CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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



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Members of City Council City of Lorain 200 West Erie Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 04, 2022

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CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SINGLE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council City of Lorain Lorain, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 25 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. Additionally, as discussed in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, on a budgetary basis. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ames A. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 30, 2022

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are:

- The City received an award of \$32,491,585 from the American Rescue Plan Act State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. The City received the first tranche of the award in the amount of \$16,251,237 on June 1, 2021.
- Moody's Investors Service upgraded the City's bond rating from Baa1 to A3 on September 30, 2021.
- The City issued \$13,250,000 in general obligation and special assessment bonds on October 27, 2021 for the purpose of refunding 2013 and 2014 bonds for interest savings and converting the Broadway Streetscape bond anticipation note to bonds. The refunding resulted in net present value savings of over \$1.6 million over the remaining life of the refunded bonds.
- The City saw a population increase of 1.7 percent since 2010, as evidenced by the 2020 census, and is now the 9th largest city in the State of Ohio.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in one total column.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property, transportation, public health, community and environment, economic development, and leisure time activities. The business-type activities of the City include two enterprise activities: water works and water pollution control.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 21 of this report.

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, proprietary, and fiduciary 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 the *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of 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, 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*.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Streets Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, and the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City of Lorain adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water works and water pollution control (sewer) services. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains two internal service funds: the Garage Fund, which accounts for charges to various departments for fuel and maintenance on vehicles and equipment, and the Hospitalization Fund, which accounts for the hospital/medical and prescription drug benefits for the self-insurance program for the employees of the City. The services provided by these funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. They have been included within *governmental activities* in government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The *proprietary fund financial statements* provide separate information for the water works and water pollution control operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages 33-34 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35-101 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful. After the notes to the financial statements are the required supplementary information and notes to the required supplementary information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. This information can be found on pages 102 through 111 of the report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2021 as compared to December 31, 2020.

Table 1

Net Position									
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	vpe Activities	Т	otal			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020			
Assets									
Current and Other Assets	\$ 70,774,326	\$ 56,080,549	\$ 53,168,556	\$ 52,562,068	\$ 123,942,882	\$ 108,642,617			
Capital Assets, Net	133,802,932	133,107,593	213,458,905	209,331,002	347,261,837	342,438,595			
Total Assets	204,577,258	189,188,142	266,627,461	261,893,070	471,204,719	451,081,212			
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferral on Refunding	823,159	636,275	-	-	823,159	636,275			
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	-	115,327	123,016	115,327	123,016			
Pension	9,716,739	6,999,475	1,150,139	1,707,419	10,866,878	8,706,894			
OPEB	4,208,533	4,370,479	464,776	1,237,026	4,673,309	5,607,505			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,748,431	12,006,229	1,730,242	3,067,461	16,478,673	15,073,690			
Liabilities									
Current and Other Liabilities	16,772,847	5,948,476	1,532,042	1,534,080	18,304,889	7,482,556			
Long-Term Liabilities:									
Due Within One Year	9,472,510	10,414,238	8,433,747	8,269,568	17,906,257	18,683,806			
Due in More Than One Year									
Net Pension Liabilty	45,728,445	44,883,658	7,117,061	10,031,583	52,845,506	54,915,241			
Net OPEB Liabilty	5,769,427	13,099,510	-	6,875,873	5,769,427	19,975,383			
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	-	384,425	384,425	384,425	384,425			
Other Amounts	59,546,909	64,496,954	105,419,777	108,518,425	164,966,686	173,015,379			
Total Liabilities	137,290,138	138,842,836	122,887,052	135,613,954	260,177,190	274,456,790			
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Property Taxes	5,664,763	5,067,306	-	-	5,664,763	5,067,306			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,634,974	1,344,340	-	-	1,634,974	1,344,340			
Pension	9,152,741	8,526,047	3,432,519	2,127,908	12,585,260	10,653,955			
OPEB	6,035,808	3,678,771	2,782,337	986,210	8,818,145	4,664,981			
Total Deffered Inflows of Resources	22,488,286	18,616,464	6,214,856	3,114,118	28,703,142	21,730,582			
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	78,449,337	72,010,544	101,339,652	94,214,980	179,788,989	166,225,524			
Restricted	21,311,889	21,805,992	2,316,280	2,440,254	23,628,169	24,246,246			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(40,213,961)	(50,081,465)	35,599,863	29,577,225	(4,614,098)	(20,504,240)			
Total Net Position	\$ 59,547,265	\$ 43,735,071	\$ 139,255,795	\$ 126,232,459	\$ 198,803,060	\$ 169,967,530			

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27". The City previously adopted GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and net OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach.

This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government.

In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's financial position. For the City, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$198,803,060 at December 31, 2021.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, easements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures and infrastructure including water and sewer lines, streets, sidewalks, bridges, and storm sewers), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total net position increased from 2020 to 2021. The increase in total assets is essentially the result of increases in cash and cash equivalents. The changes in net pension liability, net OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred inflows and outflows of resources for pension and OPEB are due to the recording of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB 75. Total liabilities excluding net pension liability and net OPEB liability increased from 2020 to 2021 by \$1,996,091 as a result of approximately \$11.4 million of unspent proceeds related to ARPA funding money that is required to be reported as an unearned revenue liability.

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Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 and corresponds to the Statement of Activities on page 22.

	Changes in Net Position								
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Т	otal			
	2021	2020	2021 2020		2021	2020			
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 11,388,659	\$ 10,547,941	\$ 31,744,210	\$ 34,397,326	\$ 43,132,869	\$ 44,945,267			
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,107,488	17,991,576	-	-	11,107,488	17,991,576			
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,553,062	986,739	-	-	2,553,062	986,739			
Total Program Revenues	25,049,209	29,526,256	31,744,210	34,397,326	56,793,419	63,923,582			
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	4,655,804	4,744,443	-	-	4,655,804	4,744,443			
Municipal Income Taxes	28,917,501	25,070,423	-	-	28,917,501	25,070,423			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,197,543	1,248,626	-	-	1,197,543	1,248,626			
Grants and Entitlements not									
Restricted to Specific Programs	4,438,854	3,721,124	-	-	4,438,854	3,721,124			
Franchise Fees	662,168	649,336	-	-	662,168	649,336			
Interest	(84,226)	778,393	-	-	(84,226)	778,393			
All Other Revenue	1,671,620	3,032,556	121,066	679,717	1,792,686	3,712,273			
Total General Revenues	41,459,264	39,244,901	121.066	679,717	41,580,330	39,924,618			
Total Revenues	66,508,473	68,771,157	31,865,276	35,077,043	98,373,749	103,848,200			
	, ,								
Program Expense:									
General Government	11,839,251	15,257,039	-	-	11,839,251	15,257,039			
Security of Persons and Property	25,876,163	28,485,061	-	-	25,876,163	28,485,061			
Transportation	4,998,829	6,766,499	-	-	4,998,829	6,766,499			
Public Health	534,273	720,096	-	-	534,273	720,096			
Community and Environment	3,119,584	6,845,478	-	-	3,119,584	6,845,478			
Economic Development	846,326	2,887,118	-	-	846,326	2,887,118			
Leisure Time Activities	584,811	653,704	-	-	584,811	653,704			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,921,459	2,522,945	-	_	1,921,459	2,522,945			
Water Works			7,165,172	12,030,668	7,165,172	12,030,668			
Water Pollution Control		-	12,652,351	15,767,586	12,652,351	15,767,586			
Total Expenses	49,720,696	64,137,940	19,817,523	27,798,254	69,538,219	91,936,194			
Total Expenses	49,720,090	04,137,940	19,017,525	21,190,234	09,550,219	71,750,174			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position									
Before Transfers	16,787,777	4,633,217	12,047,753	7,278,789	28,835,530	11,912,006			
before transfers	10,707,777	4,055,217	12,047,755	1,210,109	20,055,550	11,912,000			
Transfers	(975,583)	71,037	975,583	(71,037)	-	_			
	(775,505)	11,007	710,000	(11,037)					
Increase in Net Position	15,812,194	4,704,254	13,023,336	7,207,752	28,835,530	11,912,006			
Life ouse in 1901 opition	15,012,174	-,/07,234	15,025,550	1,201,152	20,000,000	11,712,000			
Net Position, January 1	43,735,071	39,030,817	126,232,459	119,024,707	169,967,530	107,417,495			
Net Position, December 31	\$ 59,547,265	\$ 43,735,071	\$ 139,255,795	\$ 126,232,459	\$ 198,803,060	\$ 169,967,530			

Table 2 anges in Net Positio

Program revenues decreased in 2021. This decrease is due to mainly the attributed to operating grants and contributions. The decrease in operating grants and contributions is due to the City receiving CARES Act money and spending it in 2020 to support COVID-19 Pandemic. The City has a greater window in which to spend the ARPA funding (must be encumbered by the end of 2024) and is properly evaluating how best to spend the remaining balance. The increase in capital grants and contributions is the result of a City receiving state and federal funding relating to the Habitat Conservation projects. While program revenues provide considerable assistance in the provision of governmental services, the burden of governmental support is met by general revenues such as municipal income taxes, property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. For Governmental activities, general revenues increased by \$2,214,363 from the prior year due to an increase in all other revenue.

Governmental Activities

There are several revenue sources that fund the City's governmental activities. Municipal income tax revenues account for one of the largest sources of revenue. The income tax rate for the general fund of the City is 2.00 percent and was last amended in 2012. In 1992 an additional .25 percent was approved by the citizens of Lorain for the Police (money collected is in a separate police levy fund).

In 2012, an additional .25 percent was approved by the citizens of Lorain for the Streets (money collected is in the streets special revenue fund). In 2021, the revenue from municipal income taxes increased by \$3,847,078. The increase was a result of the economy beginning to open back up during 2021 from the COVID-19 pandemic. The income tax credit in effect for 2021 and future years is 100 percent of the tax paid to another city up to a maximum of 2.00 percent.

All other revenues decreased by \$1,360,936 million due to the Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation (OBWC) rebates that were received in 2020 as a response to the pandemic. Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs increased by \$717,730 due to an increase in the Local Government Funding from the State of Ohio.

The minimal increase in property taxes is essentially due to a modest increase in the assessed valuation, and the resulting real estate tax collections, of property within the City as certified by the Lorain County Auditor.

The City has a strong economic development program, through its Community Development Department, which continues to aggressively pursue new businesses to support the City's governmental activities. The City of Lorain, through the Administration and City Council, continues to undertake strategies that will expand the local tax base, expand employment opportunities, improve economic conditions and diversify the local industrial base.

Total governmental program expenses for 2021 decreased by \$14,417,244 million as compared to 2020. This decrease is mainly attributable to the Ohio Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS) making a change to its health care model. In 2020, OPERS approved changes to their health care coverage, which took effect on January 1, 2022. The major change was the discontinuation of the OPERS-sponsored Medical Mutual PPO Plan for members under 65 years of age. Instead, OPERS will be a monthly allowance to those individuals who qualify. This had a significant impact on the calculation of Net OPEB liability/asset for OPERS.

Excluding the expense related to GASB 68 and 75, expenditures decreased \$4,379,778 from 2020. Expenditures for community and environment decreased by approximately \$3,147,132 (excluding expenses related to GASB 68 & 75) due to expenditures for the US EPA Lower Black River Area of Concern Remediation and Restoration Project in 2021 as compared to 2020. The City paid for these from grants and general revenues.

The decline in the economic development program expense relates to activities that promote the City's business and residential development and is directly associated with the diminished expenditures from the Coronavirus Relief Fund which expired at the end of 2021.

In addition to financial support from General Fund revenues, the Police Department has a special income tax levy of .25 percent which is used for additional police officers and equipment and the Fire Department has a 1.7 mil real estate tax levy for fire personnel and equipment. This money is utilized to purchase new equipment and facilities that will better serve the community and maintain adequate staffing levels for police officers and fire personnel.

Business-Type Activities

Utility services for water and water pollution control saw a downturn in charges for services due mainly to a decrease in the rates for the readiness to serve charge which was reduced by Council to provide some relief to customers on their utility bills during the COVID-19 pandemic. The City closely monitors the utility rate structure to insure it meets its operating needs including debt.

The West Lorain waterline replacement project, the Black River Wastewater Treatment Plant mechanical bar screen upgrade, and the 2018 Sewer Relining project were completed in 2021. Other projects were continued or undertaken including the water treatment plant master plan, the Red Hill water transmission main, the Martins Run lift station, and additional improvements and upgrades to the Black River Wastewater Treatment Plant primary digester, cutthroat flume, primary clarifier, siphon chamber, and aeration tank influent sluice gate and flow meter.

The City's Funds

Funds are created and segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Resources that are not restricted, committed, or assigned are accounted for in the General Fund. 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 balances may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 23. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of the end of the current year, the City of Lorain's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,496,467 an increase of \$2,380,752 million in comparison with the prior year. Non-spendable fund balance of \$551,232 includes material and supplies inventory, prepaid expenses, and unclaimed monies. Fund balance in the amount of \$22,102,738 is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted by parties outside of the City or pursuant to enabling legislation. It is restricted for economic development, inventory held for resale, debt service, police and municipal court operations, and capital projects.

Fund balance in the amount of \$2,595,570 is committed to storm sewer maintenance and improvements, contractual obligations, and funds set aside for compensated absences and payroll reserve. Assigned fund balance includes \$5,870,599 for general governmental purchases on order in various departments and use of current resources for future budgeted purchases.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to an increase in municipal income taxes as a result of the economy opening back up during 2021 from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Streets Fund accounts for gas tax and auto registration distributions to be used to fund streets construction, maintenance and repairs. Also, the City allocates a portion of municipal income taxes to assist in fund street projects. The fund ended with a fund balance of \$1,828,427.

American Rescue Plan Fund accounts for the federal funding relating to the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The fund had unspent proceeds of \$11,437,092 and is expecting to receive approximately \$16 million more during 2022.

The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay principal and interest on general obligation debt. The City's general obligation bond retirement fund's ending fund balance consists of accumulated excess payments in lieu of taxes received specifically restricted for debt service on the City's various urban renewal bonds and fire levy real estate tax revenue set aside for future debt service payments on the 2017 Fire Improvements Bond.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law, adopted by an ordinance of City Council and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The General Fund is organized upon the basis of eighteen (18) departments each with its own set of line-item budgeted accounts. The recording of General Fund revenues and expenditures, along with original budget amounts, necessitates updates toward a final budget. Recommendations and requests for budget changes are referred to a City Council meeting for ordinance enactment on the change. The City does allow small interdepartmental budget changes that modify line items within account categories within departments within the same fund.

At the direction of Council, all capital projects and requests for capital type purchases must be reviewed and approved individually by Council. The General Fund supports many major activities such as the Police Department, Fire Department, Lorain Municipal Court and Building Department as well as the legislative and executive activities. Some economic development and capital projects are funded with General Fund dollars. By ordinance, these funds are transferred from the General Fund to various special revenue and capital improvement funds of the City where the revenue and expenditures for the projects are tracked and monitored.

During the course of 2021, the City amended its General Fund budget numerous times. The actual revenue amount was greater than the final budget. In 2021, the largest amendment of \$800,000 was made to the original budget to account for an increase in the local government fund allocation received from the State of Ohio.

Other amendments made include \$768,000 for reimbursements to be received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for activity related to home rehabilitation and business loans issued, \$350,224 for increases in building and electrical permit and license revenue, \$173,158 for the receipt of an Ohio Department of Public Safety equipment grant for the police department, \$130,000 for additional assessments received for weed removal & grass cutting, \$120,000 for increased revenue from the Elyria Township JEDD, and \$85,625 for cemetery fees. Additional amendments were made for the receipt of additional revenue from the sale of obsolete equipment, and various other small grants and reimbursements.

