reimbursed fully for the lost revenue (based on 2004 values); in the following seven years, the reimbursements are phased out.

City of Hilliard, Ohio

## Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Years (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

Tax Year	Hi	ity of illiard eral Fund	Hilliard City School District		Franklin County		Metropolitan Library		Norwich Township		Vocational School		 Γotal
2012	\$	1.60	\$	89.45	\$	18.47	\$	2.80	\$	17.50	\$	1.60	\$ 131.42
2013		1.60		89.45		18.47		2.80		21.62		1.60	135.54
2014		1.60		89.55		18.47		2.80		21.62		1.60	135.64
2015		1.60		89.55		18.47		2.80		21.62		1.60	135.64
2016		1.60		94.35		18.47		2.80		21.62		1.60	140.44
2017		1.60		93.75		18.92		2.80		21.62		1.60	140.29
2018		1.60		93.75		18.92		2.80		21.62		1.60	140.29
2019		1.60		93.75		19.12		2.80		21.62		1.60	140.49
2020		1.60		91.90		19.12		2.80		21.62		1.60	138.64
2021		1.60		91.55		19.77		2.80		21.62		1.60	138.94

Source: Franklin County Auditor

#### City of Hilliard, Ohio Principal Property Tax Payers - Real Property 2021 and 2012

		2021			2012	
Taxpayer	Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc	30,843,310	1	2.38%			
Villiages at Britton LTD	20,562,470	2	1.59%			
New Hilliard Station LLC	17,445,190	3	1.35%			
Hilliard Grand Apartments LLC	12,155,200	4	0.94%			
MCI International INC	11,834,700	5	0.91%			
West-Ward Columbus Inc	11,305,500	6	0.87%	13,687,530	1	1.65%
Edwards Arlington Park LLC	10,004,330	7	0.77%			
Heritage Green Gardens	9,975,000	8	0.77%			
River Oaks Apartment Management	9,198,000	9	0.71%			
Columbus Metropolitan Housing	9,151,290	10	0.71%			
G&I VI Heritage Green LLC				7,385,000	2	0.89%
Columbus Campus LLC				6,877,970	3	0.83%
Trueman LP				5,265,400	4	0.63%
Ansmil LLC				4,384,220	5	0.53%
Homewood Corp				4,265,810	6	0.51%
Talcott III Mill Run LLC				3,850,010	7	0.46%
Crystal Lakes Apartments				3,161,730	8	0.38%
Clearview Hilliard LP				2,303,150	9	0.28%
AVC Berkeley LLC				2,285,510	10	0.26%
Total Top 10 Real Property	142,474,990		11.01%	53,466,330		6.43%
All Others	1,152,126,980		88.99%	778,351,440		93.57%
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,294,601,970		100.00%	\$ 831,817,770		100.00%

Source: Franklin County Auditor

City of Hilliard, Ohio

Property Tax Levies and Collections (1) (2) Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Total Tax Levy (1) (2)		Current Tax Collections (1)		Percent of Current Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections		Total Tax Collections	
2012	\$	1,417,184	\$	1,401,052	98.86%	\$	23,016	\$	1,424,068
2012	Ф	1,449,224	Ф	1,199,654	82.78%	Ф	36,053	Ф	1,424,008
2013		1,365,550		1,466,149	107.37%		27,364		1,493,513
2014		1,387,814		1,295,817	93.37%		29,743		1,325,560
2013		1,429,422		1,523,391	106.57%		31,900		1,555,291
2017		1,481,320		1,433,243	96.75%		29,816		1,463,059
2017		1,649,903		1,684,742	102.11%		121,610		1,806,352
2019		1,692,997		1,542,639	91.12%		102,571		1,645,210
2020		1,724,400		1,484,416	86.08%		236,354		1,720,770
2021		2,148,938		2,031,720	94.55%		20,725		2,052,445

Source: Franklin County Auditor

Note: The county does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

<sup>(1)</sup> State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts listed include penalties and interest

#### Computation of All Direct and Overlapping Governmental Debt December 31, 2021

Jurisdiction	 Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Hilliard (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Hilliard		
Direct					
City of Hilliard					
Loans Payable	\$ 13,254,383		\$	13,254,383	
General Obligation Bonds	 49,049,973			49,049,973	
Total Direct Debt	62,304,356	100.00%		62,304,356	
Overlapping Subdivisions					
Dublin City School District	161,433,337	0.06%		96,860	
Franklin County	131,415,916	3.54%		4,652,123	
Hilliard City School District	111,891,667	37.54%		42,004,132	
Tolles Career & Technical Center	1,161,710	13.98%		162,407	
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	58,180,000	3.38%		1,966,484	
Total Overlapping Debt	464,082,630			48,882,006	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 526,386,986		\$	111,186,362	