Corresponding amendments based on the above revenue enhancements were made to the original appropriation budget in various departments.

Revenues and expenditures are constantly being reviewed by the Auditor's office for adherence to the budget approved by City Council. Financial reports are given to the Administration and City Council for their review. The Auditor's office also works with the department heads to manage their budgets.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)								
	Governmental A	ctivities	Business-Type A	ctivities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Land	\$ 10,785,227	\$ 9,997,407	\$ 1,151,315	\$ 1,081,975	\$ 11,936,542	\$ 11,079,382		
Easements	6,670,008	6,670,008	-	-	6,670,008	6,670,008		
Construction in Progress	4,823,496	13,991,462	12,579,348	14,696,124	17,402,844	28,687,586		
Buildings and								
Improvements	24,800,337	14,249,423	16,704,751	17,108,295	41,505,088	31,357,718		
Machinery and								
Equipment	12,604,084	12,980,825	11,255,386	10,330,543	23,859,470	23,311,368		
Furniture and								
Fixtures	207,804	193,538	30,338	-	238,142	193,538		
Infrastructure:								
Streets and								
Sidewalks	73,911,976	75,024,930	-	-	73,911,976	75,024,930		
Water Lines	-	-	61,342,551	54,795,831	61,342,551	54,795,831		
Sewer Lines	-		110,395,216	111,318,234	110,395,216	111,318,234		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 133,802,932	\$ 133,107,593	\$ 213,458,905	\$ 209,331,002	\$ 347,261,837	\$ 342,438,595		

 Table 3

 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

The most significant increase in governmental capital assets was in buildings and improvements. The increase corresponds to the decrease in construction in progress and is the result of the completion of the Service Complex project in 2021.

Business-type activity saw a decrease in construction in progress and is directly associated with the increase in machinery and equipment and water lines. The most significant projects completed in 2021 were the South Lorain waterline replacement III, the West Lorain waterline project, the Black River Wastewater Treatment plant mechanical bar screen upgrade and the 2018 sewer relining project. The most significant construction in progress additions were the Red Hill Transmission Main, the rehabilitation and construction of a new water distribution office, and the 2020 sewer relining project. Other significant projects were continued or undertaken including the East Lorain waterline replacement project, Martins Run lift station, and improvements to the City's waste water treatment plants.

City Council is committed along with the Administration to maintain its capital assets at a condition acceptable to provide the best possible service for all residents. The Administration continues to seek funding for infrastructure projects as well as improving City facilities and services.

See Note 10 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information on the City's capital assets.

Long-Term Obligations

The City's long-term obligations are comprised of general obligation and special assessment bonds, long-term notes, loans (OWDA, HUD Section 108, ODOD, OPWC, ODOT, and installment), capital leases, pollution remediation, asset retirement obligation and compensated absences.

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 General Obligation Bonds 44,214,178 \$ 45,824,735 - \$ - \$ 44,214,178 \$ 45,824,735 Special Assessment Bonds 1,295,224 874,107 - - 1,295,224 874,107 Long Term Note - 2,810,600 - - - 2,810,600 OWDA Loans - - 111,375,349 114,024,099 111,375,349 114,024,099 Net Pension Liability 45,728,445 44,883,658 7,117,061 10,031,583 52,845,506 54,915,241 Net OPEB Liability 5,769,427 13,099,510 - 6,875,873 5,769,427 19,975,383 ODDD Loan 5,3496 314,064 - - 5,471,031 6,868,821 Installment Loans 4,951,250 5,298,250 - - 4,951,250 5,298,250 Capital Leases 2,313,334 2,198,999 743,904 1,164,800	Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at Year End									
General Obligation Bonds 44,214,178 \$ 45,824,735 - \$ - \$ 44,214,178 \$ 45,824,735 Special Assessment Bonds 1,295,224 874,107 - - 1,295,224 874,107 Long Term Note - 2,810,600 - - 2,810,600 OWDA Loans - 111,375,349 114,024,099 111,375,349 114,024,099 Net Pension Liability 45,728,445 44,883,658 7,117,061 10,031,583 52,845,506 54,915,241 Net OPEB Liability 5,769,427 13,099,510 - 6,875,873 5,769,427 19,975,383 ODDD Loan 53,496 314,064 - - 53,496 314,064 OPWC Loans 1,657,170 1,755,331 - - 1,657,170 1,755,331 ODOT Loans 5,471,031 6,868,821 - - 5,471,031 6,868,821 Installment Loans 4,951,250 5,298,250 - - 4,951,250 5,298,250 Capital Leases 2,31		Governmental	Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total				
Special Assessment Bonds 1,295,224 874,107 - - 1,295,224 874,107 Long Term Note - 2,810,600 - - 2,810,600 OWDA Loans - - 111,375,349 114,024,099 111,375,349 114,024,099 Net Pension Liability 45,728,445 44,883,658 7,117,061 10,031,583 52,845,506 54,915,241 Net OPEB Liability 5,769,427 13,099,510 - 6,875,873 5,769,427 19,975,383 ODOD Loan 53,496 314,064 - - 1,657,170 1,755,331 ODOT Loans 1,657,170 1,755,331 - - 1,657,170 1,755,331 ODOT Loans 5,471,031 6,868,821 - - 4,951,250 5,298,250 Capital Leases 2,313,334 2,198,999 743,904 1,164,800 3,057,238 3,363,799 Intergovernmental Payable 173,197 217,712 - - 173,197 217,712 Pollution Remediation <t< th=""><th></th><th>2021</th><th>2020</th><th>2021</th><th>2020</th><th>2021</th><th>2020</th></t<>		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020			
Special Assessment Bonds 1,295,224 874,107 - - 1,295,224 874,107 Long Term Note - 2,810,600 - - 2,810,600 OWDA Loans - - 111,375,349 114,024,099 111,375,349 114,024,099 Net Pension Liability 45,728,445 44,883,658 7,117,061 10,031,583 52,845,506 54,915,241 Net OPEB Liability 5,769,427 13,099,510 - 6,875,873 5,769,427 19,975,383 ODOD Loan 53,496 314,064 - - 1,657,170 1,755,331 ODOT Loans 1,657,170 1,755,331 - - 1,657,170 1,755,331 ODOT Loans 5,471,031 6,868,821 - - 4,951,250 5,298,250 Capital Leases 2,313,334 2,198,999 743,904 1,164,800 3,057,238 3,363,799 Intergovernmental Payable 173,197 217,712 - - 173,197 217,712 Pollution Remediation <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>										
Long Term Note-2,810,6002,810,600OWDA Loans111,375,349114,024,099111,375,349114,024,099Net Pension Liability45,728,44544,883,6587,117,06110,031,58352,845,50654,915,241Net OPEB Liability5,769,42713,099,510-6,875,8735,769,42719,975,383ODOD Loan53,496314,06453,496314,064OPWC Loans1,657,1701,755,3311,657,1701,755,331ODOT Loans5,471,0316,868,8215,471,0316,868,821Installment Loans4,951,2505,298,2504,951,2505,298,250Capital Leases2,313,3342,198,999743,9041,164,8003,057,2383,363,799Intergovernmental Payable173,197217,712173,197217,712Pollution Remediation719,6521,140,066719,6523,4425384,425384,425Compensated Absences8,170,8877,608,5071,734,2711,599,0949,905,1589,207,601	General Obligation Bonds	44,214,178	\$ 45,824,735	-	\$ -	\$ 44,214,178	\$ 45,824,735			
OWDA Loans111,375,349114,024,099111,375,349114,024,099Net Pension Liability45,728,44544,883,6587,117,06110,031,58352,845,50654,915,241Net OPEB Liability5,769,42713,099,510-6,875,8735,769,42719,975,383ODOD Loan53,496314,06453,496314,064OPWC Loans1,657,1701,755,331-1,657,1701,755,331ODOT Loans5,471,0316,868,8215,471,0316,868,821Installment Loans4,951,2505,298,2504,951,2505,298,250Capital Leases2,313,3342,198,999743,9041,164,8003,057,2383,63,799Intergovernmental Payable173,197217,712173,197217,712Pollution Remediation719,6521,140,066719,652384,425384,425384,425Compensated Absences8,170,8877,608,5071,734,2711,599,0949,905,1589,207,601	Special Assessment Bonds	1,295,224	874,107	-	-	1,295,224	874,107			
Net Pension Liability 45,728,445 44,883,658 7,117,061 10,031,583 52,845,506 54,915,241 Net OPEB Liability 5,769,427 13,099,510 - 6,875,873 5,769,427 19,975,383 ODOD Loan 53,496 314,064 - - 53,496 314,064 OPWC Loans 1,657,170 1,755,331 - - 1,657,170 1,755,331 ODOT Loans 5,471,031 6,868,821 - - 5,471,031 6,868,821 Installment Loans 4,951,250 5,298,250 - - 4,951,250 5,298,250 Capital Leases 2,313,334 2,198,999 743,904 1,164,800 3,057,238 3,363,799 Intergovernmental Payable 173,197 217,712 - - 173,197 217,712 Pollution Remediation 719,652 1,140,066 - 719,652 384,425 384,425 384,425 384,425 384,425 384,425 384,425 384,425 384,425 384,425 384,425 <t< td=""><td>Long Term Note</td><td>-</td><td>2,810,600</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>2,810,600</td></t<>	Long Term Note	-	2,810,600	-	-	-	2,810,600			
Net OPEB Liability5,769,42713,099,510-6,875,8735,769,42719,975,383ODOD Loan53,496314,06453,496314,064OPWC Loans1,657,1701,755,3311,657,1701,755,331ODOT Loans5,471,0316,868,8215,471,0316,868,821Installment Loans4,951,2505,298,2504,951,2505,298,250Capital Leases2,313,3342,198,999743,9041,164,8003,057,2383,363,799Intergovernmental Payable173,197217,712173,197217,712Pollution Remediation719,6521,140,066719,652384,425384,425Compensated Absences8,170,8877,608,5071,734,2711,59,0949,905,1589,207,601	OWDA Loans	-	-	111,375,349	114,024,099	111,375,349	114,024,099			
ODOD Loan53,496314,06453,496314,064OPWC Loans1,657,1701,755,3311,657,1701,755,331ODOT Loans5,471,0316,868,8215,471,0316,868,821Installment Loans4,951,2505,298,2504,951,2505,298,250Capital Leases2,313,3342,198,999743,9041,164,8003,057,2383,363,799Intergovernmental Payable173,197217,712173,197217,712Pollution Remediation719,6521,140,066719,6521,140,066Asset Retirement Obligation384,425384,425384,425384,425Compensated Absences8,170,8877,608,5071,734,2711,599,0949,905,1589,207,601	Net Pension Liability	45,728,445	44,883,658	7,117,061	10,031,583	52,845,506	54,915,241			
OPWC Loans 1,657,170 1,755,331 - - 1,657,170 1,755,331 ODOT Loans 5,471,031 6,868,821 - - 5,471,031 6,868,821 Installment Loans 4,951,250 5,298,250 - - 4,951,250 5,298,250 Capital Leases 2,313,334 2,198,999 743,904 1,164,800 3,057,238 3,363,799 Intergovernmental Payable 173,197 217,712 - - 173,197 217,712 Pollution Remediation 719,652 1,140,066 - - 719,652 1,140,066 Asset Retirement Obligation - - 384,425	Net OPEB Liability	5,769,427	13,099,510	-	6,875,873	5,769,427	19,975,383			
ODOT Loans 5,471,031 6,868,821 - - 5,471,031 6,868,821 Installment Loans 4,951,250 5,298,250 - - 4,951,250 5,298,250 Capital Leases 2,313,334 2,198,999 743,904 1,164,800 3,057,238 3,363,799 Intergovernmental Payable 173,197 217,712 - - 173,197 217,712 Pollution Remediation 719,652 1,140,066 - - 719,652 1,140,066 Asset Retirement Obligation - - 384,425 <td>ODOD Loan</td> <td>53,496</td> <td>314,064</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>53,496</td> <td>314,064</td>	ODOD Loan	53,496	314,064	-	-	53,496	314,064			
Installment Loans 4,951,250 5,298,250 - - 4,951,250 5,298,250 Capital Leases 2,313,334 2,198,999 743,904 1,164,800 3,057,238 3,363,799 Intergovernmental Payable 173,197 217,712 - - 173,197 217,712 Pollution Remediation 719,652 1,140,066 - - 719,652 1,140,066 Asset Retirement Obligation - - 384,425 384,425 384,425 384,425 Compensated Absences 8,170,887 7,608,507 1,734,271 1,599,094 9,905,158 9,207,601	OPWC Loans	1,657,170	1,755,331	-	-	1,657,170	1,755,331			
Capital Leases 2,313,334 2,198,999 743,904 1,164,800 3,057,238 3,363,799 Intergovernmental Payable 173,197 217,712 - - 173,197 217,712 Pollution Remediation 719,652 1,140,066 - - 719,652 1,140,066 Asset Retirement Obligation - - 384,425 384,425 384,425 384,425 Compensated Absences 8,170,887 7,608,507 1,734,271 1,599,094 9,905,158 9,207,601	ODOT Loans	5,471,031	6,868,821	-	-	5,471,031	6,868,821			
Intergovernmental Payable 173,197 217,712 - - 173,197 217,712 Pollution Remediation 719,652 1,140,066 - - 719,652 1,140,066 Asset Retirement Obligation - - 384,425 384,425 384,425 384,425 Compensated Absences 8,170,887 7,608,507 1,734,271 1,599,094 9,905,158 9,207,601	Installment Loans	4,951,250	5,298,250	-	-	4,951,250	5,298,250			
Pollution Remediation 719,652 1,140,066 - 719,652 1,140,066 Asset Retirement Obligation - - 384,425 384,425 384,425 384,425 Compensated Absences 8,170,887 7,608,507 1,734,271 1,599,094 9,905,158 9,207,601	Capital Leases	2,313,334	2,198,999	743,904	1,164,800	3,057,238	3,363,799			
Asset Retirement Obligation - 384,425 384,425 384,425 384,425 Compensated Absences 8,170,887 7,608,507 1,734,271 1,599,094 9,905,158 9,207,601	Intergovernmental Payable	173,197	217,712	-	-	173,197	217,712			
Compensated Absences 8,170,887 7,608,507 1,734,271 1,599,094 9,905,158 9,207,601	Pollution Remediation	719,652	1,140,066	-	-	719,652	1,140,066			
•	Asset Retirement Obligation	-	-	384,425	384,425	384,425	384,425			
Total \$ 120.517.201 \$ 132.804.360 121.355.010 \$ 134.070.874 \$ 241.872.201 \$ 266.074.224	Compensated Absences	8,170,887	7,608,507	1,734,271	1,599,094	9,905,158	9,207,601			
$\frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{120,317,271} = \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{132,074,300} \frac{1}{121,333,010} = \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{134,077,074} = \frac{1}{9} \frac{241,072,011}{241,072,011} = \frac{1}{200,974,234}$	Total	\$ 120,517,291	\$ 132,894,360	121,355,010	\$ 134,079,874	\$ 241,872,301	\$ 266,974,234			

Table 4 Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at Year End

The thirteen general obligation bonds include the 2015 Riverfront Ph II refunding, 2017 Pellet Terminal refunding, 2017 W. Erie Ave. Street Improvement, 2017 Fire Improvement bond for the construction of two fire stations and equipment, and the 2019 Service Complex bond.

Also included are refunding bonds for the 1999 Police and Fire Pension Fund Liability, 2002 Safety/Service, 2006 and 2012 Lighthouse Village, 2007 Heritage, 2007 Colorado Ave./US Rt. 6, 2010 Health Claims, 2013 and 2014 Street Improvements and the 2013 Property Acquisition bonds. The remainder of the bonds were issued for various purposes including infrastructure improvements dating back to 2003.

The interest and principal on the general obligation bonds of the governmental activities are paid from real estate taxes, municipal income taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes in the case of the urban renewal bonds.

The five special assessment bonds consist of various street improvement projects. The debt service on these bonds is paid from real estate assessments on those property owners who benefitted from the improvements.

On June 16, 2021 the City issued \$2,835,000 in a Street Improvement Bond Anticipation Note for the Broadway Avenue Streetscape project at an annual interest rate of 1.5 percent that matured on December 1, 2021. The bond anticipation note was converted to a combination general obligation and special assessment bond that was component of the 2021 Various Purpose Refunding bond issued October 27, 2021.

The thirty-five Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans are for water and sewer projects dating back to 2001. The major loans are for waterline replacements, projects related to the sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) project mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency, and upgrades to the Black River Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The HUD Section 108 Loans are Community Development loans for the Riverbend Commerce Park infrastructure, expansion of the City's existing business development Revolving Loan Fund and for acquisition of property and professional services for future economic development for the City.

The Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) urban redevelopment loan is for the purpose of land acquisition, infrastructure, and site preparation within the Colorado Avenue Industrial Area Urban Renewal Plan Area.

The fourteen Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans represent interest free loans obtained to finance road improvement projects throughout the City. These loans are paid from monies transferred into the General Obligation Debt Service Fund from the General Fund.

The eight Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) state infrastructure bank (SIB) loans are for the rehabilitation and repaying of State Route 611, phase I of the Oberlin Avenue project and various local roadways. A portion of the debt service paid is from state gas tax revenue and municipal income tax revenue pledged from the Streets fund and permissive license tax revenue pledged from the Permissive License fund.

The installment loans are for engineering services performed by the Lorain County engineer for road construction projects and for road improvements. A portion of the debt service is paid from municipal income tax revenue pledged from the Streets fund.

During 2021, the City entered into a \$1,156,000 lease for fourteen patrol vehicles for the police department and a pumper truck for the fire department. In previous years the City entered into leases for equipment and fleet vehicles for streets, parks, cemetery, police, fire, building department, water and water pollution control. The minimum lease payments required are paid from the General Fund, Streets, Cemetery, Parkland Fire Levy, and Police Levy special revenue funds, and the Water Works and Water Pollution Control enterprise funds.

The pollution remediation includes the estimated costs associated with the cleanup of environmental contamination on various sites along the Black River and at the former National Vapor Stove and Manufacturing Company (Stoveworks) industrial site.

The compensated absence category represents the dollar value of accumulated but unused sick leave and vacation time at year end. The liability represents amounts that will either be taken as leave or paid out upon termination or retirement. For additional information, please see note 14 to the basic financial statements.

On September 30, 2021, Moody's Investors Service issued a new credit opinion. The City of Lorain's general obligation limited tax rating was upgraded from Baa1 with a stable outlook to A3 reflecting the City's continued progress toward bolstering its operating fund balance and liquidity. See Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the City's outstanding debt obligations.

Economic Factors and Current Financial Issues

The City remains diligent in addressing economic issues affecting the City and management continues to promote diversification of employment within its boundaries. In 2021, employment in the health care sector remained steady as Mercy Health and Cleveland Clinic ranked first and third in the top employers in the City. A total of 2,327 employees at both facilities worked during 2021. Lorain City School district ranked second with 976 employees, Wal-Mart, a retail establishment, ranked fourth, and Camaco, LLC, the largest independent supplier of engineered seat frames to the North American automotive industry, ranked fifth in employment within the City. In December, 2021 the seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate for the City was 5.7 percent, down from 5.9 percent in December 2020. Meanwhile, the December 2021 unemployment rate for Lorain County was 4.6 percent and the State of Ohio was 3.6 percent (based on the Ohio Job & Family Services, Bureau of Labor Market Information).

The City's 2021 residential/agricultural real estate property values again showed a slight increase of two percent over the prior year. In 2021, property tax collections were the General Fund's fourth largest source of revenue. In 2021, the City collected \$2,266,067 from the property tax collections for the General Fund. This was \$106,104 more than that collected in 2020.

On an annual basis, personnel costs equal approximately 79% of the City's General Fund expenditures. Bargaining unit contracts settled in 2021 were the Lorain Firefighters Association-IAF Local 267, Fraternal Order of Police Lodge No. 3 Lorain, United Steel Workers of America Local 6621, Ohio Patrolman's Benevolent Association (Dispatchers), and Fraternal Order of Police Ohio Labor council Inc. (Corrections Officers). In 2021 wage increases were given to firefighters, police dispatchers, corrections officers, and non-bargaining and managers of 8.82%, 10.64%, 10.64%, and 2% respectively. Additionally, police, Local 6621, dispatchers, and non-bargaining and managers were given an increase in longevity payments.

Longevity for those employees are now 2% of an employee's hourly base rate of pay after 3 years of service up to 20% after 20 years of service. Personnel costs continue to be the General fund's largest and most challenging expenditure. Current employment contracts with the various bargaining units within the City will expire December 31, 2022 and will require careful analysis when renegotiated to ensure current revenue streams can continue to meet the requirements for personnel costs.

The City's housing growth continued into 2021. The Villages at Lighthouse Point is a \$62 million-dollar development with an estimated 300 apartments. Phase I and II of the development is now complete with 198 units constructed along with a clubhouse. Phase III of the development, with another 88 units planned, is currently in the planning stages. The Cornerstone Farms, a 151 home project which began in late 2017, currently has completed a substantial number of homes and all lots have been sold. The Sandy Springs development on Oak Point Road is slated to construct 150 housing units. One model home and several homes have been completed to date. Affordable housing continues to be a priority for the City.

Other projects in the City include the elimination of blight by demolishing derelict and abandoned housing stock and rehabilitation of existing housing within the City. In 2021, 25 properties were demolished and 23 homeowner assisted rehabilitation projects were undertaken. The City has also applied to the U.S Department of the Interior, National Park Service-National Register of Historic Places to designate the Broadway Avenue area a historic district. Historic districts are designated by the National Register of Historic Places and are part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources. This designation would benefit the City by highlighting the unique architecture of the downtown area and would constitute the first step toward eligibility for National Park Service administered federal preservation tax credits that have leveraged more than \$45 billion in private investment and National Park Service grant programs. These projects were undertaken in an effort to eliminate blight, revitalize the City's existing housing stock, and to attract new businesses and to promote tourism in the downtown area.

The City's Administration along with the Building, Housing and Planning department and the Lorain Port Authority remain diligent in working together to bring jobs and further development to the City.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

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

Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Karen A. Shawver, Auditor Karen_Shawver@cityoflorain.org or Anita J. Harper, Chief Deputy Auditor Anita_Harper@cityoflorain.org

City of Lorain 200 W. Erie Ave. – 6th Floor Lorain, OH 44052-164 **Basic Financial Statements**

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS Equity in Dealed Cook and Cook Equivalents	¢ 41.000 c0.1	\$ 45.090.256	¢ 0000010
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$ 41,302,684		\$ 86,392,940
In Segregated Accounts	102,822	-	102,822
With Fiscal Agents	1,027,840	-	1,027,840
Materials and Supplies Inventory Accounts Receivable	661,395	2,123,803	2,785,198
Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable	356,700	4,247,610	4,604,310
Intergovernmental Receivable	37,162 4,822,156	108,693	37,162 4,930,849
Internal Balances	(721,346)	721,346	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Prepaid Items	165,993	23,558	189,551
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	5,559,511	-	5,559,511
Property Taxes Receivable	6,390,269	-	6,390,269
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	1,634,974	-	1,634,974
Loans Receivable	5,163,324	13,003	5,176,327
Special Assessments Receivable	1,899,728	-	1,899,728
Assets held for Resale	1,248,896	-	1,248,896
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	106,010	-	106,010
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	22,278,731	13,730,663	36,009,394
Depreciable Capital Assets	111,524,201	199,728,242	311,252,443
Net OPEB Asset	1,016,208	840,287	1,856,495
Total Assets	204,577,258	266,627,461	471,204,719
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferral on Refunding	823,159		823,159
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	115,327	115,327
Pension	9,716,739	1,150,139	10,866,878
	4,208,533	464,776	4,673,309
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,748,431	1,730,242	16,478,673
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	947,037	287,840	1,234,877
Contracts Payable	487,557	184,247	671,804
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,078,551	346,070	1,424,621
Intergovernmental Payable	722,523	200,543	923,066
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	118,692	-	118,692
Accrued Interest Payable	277,554	-	277,554
Retainage Payable	76,617	513,342	589,959
Claims Payable Unearned Revenue	772,080	-	772,080
Long-term Liabilities:	12,292,236	-	12,292,236
Due within one year	9,472,510	8,433,747	17,906,257
Due in more than one year:	9,472,510	8,455,747	17,900,237
Net Pension Liability	45,728,445	7,117,061	52,845,506
Net OPEB Liability	5,769,427	7,117,001	5,769,427
Asset Retirement Obligation	5,705,427	384,425	384,425
Other amounts	59,546,909	105,419,777	164,966,686
Total Liabilities	137,290,138	122,887,052	260,177,190
	157,250,100	122,007,002	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes	5,664,763	-	5,664,763
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,634,974	-	1,634,974
Pension	9,152,741	3,432,519	12,585,260
OPEB	6,035,808	2,782,337	8,818,145
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,488,286	6,214,856	28,703,142
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	78,449,337	101,339,652	179,788,989
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	1,106,347	-	1,106,347
Utility Reserve	-	2,316,280	2,316,280
Debt Service	1,036,382	-	1,036,382
Police	2,137,316	-	2,137,316
Fire	288,137	-	288,137
Streets	3,261,849	-	3,261,849
Community Development	11,604,864	-	11,604,864
Municipal Courts	368,184	-	368,184
Other Purposes	1,508,810	-	1,508,810
Unrestricted	(40,213,961)	35,599,863	(4,614,098
Total Net Position	\$ 59,547,265	\$ 139,255,795	\$ 198,803,060