Source: Franklin County Auditor and Fiscal Officers of Subdivision

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

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value and General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Population (1)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2012	\$ 55,859,717	\$ 2,428,619,280	28,524	2.30%	\$ 1,958
2013	53,129,330	2,422,359,320	28,595	2.19%	1,858
2014	49,772,640	2,494,013,760	28,723	2.00%	1,733
2015	52,679,797	2,572,470,891	28,952	2.05%	1,820
2016	53,507,370	2,727,161,069	29,331	1.96%	1,824
2017	54,155,568	2,980,022,114	34,631	1.82%	1,564
2018	49,736,479	3,070,451,731	37,063	1.62%	1,342
2019	55,011,206	3,079,287,057	38,106	1.79%	1,444
2020	54,209,153	3,692,289,714	36,411	1.47%	1,489
2021	49,049,973	3,837,388,629	37,094	1.28%	1,322

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: "Population Estimates," published by the Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Franklin County Auditor (shown in thousands)

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all general obligation debt financed with general governmental resources less balance available in General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

City of Hilliard, Ohio

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Governmental Activities Last Ten Years

Year	Notes Payable	Loans Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Total Outstanding Debt	Population(1)	Personal Income(2)	Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income
2012	\$ -	\$10,825,790	\$ 55,859,717	\$ 66,685,507	28,524	\$1,218,773	\$ 2,338	5.47%
2013	4,285,000	10,364,632	53,129,330	67,778,962	28,595	1,254,377	2,370	5.40%
2014	10,785,000	9,834,465	49,772,640	70,392,105	28,723	1,289,720	2,451	5.46%
2015	7,275,000	9,234,761	52,679,797	69,189,558	28,952	1,348,295	2,390	5.13%
2016	6,500,000	8,823,212	53,507,370	68,830,582	29,331	1,399,822	2,347	4.92%
2017	-	8,311,970	54,155,568	62,467,538	34,631	1,719,221	1,804	3.63%
2018	-	12,643,943	49,736,479	62,380,422	37,063	1,896,328	1,683	3.29%
2019	-	12,977,619	55,011,206	67,988,825	38,106	1,999,689	1,784	3.24%
2020	-	12,696,648	54,209,153	66,905,801	36,411	1,910,740	1,838	3.31%
2021	-	13,254,383	49,049,973	62,304,356	37,094	1,910,740	1,680	3.17%

<sup>(1) &</sup>quot;Population Estimates," published by the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

<sup>(2)</sup> Computation of per capita personal income from MORPC multiplied by population (in thousands)