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Primary Government: Charges for Government: Capital Grants and Government: Capital Governments Governments Busines-type Activities Total Securices Services Contributions Contributions Activities Total Government: Governments Environs Busines-type Activities Total Governments Securices Securices Securices Securices Contributions Activities Activities Total Datic Health 513,273 27,803 93,600 - (G79,331) - (G70,520) - (G70,520) - (G7,520) - (G7,520) - (G7,520) - (G7,520) -<				Program Revenue	s	Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes	s in Net Position
Expenses Services Contributions Activities Total Primary Corrental activities 5 294,550 \$ 1,242 \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (16,3700) - (16,3700) - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - 2,00.04 - 2,00.04 - 2,00.04 - 2,00.04 - 2,00.04 - 2,00.04 - 2,00.04 - 2,00.04 - 2,00.04 - 2,00.04 - 2,00.04 - 2,00.04 - 2,00.04 - 2,00.04 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>				-				
Primary Government: Governmental activities: S 25,876,163 \$ 801,058 \$ 294,550 \$ 12,542 \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - \$			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Gavermental activities Security of Persons and Property \$ 2 54,273 276,803 93,600 - (163,870) 5 - \$ (24,768,013) \$ - (163,870) Leisure Time Activities 584,811 5,480 - - (579,331) - (797,270) Community and Environment 3,119,584 13,288,82 735,613 18,852,389 797,270 - 797,270 Commonity and Environment 4,998,829 88,975 4,550,825 666,371 268,342 - 2,83,049 General Governmental 11,839,251 8,838,389 5,242,196 61,760 2,303,094 - 2,203,094 Leonomic Development 846,226 48,102 109,704 - (1,021,459) - (2,46,71,487) - (2,46,71,487) Diales-type activities 19,21,459 - - - 7,557,393 7,557,393 7,557,393 7,557,393 7,557,393 7,557,393 7,557,393 7,557,393 7,557,393 7,557,393 7,557,3		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Security of Persons and Property \$ 258, 258, 76, 163 \$ 90, 105, 83 12, 542 \$ (24, 768, 013) \$ - \$ (24, 768, 013) Public Health 53, 42, 73 276, 803 93, 600 - (163, 870) - (163, 870) Community and Environment 3, 119, 584 1, 328, 852 735, 613 1, 852, 389 797, 270 - 797, 270 Transportation 4, 998, 829 89, 975 4, 508, 825 66, 63, 71 2, 268, 342 - 2, 303, 094 - 2, 303, 094 - 2, 303, 094 - 2, 303, 094 - 2, 303, 094 - 2, 303, 094 - 2, 303, 094 - 2, 303, 094 - 2, 303, 094 - 2, 303, 094 - 2, 303, 094 - 2, 303, 094 - 2, 303, 094 - 2, 303, 094 - - 1, 021, 459 - - - 1, 021, 459 - - - 1, 021, 459 - - - 1, 256, 57, 573, 533 37, 557, 393 7, 557, 39	Primary Government:							
Pable 534,273 276,803 9,600 - (163,870) - (163,870) Leisure Time Activities 584,811 5,480 - (579,331) - (579,331) Community and Environment 3,119,584 1,328,852 735,613 1,852,389 797,270 - 797,270 Transportation 4,998,829 89,975 4,550,825 626,371 268,342 - 2,863,44 General Government 14,839,251 8,838,389 5,242,196 61,760 2,303,094 - 2,403,094 - 2,600,094 - 2,600,094 - 2,600,094 - 2,600,094 - 2,600,094 - 2,600,01 - - 1,921,459 - - 1,924,459 - - 4,360,244 - 2,467,1487) - - 1,926,687 1,926,687 1,926,687 1,926,687 1,926,687 1,926,687 1,926,687 1,926,687 1,926,687 1,926,687 1,926,687 1,926,687 1,926,687 1,926,687 1,926	Governmental activities:							
Leisure Time Activities 584.811 5.480 - - (579,331) - (579,331) Community and Environment 3.119.584 1.328,852 735,613 1.822,389 797,270 - 797,270 Transportation 4.998,829 89,975 4.550,825 626,371 2.88,342 - 2.83,42 - 2.83,004 Economic Development 11,830,251 8.383,889 5.242,196 61,760 2.303,094 - 2.303,094 Economic Development 1846,326 48,102 190,704 - (1.921,459) - (1.921,459) Total Governmental activities 49,720,696 11,388,659 11,107,488 2,553,062 (24,671,487) - (24,671,487) Mater Works 7,165,172 14,722,665 - - 7,557,393 7,557,393 Water Works 7,165,172 14,722,665 - - 7,557,393 11,926,687 11,926,687 11,926,687 11,926,687 11,926,687 11,926,687 11,926,687 11,926,687 11,292,68	Security of Persons and Property	\$ 25,876,163	\$ 801,058	\$ 294,550	\$ 12,542	\$ (24,768,013)	\$ -	\$ (24,768,013)
Community and Environment 3.119.584 1.328.852 735,613 1.852,389 797,270 . 797,270 Transportation 4.998,829 89.975 4.550,825 626,371 268,342 . 268,342 . 268,342 . 268,342 . 268,342 . 268,342 . 268,342 . 268,342 . 268,342 . 268,342 . 268,342 . 268,342 . 268,342 . 268,342 . 268,342 . 230,094 . 230,094 . 268,342 . . 230,094 . 230,094 . 230,094 . 230,094 . 230,094 . 230,094 . 230,094 . 230,094 . 230,094 .	Public Health	534,273	276,803	93,600	-	(163,870)	-	(163,870)
Transportation 4.998,829 89,975 4.550,825 626,371 268,342 . 268,342 General Government 11,839,251 8.838,389 5,242,196 61,760 2,303,094 . . <	Leisure Time Activities	584,811	5,480	-	-	(579,331)	-	(579,331)
General Government 11,839,251 8,838,389 5,242,196 61,760 2,303,094 2,303,094 Economic Development 846,326 48,102 190,704 6607,520 . 6607,520 . (607,520) . (607,520) . (607,520) . (607,520) . (221,459) . (24,671,487) . (24,671,487) . . (24,671,487) . . (24,671,487) . . (24,671,487) .	Community and Environment	3,119,584	1,328,852	735,613	1,852,389	797,270	-	797,270
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Transportation	4,998,829	89,975	4,550,825	626,371	268,342	-	268,342
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	General Government	11,839,251	8,838,389	5,242,196	61,760	2,303,094	-	2,303,094
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Economic Development	846,326	48,102	190,704	-	(607,520)	-	(607,520)
Business-type activities: Water Works 7,165,172 14,722,565 - - 7,557,393 7,557,393 Total Business-type activities 12,652,351 17,021,645 - - 4,369,294 4,369,294 Total Business-type activities 19,817,523 31,744,210 - - - 11,926,687 (12,744,800) General Revenues: Property Taxes levied for: General Purposes 2,147,181 - 2,147,	Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,921,459				(1,921,459)		(1,921,459)
Water Works 7,165,172 14,722,565 . . 7,557,393 7,557,393 Water Pollution Control 12,652,351 17,021,645 .<	Total Governmental activities	49,720,696	11,388,659	11,107,488	2,553,062	(24,671,487)		(24,671,487)
Water Pollution Control Total Business-type activities 12,652,351 17,021,645 - - 4,369,294 4,369,294 Total Business-type activities $\frac{1}{9,817,523}$ $\frac{3}{31,744,210}$ - - - 11,926,687 11,926,687 11,926,687 11,926,687 (12,744,800) General Revenues: Property Taxes levied for: General Purposes 2,147,181 - 2,147,144	Business-type activities:							
	Water Works	7,165,172	14,722,565	-	-	-	7,557,393	7,557,393
	Water Pollution Control	12,652,351	17,021,645	-	-	-	4,369,294	4,369,294
General Revenues: Property Taxes levied for: General Purposes 2,147,181 - 2,147,181 Debt Service Purpose 745,551 - 745,551 Police Pension 223,664 - 223,664 Fire Pension 223,664 - 223,664 Fire Pension 223,664 - 223,664 Municipal Income Taxes levied for: - 1,315,744 - 1,315,744 Municipal Income Taxes levied for: - 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 General Purposes 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Police Levy 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Franchise Fees 662,168 - 662,168 - 662,168 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,197,543 - 1,197,543 - 1,197,543 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 4,438,854 - (84,226) - (84,226) - (84,226) - (84,226) - (84,226) - (84,226) - (84,226)	Total Business-type activities		31,744,210	-	-	-	11,926,687	
Property Taxes levied for: General Purposes 2,147,181 2,23,664 2,23,674 2,3,277,969 2,8,19,766	Total	\$ 69,538,219	\$ 43,132,869	\$ 11,107,488	\$ 2,553,062	(24,671,487)	11,926,687	(12,744,800)
Debt Service Purpose 745,551 - 745,551 Police Pension 223,664 - 223,664 Fire Pension 223,664 - 223,664 Fire Levy 1,315,744 - 1,315,744 Muncipal Income Taxes levied for: - - 23,277,969 General Purposes 23,277,969 - 223,664 Streets 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Police Levy 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Franchise Fees 662,168 - 662,168 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,197,543 - 1,197,543 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 4,438,854 - 4,438,854 Interest (84,226) - (84,226) - (84,226) All Other Revenues 1,671,620 121,066 1,792,686 - - - Total General Revenues and Transfers (975,583) 975,583 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		Property Taxes le	evied for:			2 147 181	_	2 147 181
Police Pension 223,664 - 223,664 Fire Pension 223,664 - 223,664 Fire Levy 1,315,744 - 1,315,744 Municipal Income Taxes levied for: - - 23,277,969 General Purposes 23,277,969 - 2,819,766 Streets 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Police Levy 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Franchise Fees 662,168 - 662,168 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 4,438,854 - 4,438,854 Interest (84,226) - (84,226) - (84,226) All Other Revenues 1,671,620 121,066 1,792,686 -		-					-	
Fire Pension 223,664 - 223,664 Fire Levy 1,315,744 - 1,315,744 Municipal Income Taxes levied for: - 23,277,969 - 23,277,969 General Purposes 23,277,969 - 23,277,969 - 28,19,766 Streets 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Police Levy 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Franchise Fees 662,168 - 662,168 - 662,168 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,197,543 - 1,197,543 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 4,438,854 - 4,438,854 Interest (84,226) - (84,226) - (84,226) All Other Revenues 1,671,620 121,066 1,792,686 - - - - Total General Revenues and Transfers (975,583) 975,583 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			urpose			,		
Fire Levy 1,315,744 - 1,315,744 Municipal Income Taxes levied for: - 23,277,969 - 23,277,969 Streets 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Police Levy 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Franchise Fees 662,168 - 662,168 - 662,168 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,197,543 - 1,197,543 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 4,438,854 - 4,438,854 Interest (84,226) - (84,226) All Other Revenues 1,671,620 121,066 1,792,686 Total General Revenues and Transfers (975,583) 975,583 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 40,483,681 1,096,649 41,580,330 Change in Net Position 15,812,194 13,023,336 28,855,530 Net Position - Beginning of Year 43,735,071 126,232,459 169,967,530						<i>,</i>	_	· · · · ·
Municipal Income Taxes levied for: 23,277,969 - 23,277,969 General Purposes 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Streets 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Police Levy 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Franchise Fees 662,168 - 662,168 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,197,543 - 1,197,543 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 4,438,854 - 4,438,854 Interest (84,226) - (84,226) All Other Revenues 1,671,620 121,066 1,792,686 Total General Revenues and Transfers (975,583) 975,583 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 40,483,681 1,096,649 41,580,330 Change in Net Position 15,812,194 13,023,336 28,835,530 Net Position - Beginning of Year 43,735,071 126,232,459 169,967,530								
General Purposes 23,277,969 - 23,277,969 Streets 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Police Levy 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Franchise Fees 662,168 - 662,168 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,197,543 - 1,197,543 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 4,438,854 - 4,438,854 Interest (84,226) - (84,226) All Other Revenues 1,671,620 121,066 1,792,686 Total General Revenues and Transfers (975,583) 975,583 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 40,483,681 1,096,649 41,580,330 Change in Net Position 15,812,194 13,023,336 28,835,530 Net Position - Beginning of Year 43,735,071 126,232,459 169,967,530			e Taxes levied for			1,515,744		1,515,744
Streets 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Police Levy 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Franchise Fees 662,168 - 2,819,766 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,197,543 - 1,197,543 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 4,438,854 - 4,438,854 Interest (84,226) - (84,226) All Other Revenues 1,671,620 121,066 1,792,686 Total General Revenues and Transfers (975,583) 975,583 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 40,483,681 1,096,649 41,580,330 Change in Net Position 15,812,194 13,023,336 28,835,530 Net Position - Beginning of Year 43,735,071 126,232,459 169,967,530		•		•		23 277 969	_	23 277 969
Police Levy 2,819,766 - 2,819,766 Franchise Fees 662,168 - 662,168 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,197,543 - 1,197,543 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 4,438,854 - 4,438,854 Interest (84,226) - (84,226) All Other Revenues 1,671,620 121,066 1,792,686 Total General Revenues (975,583) 975,583 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 40,483,681 1,096,649 41,580,330 Change in Net Position 15,812,194 13,023,336 28,835,530 Net Position - Beginning of Year 43,735,071 126,232,459 169,967,530							_	
Franchise Fees 662,168 - 662,168 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,197,543 - 1,197,543 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 4,438,854 - 4,438,854 Interest (84,226) - (84,226) All Other Revenues 1,671,620 121,066 1,792,686 Total General Revenues 41,459,264 121,066 41,580,330 Transfers (975,583) 975,583 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 40,483,681 1,096,649 41,580,330 Change in Net Position 15,812,194 13,023,336 28,835,530 Net Position - Beginning of Year 43,735,071 126,232,459 169,967,530							-	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,197,543 - 1,197,543 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 4,438,854 - 4,438,854 Interest (84,226) - (84,226) All Other Revenues 1,671,620 121,066 1,792,686 Total General Revenues 41,459,264 121,066 41,580,330 Transfers (975,583) 975,583 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 40,483,681 1,096,649 41,580,330 Change in Net Position 15,812,194 13,023,336 28,835,530 Net Position - Beginning of Year 43,735,071 126,232,459 169,967,530		•					-	
Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 4,438,854 - 4,438,854 Interest (84,226) - (84,226) All Other Revenues 1,671,620 121,066 1,792,686 Total General Revenues 41,459,264 121,066 41,580,330 Transfers (975,583) 975,583 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 40,483,681 1,096,649 41,580,330 Change in Net Position 15,812,194 13,023,336 28,835,530 Net Position - Beginning of Year 43,735,071 126,232,459 169,967,530			of Taxes				-	· · · · ·
Interest (84,226) - (84,226) All Other Revenues 1,671,620 121,066 1,792,686 Total General Revenues 41,459,264 121,066 41,580,330 Transfers (975,583) 975,583 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 40,483,681 1,096,649 41,580,330 Change in Net Position 15,812,194 13,023,336 28,835,530 Net Position - Beginning of Year 43,735,071 126,232,459 169,967,530		•		to specific program	ns		-	
All Other Revenues 1,671,620 121,066 1,792,686 Total General Revenues 41,459,264 121,066 41,580,330 Transfers (975,583) 975,583 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 40,483,681 1,096,649 41,580,330 Change in Net Position 15,812,194 13,023,336 28,835,530 Net Position - Beginning of Year 43,735,071 126,232,459 169,967,530				1 1 3		, ,	-	
Total General Revenues 41,459,264 121,066 41,580,330 Transfers (975,583) 975,583 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 40,483,681 1,096,649 41,580,330 Change in Net Position 15,812,194 13,023,336 28,835,530 Net Position - Beginning of Year 43,735,071 126,232,459 169,967,530		All Other Revenu	ies			,	121,066	,
Transfers (975,583) 975,583 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 40,483,681 1,096,649 41,580,330 Change in Net Position 15,812,194 13,023,336 28,835,530 Net Position - Beginning of Year 43,735,071 126,232,459 169,967,530		Total General Reve	enues				121,066	
Total General Revenues and Transfers40,483,6811,096,64941,580,330Change in Net Position15,812,19413,023,33628,835,530Net Position - Beginning of Year43,735,071126,232,459169,967,530		Transfers				(975,583)	975,583	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year 43,735,071 126,232,459 169,967,530		Total General Reve	enues and Transfer	'S			1,096,649	41,580,330
		Change in Net Posi	ition			15,812,194	13,023,336	28,835,530
		Net Position - Begi	nning of Year			43,735,071	126,232,459	169,967,530
		-	-			\$ 59,547,265	\$ 139,255,795	\$ 198,803,060

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General Fund		Streets Fund		American Rescue Plan Fund	0	General)bligation Bond Retirement	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total wernmental Funds
ASSETS	¢	12 721 254	¢	1 090 925	¢	11 511 007	¢	1 529 227	¢	12 406 056	¢	10 268 260
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$	12,721,254	\$	1,089,825	\$	11,511,907	\$	1,538,327	\$	13,406,956	\$	40,268,269
In Segregated Accounts		102,822		_		_		_		_		102,822
With Fiscal Agents		-				_		_		1,027,840		1,027,840
Materials and Supplies Inventory		74,864		129,338		_		-		77,632		281,834
Accrued Interest Receivable		37,162		-		_		_		-		37,162
Accounts Receivable		256,350		-		_		-		100,350		356,700
Interfund Receivable		1,458		-		-		-		39,902		41,360
Intergovernmental Receivable		1,811,991		1,424,799		-		57,545		1,527,821		4,822,156
Prepaid Items		144,318		-,,		-		-		19,070		163,388
Restricted Assets:		· · ·		-						- ,		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		106,010		-		-		-		-		106,010
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		4,447,609		555,951		-		-		555,951		5,559,511
Property Taxes Receivable		3,095,110		-		-		1,076,899		2,218,260		6,390,269
Special Assessments Receivable		874,253		-		-		-		1,025,475		1,899,728
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		5,163,324		5,163,324
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		944,634		690,340		1,634,974
Assets held for Resale		-		-		-		-		1,248,896		1,248,896
Total Assets	\$	23,673,201	\$	3,199,913	\$	11,511,907	\$	3,617,405	\$	27,101,817	\$	69,104,243
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	309,248	\$	24,994	\$	73,831	\$	-	\$	499,336	\$	907,409
Accrued Wages and Benefits		718,274		75,300		-		-		268,111		1,061,685
Contracts Payable		61,945		4,388		-		-		421,224		487,557
Intergovernmental Payable		544,144		48,551		984		-		119,043		712,722
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		59,498		-		-		-		59,194		118,692
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		-		76,617		76,617
Interfund Payable		85,545		56,874		-		-		8,393		150,812
Claims Payable		5,285		8,143		-		-		-		13,428
Unearned Revenue		855,144		- 218,250		11,437,092		-		- 1,451,918		12,292,236
Total Liabilities		2,639,083		218,250		11,511,907		-		1,451,918		15,821,158
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property Taxes		2,726,844		-		_		956,733		1,981,186		5,664,763
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		-				944,634		690,340		1,634,974
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		368,266		-		-		120,166		237,074		725,506
Unavailable Revenue - Municipal Income Taxes		1,778,433		222,304		-		-		222,304		2,223,041
Unavailable Revenue - Other		2,245,331		930,932		-		57,545		1,304,526		4,538,334
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,118,874		1,153,236		-		2,079,078		4,435,430		14,786,618
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		325,192		129,338		-		-		96,702		551,232
Restricted		81,498		1,699,089		-		1,538,327		18,783,824		22,102,738
Committed		261,627		-		-		-		2,333,943		2,595,570
Assigned		5,870,599		-		-		-		-		5,870,599
Unassigned		7,376,328		-		-		-		-		7,376,328
Total Fund Balances		13,915,244		1,828,427		-		1,538,327		21,214,469		38,496,467
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	23,673,201	\$	3,199,913	\$	11,511,907	\$	3,617,405	\$	27,101,817	\$	69,104,243

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 38,496,467
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Stateme are different because:	ent of Net Position	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not fina and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	uncial resources	133,802,932
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:	period expenditures	
Delinquent property taxes	725,506	
Municipal income taxes	2,223,041	
Special assessments	1,899,728	
Intergovernmental	2,315,523	
Charges for services	154,784	
Franchise Fees	168,299	
Total		7,486,881
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstar bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expen		
is reported when due.		(277,554)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the of certain activities, such as insurance and other services. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service funds are Activities in the Statement of Net Position.	to individual funds.	(20,260)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due period; and the net pension asset and net OPEB asset are in the current period; therefore, the liability, asset, and re inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	not available for spending lated deferred	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	9,716,739	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(9,152,741)	
Net Pension Liability	(45,728,445)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	4,208,533	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(6,035,808)	
Net OPEB Liability	(5,769,427)	
Net OPEB Asset	1,016,208	(51 544 041)
Total		(51,744,941)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		
General obligation bonds	(41,113,817)	
Special assessment bonds	(1,286,184)	
OPWC Loans	(1,657,170)	
State Infrastructure Bank Loans	(5,471,031)	
Other Loans	(5,004,746)	
Unamortized premiums	(3,117,124)	
Unamortized discounts	7,723	
Deferral on refundings	823,159	
Compensated absences	(8,170,887)	
Capital leases	(2,313,334)	
Pollution Remediation	(719,652)	
Intergovernmental payable	(173,197)	(69 106 260)
Total		 (68,196,260)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 59,547,265
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

REVENUES Property Taxes \$ 2.266.067 \$ \cdot \$ 190.185 \$ 4964.003 Municipal Income Taxes 2.268.258 2.738.552 - - 2.738.552 2.8105.362 Payments in Lice of Taxes - - 902.651 294.802 1.197.543 Interest (58.402) - - - 902.651 25.496.071 17.793.116 Fires and Forfeitures 942.110 - - - 929.309 1.871.419 Garges for Services 1.344.856 59.985 - - - 929.309 1.871.419 Grange for Services 2.18.455 413.171 700 407.765 54.779 1.594.441 Franchis Fees - - - - - - - - - - - 62.045 Current: Security of Persons and Property 2.1.188.416 - - - - 67.7454 Community and Environment 1.68.866		General Fund	Streets Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Municipal Income Taxes 22,628,258 2,738,552 - - 2,738,552 28,105,562 Payments in Licu of Taxes - - 902,651 29,4992 1,107,734 Intergovernmental 4,243,214 3,338,239 4,808,701 133,291 5,269,671 1,7793,116 Intergovernmental 1,311,072 29,990 - - 4,81,02 1,389,164 Fees, Licenses, and Permits 1,311,072 29,990 - - 6,357,932 6,357,933 4,381,464 59,985 - 6,959,991 8,375,932 59,233,991 8,375,932 59,234,411 Franchise Fees 662,645 - - - - 62,645 - - - - 62,645 - - - 62,645 - - - - - 62,645 - - - - - - - - - - 62,645 - - - - - - - - -	REVENUES						
Paymers in Lie of Taxes .	1 5	, ,		\$ -	\$ 796,751	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	y y
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1	22,628,258	2,738,552	-		, ,	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5	-	-	-	,	,	, ,
Fees, Licenses, and Permits 1.311.072 29.990 - - 48.102 1.389.164 Fines and Forfeitures 942,110 - - - 923.09 1.871.419 Charges for Services 1.348.856 59.985 - - 223.295 223.295 All Other Revenues 218.455 413.711 700 407.736 554.779 1.594.841 Franchise Fees 662.645 - - - - 662.645 Total Revenues 33.582.275 6.579.937 4.815.738 2.240.451 18.915.708 66.110.109 EXPENDITURES Current: Security of Persons and Property 21.188.416 - - - 677.454 Community and Environment 1.168.866 - 6.000 - 2.480.104 3.654.970 Transportation - 4.234.853 - - - 677.454 Community and Environment 1.168.866 - 6.000 - 2.480.014 3.649.755 Community and Environment 1.168.866 - 0.004 3.545 4.407.575 <t< td=""><td>6</td><td>, ,</td><td>3,338,239</td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td></t<>	6	, ,	3,338,239	, ,		, ,	
Fines and Forfeitures 942.110 - - - 929.309 1.871.419 Charges for Services 1.344.856 59.985 - - 6.953.091 8.357.932 All Ohrer Revenues 218.455 413.171 700 407.736 554.779 1.594.841 Franchise Fees 662.645 - - - 662.645 Total Revenues 33.558.275 6.579.937 4.815.738 2.240.451 18.915.708 66.110.109 EXPENDITURES Security of Persons and Property 21.188.416 - 67.831 - 4.127.021 25.383.268 Public Health 347.249 - 93.600 - 176.176 617.025 Leisure Time Activities 677.454 - - - 677.454 Community and Environment 1.168.866 - 6.000 - 2.480.104 3.654.970 Transportation - 4.234.853 - - 5.94.521 6.336.185 General Government 5.651.302 -		· · · ·	-	6,337	22	,	(, ,
Charges for Services 1,344,856 59,985 - - 6,953,091 8,357,932 Special Assessments - - - - 223,295 223,295 All Other Revenues 218,455 413,171 700 407,736 554,779 1,594,841 Franchise Fees 662,645 - - - - 662,645 Total Revenues 33,558,275 6,579,937 4,815,738 2,240,451 18,915,708 66,110,109 EXPENDITURES Current: - - - - 677,454 Current: - - - - 677,454 - - 677,454 Community and Environment 1,168,866 - 6,000 - 2,480,104 3,654,970 Tanasportation - 4,234,853 - - 57,171 4,292,024 Economic Development 93,357 - 4,648,307 - 1,54,451 6,336,185 Capital Outaly - - -		, ,	29,990	-	-	,	, ,
Special Assessments - - - - 223,295 223,295 All Oher Revenues 218,455 413,171 700 407,736 554,779 1,594,841 Franchise Fees 662,645 - - - - 662,645 Total Revenues 33,558,275 6,579,937 4,815,738 2,240,451 18,915,708 66,110,109 EXPENDITURES - - 67,831 - 4,127,021 25,383,268 Public Health 347,249 - 93,660 - 176,176 617,025 Community and Environment 1,168,866 - 6,000 - 2,480,104 3,654,970 Transportation - - - 57,171 4,292,024 Economic Development 93,357 - 4,648,307 - 1,594,521 6,336,185 General Government 5,651,302 - - - 4,497,575 4,497,575 Principal Retirement 278,399 284,467 - 5,408,970 616		· · · ·		-	-	,	, ,
All Other Revenues 218,455 413,171 700 407,736 554,779 1,594,841 Franchise Fees 662,645 - - - - 662,645 Total Revenues 33,558,275 6,579,937 4,815,738 2,240,451 18,915,708 661,10,109 EXPENDITURES - - 67,831 - 4,127,021 25,383,268 Current: - - - - - 67,7454 - - - 67,716 617,025 Leisure Time Activities 677,454 - - - 6,771,11 4,202,024 Community and Environment 1,168,866 - 6,000 - 2,480,104 3,654,970 Transportation - 4,234,853 - - 57,171 4,292,024 Economic Development 93,357 - 4,648,307 - 1,594,581 160,491,158 Capital Outlay - - - 5,408,970 616,839 6,588,675 <	e	1,344,856	59,985	-	-	, ,	, ,
Franchise Fees 662,645 - - - 662,645 Total Revenues 33,558,275 6,579,937 4,815,738 2,240,451 18,915,708 66,110,109 EXPENDITURES Current: Security of Persons and Property 21,188,416 - 67,831 - 4,127,021 25,383,268 Public Health 347,249 - 93,600 - 176,176 617,025 Leisure Time Activities 677,454 - - - 6,000 - 2,480,104 3,554,970 Transportation - 4,234,853 - - 57,171 4,292,024 Economic Development 93,357 - 4,648,307 - 1,594,521 6,336,185 General Government 5,651,302 - - 3,3,545 4,806,311 10,491,158 Capital Otalg - - - 4,497,575 4,497,575 Debt Service: - - - 2,52,005 12,555 2,654,60 Driterest and Fiscal Cha	1	-	-	-	-		
Total Revenues $33,558,275$ $6,579,937$ $4,815,738$ $2,240,451$ $18,915,708$ $66,110,109$ EXPENDITURES Security of Persons and Property $21,188,416$ - $67,831$ - $4,127,021$ $25,383,268$ Public Heath $347,249$ - $93,600$ - $176,176$ $617,025$ Leisure Time Activities $677,454$ - - - $677,454$ Community and Environment $1,168,866$ - 6000 - $2,480,104$ $3,654,970$ Transportation - $4,234,853$ - - $57,171$ $4.292,024$ Economic Development $93,357$ - $4,648,307$ - $1,594,521$ $6,351,85$ General Government $5,61,302$ - - $2,2205$ $12,555$ 2255 $225,55$ 22505 $12,555$ $225,55$ $2254,977$ $4,487,575$ $4,497,575$ $4,497,575$ Debt Issuance Coxts - - - $252,905$ $12,555$ $265,$		· · · ·	413,171	700	407,736	554,779	
EXPENDITURES Current: Scurity of Persons and Property 21,188,416 - 67,831 - 4,127,021 25,383,268 Public Health 347,249 - 93,600 - 176,176 617,025 Leisure Time Activities 677,454 - - - 677,454 Community and Environment 1,168,866 - 6,000 - 2,480,104 3,654,970 Transportation - 4,234,853 - - 571,71 4,292,024 Economic Development 93,357 - 4,648,307 - 1,594,521 6,336,185 General Government 5,651,302 - - - - 4,497,575 Debt Service: - - - - - 4,497,575 Debt Service: - - - - 252,905 12,555 265,460 Total Expenditures 29,419,777 4,548,267 - 1,974,221 505,779 2,480,000 Lexcess			-		-	-	
	Total Revenues	33,558,275	6,579,937	4,815,738	2,240,451	18,915,708	66,110,109
Security of Persons and Property $21,188,416$ - $67,831$ - $4,127,021$ $25,383,268$ Public Health $347,249$ - $93,600$ - $176,176$ $617,025$ Leisuer Time Activities $677,454$ $677,454$ Community and Environment $1,168,866$ - $6,000$ - $2,480,104$ $3,654,970$ Transportation- $4,234,853$ $57,171$ $4,292,024$ Economic Development $93,357$ - $4,648,307$ - $1.594,521$ $63,336,185$ General Government $5,651,302$ 33,545 $4,806,311$ $10,491,158$ Capital Outlay $4,497,575$ $4,497,575$ Debt Service: $252,905$ $12,555$ $265,460$ Total Expenditures $29,419,777$ $4,548,267$ $4,815,738$ $7,539,774$ $18,450,434$ $64,773,990$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $29,419,777$ $4,548,267$ $4,815,738$ $7,539,774$ $18,450,434$ $64,773,990$ Create Doligation Bonds Issued $1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loans Issued $1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Const Issued $1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Const Issued $1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Const Issued $1,974,22$	EXPENDITURES						
Public Health $347,249$ - $93,600$ - $176,176$ $617,025$ Leisure Time Activities $677,454$ $677,454$ Community and Environment $1,168,866$ - $6,000$ - $2,480,104$ $3,654,970$ Transportation- $4,234,853$ $57,171$ $4,292,024$ Economic Development $93,357$ - $4,648,307$ - $1,594,521$ $6,336,185$ General Government $5,651,302$ $4,497,575$ $4,497,575$ Debt Service: $4,497,575$ $4,497,575$ Debt Service: $252,905$ $12,555$ $265,460$ Principal Retirement $278,399$ $284,467$ - $5,408,970$ $616,839$ $6,588,675$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $14,734$ $28,947$ - $1.844,354$ $82,161$ $1.970,196$ Debt Issuance Costs $252,905$ $12,555$ $265,460$ Total Expenditures $29,419,777$ $4.548,267$ $4.815,738$ $7,539,774$ $18,450,434$ $64,773,990$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $4,138,498$ $2,031,670$ - $(5,299,323)$ $465,274$ $1,336,119$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Inception of Capital Lease $1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loans Issued13,001,250 $603,750$ $13,605,000$ Premium on Deb	Current:						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Security of Persons and Property	21,188,416	-	67,831	-	4,127,021	25,383,268
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Public Health	347,249	-	93,600	-	176,176	617,025
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Leisure Time Activities	677,454	-	-	-	-	677,454
Economic Development $93,357$ - $4,648,307$ - $1,594,521$ $6,336,185$ General Government $5,651,302$ $33,545$ $4,806,311$ $10,491,158$ Capital Outlay $4,497,575$ $4,497,575$ Debt Service:Principal Retirement $278,399$ $284,467$ - $5,408,970$ $616,839$ $6,588,675$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $14,734$ $28,947$ - $1,844,354$ $82,161$ $1,970,196$ Debt Service: $252,905$ $12,555$ $265,460$ Total Expenditures $29,419,777$ $4,548,267$ $4,815,738$ $7,539,774$ $18,450,434$ $64,773,990$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $4,138,498$ $2,031,670$ - $(5,299,323)$ $465,274$ $1,336,119$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Inception of Capital Lease $1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loans Issued $1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loans Issued $10,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,93,407$ Premium on Debt Issuance $2,040,657$ $12,750$ $2,053,407$ Refunding Bonds and Notes Issued $(16,734,950)$ $(1,200,050)$ $(1,795,000)$ Transfers In $44,875$ $203,918$ - $(3,167,445)$ $(8,50,133)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(2,11,725)$ $(3,270,963)$ <td< td=""><td>Community and Environment</td><td>1,168,866</td><td>-</td><td>6,000</td><td>-</td><td>2,480,104</td><td>3,654,970</td></td<>	Community and Environment	1,168,866	-	6,000	-	2,480,104	3,654,970
General Government $5,651,302$ 33,545 $4,806,311$ $10,491,158$ Capital Outlay $4,497,575$ $4,497,575$ Debt Service: $4,497,575$ $4,497,575$ Principal Retirement $278,399$ $284,467$ -5,408,970 $616,839$ $6,588,675$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $14,734$ $28,947$ - $1.844,354$ $82,161$ $1,970,196$ Debt Issuance Costs $252,905$ $12,555$ $265,460$ Total Expenditures $29,419,777$ $4,548,267$ $4,815,738$ $7,539,774$ $18,450,434$ $64,773,990$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $4,138,498$ $2,031,670$ - $(5,299,323)$ $465,274$ $1,336,119$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Inception of Capital Lease1.974,221 $505,779$ $2,480,0000$ Loans Issued1.3001,250 $603,750$ $13,605,000$ Ceneral Obligation Bonds Issued $2,040,657$ $12,759$ $2,053,407$ Refunding Bonds and Notes Issued $2,040,657$ $12,759$ $2,053,407$ Refunding Bonds Escrow $2,040,657$ $12,759$ $2,053,407$ Transfers In $44,875$ $203,918$ - $5,136,215$ $2,793,574$ $8,178,587$ Transfers Out($2,211,725$ $(3,270,963)$ -($3,167,445$) $(8,650,133)$ To	Transportation	-	4,234,853	-	-	57,171	4,292,024
Capital Outlay - - - - 4,497,575 4,497,575 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 278,399 284,467 - 5,408,970 616,839 6,588,675 Interest and Fiscal Charges 14,734 28,947 - 1,844,354 82,161 1,970,196 Debt Issuance Costs - - 252,905 12,555 265,460 Total Expenditures 29,419,777 4,548,267 4,815,738 7,539,774 18,450,434 64,773,990 Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures 4,138,498 2,031,670 - (5,299,323) 465,274 1,336,119 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Inception of Capital Lease - - - 1,974,221 505,779 2,480,000 Loans Issued - - - 13,001,250 603,750 13,605,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 2,044,657 12,755 2,053,407 Transfers In 44,875 203,918 - 5,136,215 2,793,574 8,178,582 Transfers Out (2,211,725) <	Economic Development	93,357	-	4,648,307	-	1,594,521	6,336,185
Debt Service: $278,399$ $284,467$ $5,408,970$ $616,839$ $6,588,675$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $14,734$ $28,947$ $1,844,354$ $82,161$ $1,970,196$ Debt Issuance Costs $ 252,905$ $12,555$ $265,460$ Total Expenditures $29,419,777$ $4,548,267$ $4,815,738$ $7,539,774$ $18,450,434$ $64,773,990$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $4,138,498$ $2,031,670$ $ (5,299,323)$ $465,274$ $1,336,119$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Inception of Capital Lease $ 1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loans Issued $ 1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loans Issued $ 1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loans Issued $ 1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loans Issued $ 1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loans Issued $ 13$	General Government	5,651,302	-	-	33,545	4,806,311	10,491,158
Principal Retirement $278,399$ $284,467$. $5,408,970$ $616,839$ $6,588,675$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $14,734$ $28,947$. $1,844,354$ $82,161$ $1,970,196$ Debt Issuance Costs $252,905$ $12,555$ $265,460$ Total Expenditures $29,419,777$ $4,548,267$ $4,815,738$ $7,539,774$ $18,450,434$ $64,773,990$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $4,138,498$ $2,031,670$ - $(5,299,323)$ $465,274$ $1,336,119$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Inception of Capital Lease $1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loas Issued $1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loan Issued $1,901,250$ $603,750$ $13,605,777$ Refunding Bonds Escrow $2,040,657$ $12,750$ $2,2053,407$ Transfers In $44,875$ $203,918$ <td>Capital Outlay</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>4,497,575</td> <td>4,497,575</td>	Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	4,497,575	4,497,575
Interest and Fiscal Charges $14,734$ $28,947$ $ 1,844,354$ $82,161$ $1,970,196$ Debt Issuance Costs $ 252,905$ $12,555$ $265,460$ Total Expenditures $29,419,777$ $4,548,267$ $4,815,738$ $7,539,774$ $18,450,434$ $64,773,990$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $4,138,498$ $2,031,670$ $ (5,299,323)$ $465,274$ $1,336,119$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Inception of Capital Lease $ 1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loans Issued $ 1,974,221$ $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loans Issued $ 1,3001,250$ $603,750$ $13,605,000$ Premium on Debt Issuance $ 2,040,657$ $12,750$ $2,053,407$ Refunding Bonds and Notes Issued $ 2,040,657$ $12,750$ $2,053,407$ Refunding Bonds Escrow $ (16,734,950)$ $(1,200,050)$ $(17,935,000)$ Transfers In $44,875$ $203,918$ $ (3,167,445)$ $(8,650,133)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(2,166,850)$ $(3,067,045)$ $ (3,167,445)$ $(8,650,133)$ Net Change in Fund Balances $1,971,648$ $(1,035,375)$ $ 11,8070$ $1,326,409$ $2,380,752$ Fund Balances - Beginning of Year $11,943,596$ $2,863,802$ $ 1,420$	Debt Service:						
Debt Issuance Costs252,90512,555265,460Total Expenditures $29,419,777$ $4,548,267$ $4,815,738$ $7,539,774$ $18,450,434$ $64,773,990$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $4,138,498$ $2,031,670$ - $(5,299,323)$ $465,274$ $1,336,119$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Inception of Capital Lease1,156,0001,156,000General Obligation Bonds Issued1,974,221505,7792,480,000Loans Issued13,001,250603,75013,605,000Premium on Debt Issuance2,040,65712,7502,053,407Refunding Bonds Escrow(16,734,950)(1,200,050)(17,935,000)Transfers In44,875203,918(3,167,445)(8,650,133)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(2,211,725)(3,270,963)(3,167,445)(8,650,133)Net Change in Fund Balances1,971,648(1,035,375)-118,0701,326,4092,380,752Fund Balances - Beginning of Year11,943,5962,863,802-1,420,25719,888,06036,115,715	Principal Retirement	278,399	284,467	-	5,408,970	616,839	6,588,675
Total Expenditures $29,419,777$ $4,548,267$ $4,815,738$ $7,539,774$ $18,450,434$ $64,773,990$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $4,138,498$ $2,031,670$ - $(5,299,323)$ $465,274$ $1,336,119$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Inception of Capital Lease1,974,221 $505,779$ $2,480,000$ Loans Issued156,777 $156,777$ $156,777$ Refunding Bonds and Notes Issued $13,001,250$ $603,750$ $13,605,000$ Premium on Debt Issuance $2,040,657$ $12,750$ $2,034,407$ Transfers In $44,875$ $203,918$ $(16,734,950)$ $(1,200,050)$ $(17,935,000)$ Transfers In $44,875$ $203,918$ - $(3,167,445)$ $(8,601,33)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(2,211,725)$ $(3,270,963)$ - $(3,167,445)$ $(8,650,133)$ Net Change in Fund Balances $1,971,648$ $(1,035,375)$ - $118,070$ $1,326,409$ $2,380,752$ Fund Balances - Beginning of Year $11,943,596$ $2,863,802$ - $1,420,257$ $19,888,060$ $36,115,715$	Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,734	28,947	-	1,844,354	82,161	1,970,196
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $4,138,498$ $2,031,670$ - $(5,299,323)$ $465,274$ $1,336,119$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Inception of Capital Lease1,156,0001,156,000General Obligation Bonds Issued1,974,221505,7792,480,000Loans Issued1,974,221505,7772,480,000Loans Issued156,777156,777Refunding Bonds and Notes Issued13,001,250603,75013,605,000Premium on Debt Issuance2,040,65712,7502,053,407Refunding Bonds Escrow(16,734,950)(1,200,050)(17,935,000)Transfers In44,875203,918-5,136,2152,793,5748,178,582Transfers Out(2,211,725)(3,270,963)(3,167,445)(8,650,133)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(2,166,850)(3,067,045)-5,417,393861,1351,044,633Net Change in Fund Balances1,971,648(1,035,375)-118,0701,326,4092,380,752Fund Balances - Beginning of Year11,943,5962,863,802-1,420,25719,888,06036,115,715	Debt Issuance Costs				252,905	12,555	265,460
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Inception of Capital Lease - - - 1,156,000 General Obligation Bonds Issued - - 1,974,221 505,779 2,480,000 Loans Issued - - - 156,777 156,777 156,777 Refunding Bonds and Notes Issued - - - 13,001,250 603,750 13,605,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 2,040,657 12,750 2,053,407 Refunding Bonds Escrow - - - (16,734,950) (1,200,050) (17,935,000) Transfers In 44,875 203,918 - 5,136,215 2,793,574 8,178,582 Transfers Out (2,211,725) (3,270,963) - - (3,167,445) (8,650,133) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,166,850) (3,067,045) - 5,417,393 861,135 1,044,633 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,971,648 (1,035,375) - 118,070 1,326,409 2,380,752 <tr< td=""><td>Total Expenditures</td><td>29,419,777</td><td>4,548,267</td><td>4,815,738</td><td>7,539,774</td><td>18,450,434</td><td>64,773,990</td></tr<>	Total Expenditures	29,419,777	4,548,267	4,815,738	7,539,774	18,450,434	64,773,990
Inception of Capital Lease - - - 1,156,000 1,156,000 General Obligation Bonds Issued - - 1,974,221 505,779 2,480,000 Loans Issued - - - 1,974,221 505,779 2,480,000 Loans Issued - - - 13,001,250 603,750 13,605,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 2,040,657 12,750 2,053,407 Refunding Bonds Escrow - - - - 016,734,950) (1,200,050) (17,935,000) Transfers In 44,875 203,918 - 5,136,215 2,793,574 8,178,582 Transfers Out (2,211,725) (3,270,963) - - - (3,167,445) (8,650,133) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,971,648 (1,035,375) - 118,070 1,326,409 2,380,752 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 11,943,596 2,863,802 - 1,420,257 19,888,060 36,115,715	Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	4,138,498	2,031,670	-	(5,299,323)	465,274	1,336,119
Inception of Capital Lease - - - 1,156,000 1,156,000 General Obligation Bonds Issued - - 1,974,221 505,779 2,480,000 Loans Issued - - - 1,974,221 505,779 2,480,000 Loans Issued - - - 13,001,250 603,750 13,605,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 2,040,657 12,750 2,053,407 Refunding Bonds Escrow - - - - 016,734,950) (1,200,050) (17,935,000) Transfers In 44,875 203,918 - 5,136,215 2,793,574 8,178,582 Transfers Out (2,211,725) (3,270,963) - - - (3,167,445) (8,650,133) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,971,648 (1,035,375) - 118,070 1,326,409 2,380,752 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 11,943,596 2,863,802 - 1,420,257 19,888,060 36,115,715	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Loans Issued - - - 156,777 156,777 Refunding Bonds and Notes Issued - - - 13,001,250 603,750 13,605,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 2,040,657 12,750 2,053,407 Refunding Bonds Escrow - - - 2,040,657 12,750 2,053,407 Transfers In 44,875 203,918 - - (16,734,950) (1,200,050) (17,935,000) Transfers Out (2,211,725) (3,270,963) - - (3,167,445) (8,650,133) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,166,850) (3,067,045) - 5,417,393 861,135 1,044,633 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,971,648 (1,035,375) - 118,070 1,326,409 2,380,752 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 11,943,596 2,863,802 - 1,420,257 19,888,060 36,115,715	Inception of Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	1,156,000	1,156,000
Refunding Bonds and Notes Issued - - - 13,001,250 603,750 13,605,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 2,040,657 12,750 2,053,407 Refunding Bonds Escrow - - - 2,040,657 12,750 2,053,407 Refunding Bonds Escrow - - - (16,734,950) (1,200,050) (17,935,000) Transfers In 44,875 203,918 - 5,136,215 2,793,574 8,178,582 Transfers Out (2,211,725) (3,270,963) - - (3,167,445) (8,650,133) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,166,850) (3,067,045) - 5,417,393 861,135 1,044,633 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,971,648 (1,035,375) - 118,070 1,326,409 2,380,752 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 11,943,596 2,863,802 - 1,420,257 19,888,060 36,115,715	General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	-	-	1,974,221	505,779	2,480,000
Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 2,040,657 12,750 2,053,407 Refunding Bonds Escrow - - - 0.16,734,950) (1,200,050) (17,935,000) Transfers In 44,875 203,918 - 5,136,215 2,793,574 8,178,582 Transfers Out (2,211,725) (3,270,963) - - (3,167,445) (8,650,133) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,166,850) (3,067,045) - 5,417,393 861,135 1,044,633 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,971,648 (1,035,375) - 118,070 1,326,409 2,380,752 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 11,943,596 2,863,802 - 1,420,257 19,888,060 36,115,715	Loans Issued	-	-	-	-	156,777	156,777
Refunding Bonds Escrow - - - (16,734,950) (1,200,050) (17,935,000) Transfers In 44,875 203,918 - 5,136,215 2,793,574 8,178,582 Transfers Out (2,211,725) (3,270,963) - - (3,167,445) (8,650,133) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,166,850) (3,067,045) - 5,417,393 861,135 1,044,633 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,971,648 (1,035,375) - 118,070 1,326,409 2,380,752	Refunding Bonds and Notes Issued	-	-	-	13,001,250	603,750	13,605,000
Transfers In 44,875 203,918 - 5,136,215 2,793,574 8,178,582 Transfers Out (2,211,725) (3,270,963) - - (3,167,445) (8,650,133) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,166,850) (3,067,045) - 5,417,393 861,135 1,044,633 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,971,648 (1,035,375) - 118,070 1,326,409 2,380,752	Premium on Debt Issuance	-	-	-	2,040,657	12,750	2,053,407
Transfers Out (2,211,725) (3,270,963) - - (3,167,445) (8,650,133) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,166,850) (3,067,045) - 5,417,393 861,135 1,044,633 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,971,648 (1,035,375) - 118,070 1,326,409 2,380,752 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 11,943,596 2,863,802 - 1,420,257 19,888,060 36,115,715	Refunding Bonds Escrow	-	-	-	(16,734,950)	(1,200,050)	(17,935,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,166,850) (3,067,045) - 5,417,393 861,135 1,044,633 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,971,648 (1,035,375) - 118,070 1,326,409 2,380,752 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 11,943,596 2,863,802 - 1,420,257 19,888,060 36,115,715	Transfers In	44,875	203,918	-	5,136,215	2,793,574	8,178,582
Net Change in Fund Balances 1,971,648 (1,035,375) - 118,070 1,326,409 2,380,752 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 11,943,596 2,863,802 - 1,420,257 19,888,060 36,115,715	Transfers Out	(2,211,725)	(3,270,963)	-	-	(3,167,445)	(8,650,133)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 11,943,596 2,863,802 - 1,420,257 19,888,060 36,115,715	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,166,850)	(3,067,045)	-	5,417,393	861,135	1,044,633
	2	1,971,648	(1,035,375)	-		1,326,409	2,380,752
	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	11,943,596	2,863,802	-	1,420,257	19,888,060	36,115,715
	6 6			\$ -			