Total Assessed Valuation \$ 1,343,086,020 \$ 1,292,301,400 \$ 1,077,750,470 \$ 1,058,123,050 \$ 1,031,1	,260 \$ 945,673,170 \$ 893,388,940 \$			
	,200 \$ 745,075,170 \$ 675,566,740 \$	\$ 867,384,000	\$ 842,360,170	\$ 844,817,040
Overall debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed valuation 141,024,032 135,691,647 113,163,799 111,102,920 108,2	,872 99,295,683 93,805,839	91,075,320	88,447,818	88,705,789
Less Exempt Debt:	,000 55,690,000 56,410,000	57,835,000	50,370,000	53,130,000
Self Supporting           2005 Various Purpose-Water portion(39%)         -         254,555         254,555         -	1,123,200	1,567,800	1,994,850	5,569,200
Total Self Supporting - 254,555 -	- 1,123,200	1,567,800	1,994,850	5,569,200
Income Tax Supported				
2003 Various Purpose		-	-	245,000
	,000 2,130,000 8,220,000	11,645,000	12,470,000	13,270,000
	,000 5,795,000 6,135,000	6,585,000	7,020,000	7,445,000
	,000 8,460,000 9,310,000	10,135,000	10,920,000	7,445,000
	,000 7,555,000 8,465,000	8,585,000	8,705,000	-
	,000 4,940,000 4,990,000	5,040,000	-	-
	,000 8,230,000 8,425,000	-	-	-
	,000 11,715,000 -	-	-	-
	,000	-	-	-
2019 Various Purpose 7,955,000 8,270,000 8,855,000 -		-	-	-
2020 Various Purpose 7,135,000 7,605,000		-	-	-
Notes	- 6,500,000 7,275,000	10,785,000	4,285,000	-
Total Income Tax Supported 44,305,000 49,035,000 50,576,000 45,800,000 49,8	,000 55,325,000 52,820,000	52,775,000	43,400,000	28,405,000
Amount available in the debt service fund	<u></u>	-		
Total Exempt Debt 44,305,000 49,289,555 50,830,555 45,800,000 49,8	,000 55,325,000 53,943,200	54,342,800	45,394,850	33,974,200
Net Debt Subject to Limitation         585,000         330,445         44,445         -	- 365,000 2,466,800	3,492,200	4,975,150	19,155,800
Legal debt margin within 10.5% limitation \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	.872 \$ 98,930,683 \$ 91,339,039	\$ 87,583,120	\$ 83,472,668	\$ 69,549,989
Percentage of Net Debt to Assessed Value 0.04% 0.03% 0.00% 0.00%	.00% 0.04% 0.28%	0.40%	0.59%	2.27%
Percentage of Legal Debt Limit         10.50%         10.50%         10.50%	.50% 10.50% 10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Percentage of Legal Debt Margin         10.46%         10.47%         10.50%         10.50%	.50% 10.46% 10.22%	10.10%	9.91%	8.23%
Unvoted debt limitation 5.5% of assessed valuation \$ 73,869,731 \$ 71,076,577 \$ 59,276,276 \$ 58,196,768 \$ 56,7	,409 \$ 52,012,024 \$ 49,136,392 \$	£ 47.707.120	\$ 46,329,809	© 46.464.027
	<u> </u>			\$ 46,464,937
Total Indebtedness as of 12/31 44,890,000 49,620,000 50,875,000 45,800,000 49,8	,000 55,690,000 56,410,000	57,835,000	50,370,000	53,130,000
Less Total Exempt Debt 44,305,000 49,289,555 50,830,555 45,800,000 49,8	,000 55,325,000 53,943,200	54,342,800	45,394,850	33,974,200
Net Debt Subject to Limitation         585,000         330,445         44,445         -	- 365,000 2,466,800	3,492,200	4,975,150	19,155,800
Legal debt margin within 5.5% limitation         73,284,731         70,746,132         59,231,831         58,196,768         56,70	,409 51,647,024 46,669,592	44,213,920	41,354,659	27,309,137
Percentage of Net Debt to Assessed Value 0.04% 0.03% 0.00% 0.00%	.00% 0.04% 0.28%	0.40%	0.59%	2.27%
refeelinge of Net Debt to Assessed value 0.0476 0.0576 0.0076				
Percentage of Legal Debt Limit 5.50% 5.50% 5.50% 5.50%	.50% 5.50% 5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%

Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt.

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (5)	School Enrollment (6)	Unemployment Rate Franklin County Area (3)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
2012	28,524	\$ 1,218,773	\$ 42,728	15,726	5.4%	\$ 844,817,040
2013	28,595	1,254,377	43,867	15,758	5.2%	842,360,170
2014	28,723	1,289,720	44,902	16,864	3.7%	867,384,000
2015	28,952	1,348,295	46,570	16,045	3.4%	893,388,940
2016	29,331	1,399,822	47,725	16,059	3.4%	945,673,170
2017	34,631	1,719,221	49,644	16,290	3.3%	1,031,189,260
2018	37,063	1,896,328	51,165	16,524	3.2%	1,058,123,050
2019	38,106	1,999,689	52,477	16,642	3.1%	1,077,750,470
2020	36,411	1,910,740	52,477	16,235	4.9%	1,292,301,400
2021	37,094	2,086,612	56,252	16,317	4.5%	1,343,086,020

Source:

- (1) "Population Estimates," published by the Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission
- (2) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population (in thousands)
- (3) Ohio Labor Market Information
- (4) Franklin County Auditor
- (5) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Columbus MSA. Not available until November, 2021
- (6) Hilliard City School District

Principal Employers 2021 and 2012

		2021			2012	
	Number of		Percentage of Total	Number of		Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Hilliard City Schools	1,877	1	7.40%	1,710	1	7.36%
BMW Financial Services	831	2	3.28%	538	2	2.32%
Cellco Partnership dba Verizon	651	3	2.57%			
Sedgwick Claims Mgmt Inc.	462	4	1.82%	103	9	0.44%
Verizon Corporate Resources Group	342	5	1.35%			
Advanced Drainage Systems	325	6	1.28%	104	8	0.45%
Ohio Health	311	7	1.23%			
Micro Center Inc.	280	8	1.10%	256	5	
R. E. Rich Family Holding Corp.	250	9	0.99%	292	4	1.26%
City of Hilliard	227	10	0.90%	142	7	0.61%
Echosphere LLC				499	3	
Verizon Business Network Services				253	6	1.09%
Redemtech Inc.				95	10	0.41%
Total Employees	5,556		21.92%	3,992		17.18%
All Other Employers	19,796		78.08%	19,238		82.82%
Total Employment within the City	25,352		100.00%	23,230		100.00%