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN 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		\$	2,380,752
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by whic capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital Outlay Capital Contributions Depreciation Total	6,247,285 61,760 (4,470,818)		1,838,227
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of capital assets reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds from the disp increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets.	oosals		(1,142,888)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financia resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Franchise Fees Total	(308,199) 812,139 (398,257) 103,289 126,312 (477)		334,807
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the issuance of capital leases, bonds, notes, and loans. and the related premiums.		(19,465,514)
Repayment of long term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental f but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net pos			25,626,220
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows Pension			4,143,107
OPEB			81,489
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension OPEB			(2,897,324) 5,745,819
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 Accrued interest on bonds Amortization of bond premiums and discounts Amortization of loss on refunding	(562,380) (38,622) 293,447 186,884		(100 (71))
Total Internal Service funds are used by management to charge costs to certain			(120,671)
activities, such as insurance and other services to individual funds. The n revenue (expense) of Internal Service funds are reported in the Governme			(711,830)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	15,812,194

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Ar Original	nounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				(rieguare)
Property Taxes	\$ 2,168,456 \$	5 2,265,728	\$ 2,266,067	\$ 339
Muncipal Income Taxes	19,897,458	19,897,458	22,102,757	2,205,299
Franchise Fees	645,000	645,000	662,645	17,645
Intergovernmental	2,859,217	4,031,325	4,127,442	96,117
Interest	200,000	30,000	25,484	(4,516)
Licenses and Permits	774,500	1,041,724	1,333,562	291,838
Fines and Forfeitures	1,071,250	932,250	930,287	(1,963)
Charges for Services	1,061,697	1,269,662	1,343,406	73,744
All Other Revenues	110,072	1,031,382	3,487,282	2,455,900
Total Revenues	28,787,650	31,144,529	36,278,932	5,134,403
Expenditures: Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	20,232,635	22,027,952	21,624,130	403,822
Public Health & Welfare	338,930	367,472	360,726	6,746
Leisure Time Activities	626,782	743,898	738,473	5,425
Community Development	945,665	1,214,368	1,146,218	68,150
Economic Development	-	768,000	6,728	761,272
General Government	8,675,294	10,056,945	9,551,873	505,072
Debt Service				
Principal	219,781	219,781	219,781	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	9,363	9,363	8,768	595
Total Expenditures	31,048,450	35,407,779	33,656,697	1,751,082
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,260,800)	(4,263,250)	2,622,235	6,885,485
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	250,000	250,000	229,341	(20,659)
Advances Out	-	(50,000)	(1,458)	48,542
Transfers In	749,408	1,005,110	1,005,110	-
Transfers Out	(1,498,410)	(1,989,093)	(1,912,824)	76,269
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(499,002)	(783,983)	(679,831)	104,152
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,759,802)	(5,047,233)	1,942,404	6,989,637
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated	7,419,971	7,419,971	7,419,971	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	465,835	465,835	465,835	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 5,126,004 \$	5 2,838,573	\$ 9,828,210	\$ 6,989,637

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – STREETS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts		1	Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:		** ** * * *	**	AA A A A A
Municipal Income Tax	\$2,427,182	\$2,427,182	\$2,673,199	\$246,017
Charges for Services	50,000	50,000	59,985	9,985
Licenses, Permits and Fees	21,150	21,150	29,990	8,840
Intergovernmental	3,170,000	3,170,000	3,317,619	147,619
Miscellaneous	378,000	719,815	694,631	(25,184)
Total Revenues	6,046,332	6,388,147	6,775,424	387,277
Expenditures:				
Transportation	4,044,225	4,892,178	4,815,631	76,547
Debt Service:	, ,			,
Principal Retirement	284,467	284,467	284,467	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	28,947	28,947	28,947	-
Total Expenditures	4,357,639	5,205,592	5,129,045	76,547
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,688,693	1,182,555	1,646,379	463,824
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	53,496	204,199	203,918	(281)
Transfers Out	(2,368,856)	(3,372,685)	(3,270,963)	101,722
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,315,360)	(3,168,486)	(3,067,045)	101,441
Net Change in Fund Balance	(626,667)	(1,985,931)	(1,420,666)	565,265
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, Restated	2,058,654	2,058,654	2,058,654	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	200,045	200,045	200,045	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,632,032	\$272,768	\$838,033	\$565,265

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted 2	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	16,245,793	16,245,793	16,245,793	-
Interest			5,444	5,444
Total Revenues	16,245,793	16,245,793	16,251,237	5,444
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property	221,962	221,962	221,962	-
Public Health	93,600	93,600	93,600	-
General Government	15,930,231	15,930,231	4,757,775	11,172,456
Total Expenditures	16,245,793	16,245,793	5,073,337	11,172,456
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	11,177,900	11,177,900
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance End of Year		-	11,177,900	11,177,900

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water Pollution			Internal Service
	Water Works	Control	Total	Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,060,733	\$ 18,713,243	\$ 42,773,976	\$ 1,034,415
Aterials and Supplies Inventory	2,077,723	46,080	2,123,803	379,561
Accounts Receivable	1,962,653	2,284,957	4,247,610	-
nterfund Receivable	-	920	920	124,470
ntergovernmental Receivable	-	108,693	108,693	-
repaid Items	16,006	7,552	23,558	2,605
estricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	575,239	1,741,041	2,316,280	-
oans Receivable		11,744	11,744	-
Total Current Assets	28,692,354	22,914,230	51,606,584	1,541,051
oncurrent Assets:				
oans Receivable	-	1,259	1,259	-
apital Assets:		1,259	1,259	
Construction in Progress	9,043,143	4,687,520	13,730,663	40,18
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	68,694,041	131,034,201	199,728,242	3,984,04
et OPEB Asset	380,110	460,177	840,287	5,984,04 42,61
otal Noncurrent Assets	78,117,294	136,183,157	214,300,451	42,01
		159,097,387	265,907,035	
otal Assets	106,809,648	139,097,387	203,907,035	5,607,88
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
sset Retirement Obligation	115,327	-	115,327	-
ension	520,274	629,865	1,150,139	58,32
PEB	211,146	253,630	464,776	23,30
otal Deferred Outflows of Resources	846,747	883,495	1,730,242	81,63
IABILITIES				
urrent Liabilities:				
counts Payable	93,306	194,534	287,840	39,62
ccrued Wages and Benefits	153,826	192,244	346,070	16,86
ompensated Absences Payable	130,115	220,362	350,477	-
ontracts Payable	68,684	115,563	184,247	-
etainage Payable	457,883	55,459	513,342	-
	437,885 90,903	109,640	200,543	- 9,80
tergovernmental Payable				9,80
nterfund Payable	6,950	8,988	15,938	
ccrued Interest Payable	-	-	-	2,47
laims Payable	-	-	-	758,65
eneral Obligation Bonds Payable	-	-	-	676,40
WDA Loans Payable	2,810,053	4,833,424	7,643,477	-
apital Leases Payable	201,739	238,054	439,793	-
otal Current Liabilities	4,013,459	5,968,268	9,981,727	1,503,81
oncurrent Liabilities:				
ompensated Absences Payable	571,637	812,157	1,383,794	69,79
eneral Obligation Bonds Payable	-	-	-	4,608,40
WDA Loans Payable	45,009,729	58,722,143	103,731,872	
apital Leases Payable	139,500	164,611	304,111	-
sset Retirement Obligation	384,425	-	384,425	-
et Pension Liability	3,219,455	3,897,606	7,117,061	360,90
otal Noncurrent Liabilities	49,324,746	63,596,517	112,921,263	5,039,10
otal Liabilities	53,338,205	69,564,785	122,902,990	6,542,92
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1.050.50	0.100.515	
nsion	1,552,725	1,879,794	3,432,519	174,06
	1,258,610	1,523,727	2,782,337	141,09
otal Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,811,335	3,403,521	6,214,856	315,15
ET POSITION				
et Investment in Capital Assets	29,576,163	71,763,489	101,339,652	944,42
estricted for:				
Utility Reserve	575,239	1,741,041	2,316,280	-
nrestricted	21,355,453	13,508,046	34,863,499	(2,112,98
otal Net Position	\$ 51,506,855	\$ 87,012,576	138,519,431	\$ (1,168,562

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because internal service fund assets are included with business-type activities

Net position business-type activities

See accompany notes to the basic financial statements.

736,364

\$ 139,255,795

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal
	Water Works	Water Pollution Control	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 14,722,565	\$ 17,021,645	\$ 31,744,210	\$ 9,879,304
Miscellaneous	96,651	24,415	121,066	22,666
Total Operating Revenues	14,819,216	17,046,060	31,865,276	9,901,970
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	3,946,934	4,678,619	8,625,553	474,872
Fringe Benefits	(1,638,769)	(1,091,500)	(2,730,269)	17,330
Materials and Supplies	77,037	800,926	877,963	1,402,428
Utilities	408,894	772,320	1,181,214	-
Contractual Services	939,661	2,061,638	3,001,299	106,665
Depreciation	1,905,187	3,292,208	5,197,395	51,355
Claims	-	-	-	7,552,023
Other	337,388	413,491	750,879	
Total Operating Expense	5,976,332	10,927,702	16,904,034	9,604,673
Operating Income	8,842,884	6,118,358	14,961,242	297,297
NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)				
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(11,222)	(10,831)	(22,053)	(2,043)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,214,082)	(1,758,964)	(2,973,046)	(127,028)
Total Nonoperating (Expenses)	(1,225,304)	(1,769,795)	(2,995,099)	(129,071)
Capital Contributions	515,465	-	515,465	703,851
Transfers In	232,169	259,099	491,268	13,133
Transfers Out	(14,500)	(16,650)	(31,150)	(1,700)
Change in Net Position	8,350,714	4,591,012	12,941,726	883,510
Net Position - Beginning of Year	43,156,141	82,421,564		(2,052,072)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 51,506,855	\$ 87,012,576		\$ (1,168,562)
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in different because internal service fund assets are inclu-	the statement of activ	vities are	81,610	

Change in net position business-type activities \$ 13,023,336

See accompany notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **PROPRIETARY FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities	
	Water Works	Water Pollution Control	Total	Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Water WOLKS	Control	10141	Funds	
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$ 14,857,011	\$ 17,171,071	\$ 32,028,082	\$ 9,873,971	
Other Cash Receipts	96,651	39,534	136,185	22,666	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(5,456,513)	(6,676,470)	(12,132,983)	(692,864)	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,430,975)	(3,475,958)	(5,906,933)	(1,169,941)	
Cash Payments for Claims Other Cash Payments	- (365,904)	- (790,490)	- (1,156,394)	(7,415,047)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	6,700,270	6,267,687	12,967,957	618,785	
	-,,				
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	222.1(0	250.000	101 269	12 122	
Transfers In Transfers Out	232,169 (14,500)	259,099	491,268 (31,150)	13,133 (1,700)	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital	(14,300)	(16,650)	(31,130)	(1,700)	
Financing Activities	217,669	242,449	460,118	11,433	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital Grants Received	-	-	-	2,205,000	
Proceeds from OWDA Loans	5,029,902	498,909	5,528,811	-	
Principal Paid on Debt	(3,269,585)	(5,328,872)	(8,598,457)	(2,872,800)	
Interest Paid on Debt Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(1,214,082) (7,707,718)	(1,761,532) (1,162,896)	(2,975,614) (8,870,614)	(129,939)	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related	(1,101,118)	(1,102,890)	(8,870,014)	<u> </u>	
Financing Activities	(7,161,483)	(7,754,391)	(14,915,874)	(797,739)	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(243,544)	(1,244,255)	(1,487,799)	(167,521)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	24,879,516	21 608 520	16 578 055	1 201 026	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Tear Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 24,635,972	21,698,539 \$ 20,454,284	46,578,055 \$ 45,090,256	1,201,936 \$ 1,034,415	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢ 0.040.004	¢ (110.250	¢ 14.061.242	¢ 207 207	
Operating Income	\$ 8,842,884	\$ 6,118,358	\$ 14,961,242	\$ 297,297	
Adjustments: Depreciation	1,905,187	3,292,208	5,197,395	51,355	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Accounts Receivable	134,446	148,409	282,855	-	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(1,479,860)	(8,913)	(1,488,773)	338,142	
Prepaid Items	(9,731)	27,718	17,987	1,725	
Interfund Receivable	-	1,017	1,017	(5,333)	
Loans Receivable	- (290,110)	13,176	13,176	- (40, 195)	
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outlows - Asset Retirement Obligation	(380,110) 7,689	(460,177)	(840,287) 7,689	(40,185)	
Deferred Outlows - Pension	290,163	267,117	557,280	17,303	
Deferred Outlows - OPEB	376,015	396,235	772,250	31,483	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Accounts Payable	(57,796)	(339,098)	(396,894)	18,473	
Contracts Payable	50,246	42,458	92,704	-	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(86,151)	(105,952)	(192,103)	(5,845)	
Compensated Absences Payable	114,931	20,246	135,177	9,598	
Retainage Payable	457,883	59,970	517,853	-	
Intergovernmental Payable	9,370	10,271	19,641	175	
Interfund Payable Claims Payable	(2,330)	1,735	(595)	115,362	
Asset Retirement Obligation Liability	-	-		115,562	
Net Pension Liability	(1,542,094)	(1,372,428)	(2,914,522)	(83,428)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,263,673)	(3,612,200)	(6,875,873)	(304,559)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	542,701	761,910	1,304,611	79,811	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	790,500	1,005,627	1,796,127	97,411	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 6,700,270	\$ 6,267,687	\$ 12,967,957	\$ 618,785	
Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital, and Related Financing Activities					
Contribution from Governmental Activities	\$ 515,465	\$ -	\$ 515,465	\$ -	
Net Impact of Accruals	\$ 32,520	\$ 10,719	\$ 43,239	\$ -	

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial
ASSETS	¢ 177710
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 166,712
Total Assets	166,712
LIABILITIES	
	51.024
Intergovernmental Payable	51,834
Total Liabilities	51,834
NET POSITION	
Restricted For:	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	114,878
Total Net Position	\$ 114,878
See accompany notes to the basic financial statements.	

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	(Custodial
ADDITIONS		
Intergovernmental	\$	44,756
Fines and Forefeitures for Other Governments		3,495,315
Miscellaneous		10,775
Total Additions		3,550,846
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions to Other Governments		44,756
Fines and Forefietures Distributions to Other Governments		3,405,541
Total Deductions		3,450,297
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position		100,549
Net Position - Beginning of Year		14,329
Net Position - End of Year	\$	114,878

See accompany notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Lorain is a statutory municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City began as an unincorporated village under the name of Charleston in 1834. It was incorporated as a village under the name of Lorain in 1874 and became a City in 1896. The City operates under a council-mayor form of government. Elected officials include eleven council members, a council president, and a mayor.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government includes the City departments and agencies that provide various services including police and fire protection, planning, zoning, street construction, maintenance and repair, water and sewer services, municipal court services, and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and: (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or (3) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City participates in the Elyria Township – City of Lorain Joint Economic Development District (JEDD), the Lorain County General Health District, the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA), and the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC) all of which are jointly governed organizations, the Lorain Port Authority, a related organization, and the Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC), a shared risk pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19, and 20 respectively.

The City's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the City is financially accountable.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Streets Fund Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for and reports resources that are restricted for the construction and repair for the road within the city limits.

American Rescue Plan Fund Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for and reports financial resources from the American Rescue Plan Act enacted during 2021 to be used to assist in the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund - This fund accounts for and reports the accumulation of resources from real estate taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and transfers from other funds restricted to pay principal and interest on general obligation debt.

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

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

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

Water Works Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

Water Pollution Control Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Internal Service Funds - The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds account for the hospital/medical, and prescription drug benefits for City employees on a self-insured basis and accounts for maintenance costs for equipment and vehicles and the purchase of fuel under a single purchasing unit to keep costs low.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds, which are State fees and fines for entities outside the City, municipal court, and employee flexible benefits deposits.

Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: municipal income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), fines and forfeitures, grants and entitlements, fees and rentals. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charge on refunding, pension and 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 plans are explained in Notes 15 and 16.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 24. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are explained in 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.

Budgetary Data

All funds, except fiduciary funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation 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 appropriation resolution is the Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the departmental level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

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

The appropriation resolution 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 appropriation 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's bank accounts. These interest-bearing deposit accounts are presented on the statement of net position and balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury. A portion of the cash of the Municipal Court is included in this line item. The balance presented on the Statement of Net Position and balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" represents deposits for future debt service payments on Community Development urban redevelopment loans and deposits in escrow for the purchase of capital assets through lease purchase agreements.

During 2021, investments were limited to negotiable CDs, Repurchase agreement, Money Market Fund, Commercial Paper, Treasury Notes, U.S. Debt Securities and STAR Ohio. The City's investment in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio as 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 limitation 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.

Governmental securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

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

Inventory Held for Resale

Inventory held for resale represents land purchased and homes purchased and repaired which will be resold under the Community Development in-fill housing and neighborhood stabilization projects.

Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

Deferred Charge on Refunding

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

Bond Premiums and Discounts

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by the law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies. Restricted assets in the water works and water pollution control enterprise funds are for amounts held for operation, maintenance and replacement contingencies per the applicable City ordinance.

Capital Assets

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars for capital assets other than infrastructure and one hundred thousand dollars for infrastructure capital assets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements (including water and water pollution control facilities)	50 to 75 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 25 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 to 15 years
Infrastructure	30 to 60 years

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, sidewalks, storm sewers, bridges, water and sewer lines, and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables/ payables." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The City's policy limits the accrual of annual vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date. Any unused annual vacation is placed in the employee's vacation bank, within certain limits, to be paid upon retirement.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund(s) from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City ordinance or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the City Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either 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 resources for litter control and habitat conservation grant activities. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Interfund Activity

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water pollution control, water services, self-insurance programs, and garage.

Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenditures not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Estimates

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

NOTE 3: <u>CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF BUDGETARY</u> <u>FUND BALANCE</u>

During the year, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements and Implementation Guides:

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. These changes were incorporated in the City's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. The objective of this Statement is to establish the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym *ACFR*. These changes were incorporated in the City's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Implementation Guide 2019-1, *Update*. These changes were incorporated in the City's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84 on a budgetary basis during 2021 and had the following effect on the Governmental Budgetary Fund Balance.