Source: City Income Tax Department

City of Hilliard, Ohio

#### City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Years

	20	12	20	13	201	14	20	15	201	16	201	17	201	18	20	19	202	20	202	21
Function/Program	Full- Time	All																		
General Government	45	45	44	44	40	40	45	54	41	41	51	53	41	81	40	79	41	79	41	80
Security of Persons and Property	47	47	40	40	44	44	54	54	49	50	58	58	70	74	76	79	75	77	73	75
Leisure Time Activities	18	28	18	28	18	28	15	25	19	48	16	30	19	40	19	36	20	27	19	41
Basic Utility Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation	21	21	20	20	20	20	21	21	19	19	24	24	26	26	27	27	27	27	30	30
Total Number of Employees	132	142	123	133	123	133	136	155	129	159	150	166	157	222	163	222	164	211	164	227

Source: City Payroll Records

Note: Total number of employees does not include seasonal employees.

City of Hilliard, Ohio

#### Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Government Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Security of Persons and Property:										
Number of Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Fire/EMS Stations*	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Leisure Time Activities (1):										
Number of Parks	23	24	24	25	26	26	26	26	26	25
Park Area (acres)	316	324	324	531	531	531	531	531	531	462.12
Number of Playgrounds	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Senior Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basic Utility Services (2):										
Miles of Water Mains	131.9	132.4	133.5	135.1	137.7	140.1	140.8	143.9	144.97	145.19
Miles of Sanitary Sewers	145.3	146	147.5	150.7	154.4	155.8	156.8	159.2	160.1	160.99
Miles of Storm Sewers	126.8	127.6	128.6	130.5	133.0	134.8	136.1	143.3	145.15	145.75
Transportation (2)										
Miles of Streets	112.9	114.0	115.0	117.1	118.6	120.1	121.3	124.1	124.93	125.17
Number of Street Lights	1,805	1,897	1,917	1,940	1,954	1,955	1,993	2,082	2,130	2,137
Number of Traffic Signal Systems	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	0	36	36

\*Fire Protection provided by Norwich Township

N/A - Information not available

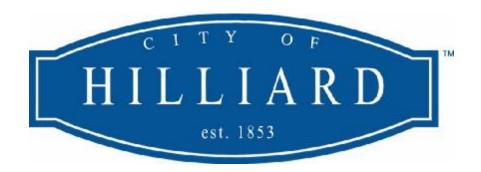
Source: City capital asset records

- (1) Provided by City Parks & Rec Dept.
- (2) Provided by City Engineering Dept.

City of Hilliard, Ohio
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government:										
Active Income Tax Accounts										
Individual	18,397	17,734	17,788	16,923	17,816	17,584	17,577	21,406	22,288	23,310
Business	1,664	3,650	1,866	1,887	1,935	1,750	2,138	2,195	3,684	1,899
Withholding	2,546	5,339	2,842	3,057	3,228	3,237	3,397	3,487	2,107	4,117
Clerk of Courts:										
Traffic Court Cases	2,153	2,962	2,472	2,826	1,862	1,915	2,418	2,212	1,270	1,409
Security of Persons and Property:										
Police Calls	47,798	51,864	50,934	48,064	40,512	36,478	40,361	43,744	37,479	34,390
Physical Arrests	1,570	1,662	1,051	1,062	785	856	1,023	931	708	819
Citations	3,352	4,076	4,118	3,778	2,353	2,402	2,874	2,717	1,643	1,807
Parking Violations	38	207	374	66	179	369	344	262	83	24
Leisure Time Activities:										
Swimming Pool Revenue	724,922	709,491	608,941	561,749	554,069	565,007	838,335	893,909	8,377	750,708
Community Center Revenue	244,395	263,564	274,665	305,013	298,890	218,572	179,141	299,953	99,685	376,250
Senior Center Revenue	81,937	91,734	80,191	77,149	84,457	81,497	77,870	80,502	45,602	52,175

Source: Department annual reports





#### **CITY OF HILLIARD**

#### **FRANKLIN COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 9/15/2022

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