	General	Streets
	Fund	 Fund
Budgetary Fund Balance December 31, 2020	\$ 6,105,317	\$ 2,032,316
Adjustments:		
GASB Statement No. 84	1,314,654	 26,338
Restated Budgetary Fund Balance December 31, 2020	\$ 7,419,971	\$ 2,058,654

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Fund Deficits

Fund balances at December 31, 2021, included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Funds:	Amount
Internal Service Funds:	
Hospitalization	1,972,943
	\$ 1,972,943

The deficit in the Hospitalization Fund is due to accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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NOTE 5: FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances Odicital Fund Fund <th>Fund Balances</th> <th>General</th> <th>Streets</th> <th>American Rescue Plan Fund</th> <th>General Obligation Bond Retirement</th> <th>Other Governmental Funds</th> <th>Total</th>	Fund Balances	General	Streets	American Rescue Plan Fund	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Prepaid Items \$ 144,318 \$ - \$ \$ \$ 19,070 \$ 163,388 Materials and Supplies Inventory 74,864 129,338 - - 77,632 281,834 Unclaimed Funds 325,192 129,338 - - 96,702 551,232 Restricted for - - - 5,163,324 5,163,324 Economic Development Projects - - - 5,285,906 5,245,906 5,285,906 5,424,980 1,248,896 1,248,896 1,248,896 1,248,896 1,248,896 1,248,896 1,248,896 1,248,895 1,248,895 1,248,895 1,248,895 1,248,92	Fund Balances	General	Fund	Fund	Retirement	Funds	Total
Materials and Supplies Inventory 74,864 129,338 - - 77,632 281,834 Unclaimed Funds 06,010 - - - 106,010 - - - 106,010 - - - 106,010 - - - 106,010 - - - - 106,010 - - - - 106,010 - - - 106,010 - - - 106,010 - - - 106,010 - - 106,010 - - 106,010 - - 106,010 - - 124,836 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8486 124,8496 124,8486 1248,286 124,8486 1248,286 124,8486 1248,286 124,848,296 124,848,296 124,848,296 124,848,298 129,38,207	Nonspendable						
Materials and Supplies Inventory 74,864 129,338 - - 77,632 281,834 Unclaimed Funds 325,192 129,338 - - - 106,010 Total Nonspendable 325,192 129,338 - - 96,702 551,232 Restricted for - - - 5,163,324 5,163,324 5,163,324 Economic Development Projects - - 5,285,906 5,285,906 5,285,906 5,285,906 1,248,896 1,248,932 1,269,293,807 7,87,257 787,295 787,295 787,295 787,295 1,547,923 <td>Prepaid Items</td> <td>\$ 144,318</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$-</td> <td>\$-</td> <td>\$ 19,070</td> <td>\$ 163,388</td>	Prepaid Items	\$ 144,318	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 19,070	\$ 163,388
Unclaimed Funds 106,010 - - - 106,010 Total Nonspendable 325,192 129,338 - - 96,702 551,232 Restricted for - - - 5,163,324 5,163,324 5,163,324 Economic Development Projects - - - 5,285,906 5,285,906 Road Improvements - - - 1,248,896 1,248,895 Minicipal Court Operations 63,101 - 1,853,787,957,956		74,864	129,338	-	-	77,632	281,834
Total Nonspendable 325,192 129,338 - - 96,702 551,232 Restricted for Loans Receivable - - - 5,163,324 5,163,324 5,163,324 Economic Development Projects - - - 5,285,906 5,285,906 5,285,906 5,285,906 5,285,906 5,285,906 5,285,906 5,285,906 5,285,906 5,285,906 5,285,906 5,285,906 5,285,906 1,248,896 1,248,2422	· · · ·	106,010	-	-	-		
Loans Receivable - - - 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.285,906 5.437,923 7.973 7.973,92 7.87,295 <td>Total Nonspendable</td> <td>325,192</td> <td>129,338</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>96,702</td> <td></td>	Total Nonspendable	325,192	129,338	-	-	96,702	
Loans Receivable - - - 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.163,324 5.285,906 5.437,923 7.973 7.973,92 7.87,295 <td>Restricted for</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Restricted for						
Economic Development Projects - - 5,285,906 5,285,906 Road Improvements - 1,699,089 - - 1,248,896 2,295,035 2,2995,035 Assets Held for Resale - - - 1,248,896 1,248,896 2,938,807 2,959,61 1,843 1,8433 1,8433 Commit of uservation - - 1,806,909 <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>5,163,324</td><td>5,163,324</td></t<>		-	-	-	-	5,163,324	5,163,324
Road Improvements - 1,699,089 - - 1,248,896 1,248,896 Law Enforcement - - - 1,248,896 1,248,896 Law Enforcement - - 2,938,807 2,938,807 Fire Levy - - 787,295 787,295 Municipal Court Operations 63,101 - - 381,121 444,222 Debt Service Payments - - 1,538,327 9,596 1,547,923 Special Assessment Bont Retirement - - - 18,453 18,453 Community Environment Enhancement - - - 101,814 101,814 Cemetary Operations 18,397 - - 1,506,909 1,506,909 Total Restricted 81,498 1,699,089 - 1,538,327 18,783,824 22,102,738 Committed to - - - 156,804 156,804 156,804 Compensated Absences Reserve 68,623 - - - 80,273 Park Operations 106,408 - - -		-	-		-		
Assets Held for Resale - - - 1,248,896 1,248,896 Law Enforcement - - - 2,938,807 2,938,807 Fire Levy - - 787,295 787,295 Municipal Court Operations 63,101 - - 381,121 444,222 Debt Service Payments - - 1,538,327 9,596 1,547,923 Special Assessment Bont Retirement - - - 18,453 18,453 Community Environment Enhancement - - - 101,814 101,814 Cemetary Operations 18,397 - - - 18,397 Ital Restricted 81,498 1,699,089 - 1,538,327 18,8324 22,102,738 Committed to - - - 16,804 156,804 16,6804 166,804 166,804 Compacted Absences Reserve 68,623 - - - 88,233 - - 80,273 Park Operations 106,408 - - - 80,273 - - 88,233<	· ·	-	1 699 089	-	-		
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Debt Service Payments - - 1,538,327 9,596 1,547,923 Special Assessment Bont Retirement - - 18,453 18,453 Community Environment Enhancement - - 45,768 45,768 Waste Collection - - 101,814 101,814 101,814 Cemetary Operations 18,397 - - - 18,397 Habitat Conservation - - 1,506,909 1,506,909 1,506,909 Total Restricted 81,498 1,699,089 - 1,538,327 18,783,824 22,102,738 Committed to - - - - 2,177,139 2,177,139 Storm Sewer Maintenance and Repair - - - - 68,623 Park Operations 106,408 - - - 68,623 Park Operations 106,408 - - - 80,273 Economic Development Incentives 5,440 - - - 5,440		63.101	-	-	-		
Special Assessment Bont Retirement - - - 18,453 18,453 Community Environment Enhancement - - - 45,768 45,768 Waste Collection - - - 101,814 101,814 Cemetary Operations 18,397 - - 18,397 Habita Conservation - - 1506,909 1,506,909 Total Restricted 81,498 1,699,089 - 1,538,327 18,783,824 22,102,738 Committed to - - - - 2,177,139 2,177,139 Municipal Court Improvements - - - - 68,623 Park Operations 106,408 - - - 68,623 Park Operations 106,408 - - - 883 General Government 80,273 - - - 883 Economic Development Incentives 5,440 - - - 5,440 Total Committed 261,627 - - - 5,432,565 Purchases on Order<		-	-	-	1.538.327		
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Waste Collection - - - - 101,814 101,814 Cemetary Operations 18,397 - - - 1,506,909 1,506,909 Total Restricted 81,498 1,699,089 - 1,538,327 18,783,824 22,102,738 Committed to Storm Sewer Maintenance and Repair - - - 2,177,139 2,177,139 Municipal Court Improvements - - - - 156,804 156,804 Compensated Absences Reserve 68,623 - - - 68,623 Park Operations 106,408 - - - 883 General Government 80,273 - - 883 Economic Development Incentives 5,440 - - - 80,273 Total Committed 261,627 - - - 5,430,343 2,595,570 Assigned to - - - - 5,432,565 - - - 5,432,565 Purchases on Order 438,034 - - - - 5,8		-	-	-	-		,
Cemetary Operations 18,397 - - - 18,397 Habitat Conservation - - - 1,506,909 1,506,909 Total Restricted 81,498 1,699,089 - 1,538,327 18,783,824 22,102,738 Committed to Storm Sewer Maintenance and Repair - - - 2,177,139 2,177,139 Municipal Court Improvements - - - 156,804 156,804 Committed Absences Reserve 68,623 - - - 68,623 Park Operations 106,408 - - - 106,408 Safety Services 883 - - 883 General Government 80,273 - - - 80,273 Economic Development Incentives 5,440 - - - 5,440 Total Committed 261,627 - - - 5,432,565 Purchases on Order 438,034 - - - - 438,034 Total Assigned 5,870,599 - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	,	<i>.</i>
Habitat Conservation - - 1,506,909 1,506,909 Total Restricted 81,498 1,699,089 - 1,538,327 18,783,824 22,102,738 Committed to Storm Sewer Maintenance and Repair - - - 2,177,139 2,177,139 Municipal Court Improvements - - - - 2,177,139 2,177,139 Municipal Court Improvements - - - - - 2,177,139 2,177,139 Municipal Court Improvements - - - - 2,177,139 2,177,139 Municipal Court Improvements - - - - 156,804 156,804 Compensated Absences Reserve 68,623 - - - 68,623 Park Operations 106,408 - - - 68,623 Safety Services 883 - - - 883 General Government 80,273 - - 2,333,943 2,595,570 Assigned to Subsequent Year Appropriations 5,432,565 - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td>18.397</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>		18.397	-	-	-	-	
Total Restricted 81,498 1,699,089 - 1,538,327 18,783,824 22,102,738 Committed to Storm Sewer Maintenance and Repair - - - 2,177,139 2,177,139 Municipal Court Improvements - - - - 2,177,139 2,177,139 Compensated Absences Reserve 68,623 - - - 68,623 Park Operations 106,408 - - - 106,408 Safety Services 883 - - 883 General Government 80,273 - - - 80,273 Economic Development Incentives 5,440 - - - 5,440 Total Committed 261,627 - - - 5,430,343 2,595,570 Assigned to - - - - 5,432,565 - - - 438,034 Total Assigned 5,870,599 - - - - 5,870,599 Unassigned 7,376,328 - - - 7,376,328 - -	•		-		-	1.506.909	
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Municipal Court Improvements - - - - 156,804 156,804 Compensated Absences Reserve 68,623 - - - 68,623 Park Operations 106,408 - - - 68,623 Park Operations 106,408 - - - 106,408 Safety Services 883 - - - 883 General Government 80,273 - - - 880,273 Economic Development Incentives 5,440 - - - 5,440 Total Committed 261,627 - - 2,333,943 2,595,570 Assigned to - - - 5,432,565 - - - 5,432,565 Purchases on Order 438,034 - - - 438,034 Total Assigned 5,870,599 - - - 5,870,599 Unassigned 7,376,328 - - - 7,376,328	Storm Sewer Maintenance and Repair	-	-	-	-	2.177.139	2,177,139
Compensated Absences Reserve 68,623 - - - - 68,623 Park Operations 106,408 - - - 106,408 Safety Services 883 - - - 883 General Government 80,273 - - - 80,273 Economic Development Incentives 5,440 - - - 5,440 Total Committed 261,627 - - 2,333,943 2,595,570 Assigned to - - - 5,432,565 - - - 5,432,565 Purchases on Order 438,034 - - - 438,034 Total Assigned 5,870,599 - - - 5,870,599 Unassigned 7,376,328 - - - 7,376,328		-	-	-	-		
Park Operations $106,408$ 106,408Safety Services 883 883General Government $80,273$ 80,273Economic Development Incentives $5,440$ $5,440$ Total Committed $261,627$ $2,333,943$ $2,595,570$ Assigned to $5,432,565$ -Purchases on Order $438,034$ $438,034$ Total Assigned $5,870,599$ $5,870,599$ Unassigned $7,376,328$ $7,376,328$		68.623	-	-	-	-	68,623
Safety Services 883 - - - 883 General Government 80,273 - - - 80,273 Economic Development Incentives 5,440 - - - 80,273 Total Committed 261,627 - - 2,333,943 2,595,570 Assigned to Subsequent Year Appropriations 5,432,565 - - - 5,432,565 Purchases on Order 438,034 - - - 438,034 Total Assigned 5,870,599 - - - 5,870,599 Unassigned 7,376,328 - - - 7,376,328	1	106,408	-	-	-	-	106,408
General Government 80,273 - - - 80,273 Economic Development Incentives 5,440 - - - 5,440 Total Committed 261,627 - - 2,333,943 2,595,570 Assigned to subsequent Year Appropriations 5,432,565 - - - 5,432,565 Purchases on Order 438,034 - - - 438,034 Total Assigned 5,870,599 - - - 5,870,599 Unassigned 7,376,328 - - - 7,376,328		,	-		-	-	,
Economic Development Incentives 5,440 - - - 5,440 Total Committed 261,627 - - 2,333,943 2,595,570 Assigned to Subsequent Year Appropriations 5,432,565 - - - 5,432,565 Purchases on Order 438,034 - - - 438,034 Total Assigned 5,870,599 - - - 5,870,599 Unassigned 7,376,328 - - - 7,376,328			-	-	-	-	
Total Committed 261,627 - - 2,333,943 2,595,570 Assigned to Subsequent Year Appropriations 5,432,565 - - - 5,432,565 Purchases on Order 438,034 - - - 438,034 Total Assigned 5,870,599 - - - 5,870,599 Unassigned 7,376,328 - - - 7,376,328		5,440	-	-	-	-	,
Subsequent Year Appropriations 5,432,565 - - - 5,432,565 Purchases on Order 438,034 - - - 438,034 Total Assigned 5,870,599 - - - 5,870,599 Unassigned 7,376,328 - - - 7,376,328	Total Committed	261,627	-	-	-	2,333,943	2,595,570
Subsequent Year Appropriations 5,432,565 - - - 5,432,565 Purchases on Order 438,034 - - - 438,034 Total Assigned 5,870,599 - - - 5,870,599 Unassigned 7,376,328 - - - 7,376,328	Assigned to						
Purchases on Order 438,034 - - - 438,034 Total Assigned 5,870,599 - - - 5,870,599 Unassigned 7,376,328 - - - 7,376,328		5,432.565	-	-	-	-	5,432,565
Total Assigned 5,870,599 - - - 5,870,599 Unassigned 7,376,328 - - - 7,376,328			-	-	-	-	
				-	-		-
	Unassigned	7,376,328	-	-	-	-	7,376,328
	-	\$ 13,915,244	\$ 1,828,427	\$ -	\$ 1,538,327	\$ 21,214,469	\$ 38,496,467

NOTE 6: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but are reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 4. Advances in and out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 6. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

		Streets	American Rescue		
	 General	 Fund	Plan Fund		
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,971,648	\$ (1,035,375)	\$	-	
Revenue Accruals	2,842,294	198,704		15,797,101	
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	9,148	-		-	
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(47,490)	(3,217)		(1,593)	
Expenditure Accruals	(3,783,489)	(391,019)		(4,286,305)	
Advance In	229,341	-		-	
Advances out	(1,458)	-		-	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures					
Economic Development	49,758	-		-	
Parkland	(15,289)	-		-	
Compensated Absences	258,332	-		-	
Payroll Reserve	1,037,675	-		-	
Cemetary	(3,422)	-		-	
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)					
outstanding at year end	 (604,644)	 (189,759)		(331,303)	
Budget Basis	\$ 1,942,404	\$ (1,420,666)	\$	11,177,900	

NOTE 7: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City is a statutory City and has adopted an investment policy through City Resolution. The City has elected to follow the provisions of State statute. 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 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 no 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 that are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including but not limited to, passbook accounts; and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

NOTE 7: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

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

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 institutions. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. All of the City's financial institutions had enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2021.

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$19,860,531, and the bank balance was \$21,279,920. Of the City's bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$20,779,920 uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name, and \$191,856 was uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the three City's financial institutions was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

Cash on Hand

The City has \$4,929 in undeposited cash on hand, which is reported on the balance sheet as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

NOTE 7: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

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

Rating by Standard			М	easurement	Investn	nent]	Maturities (in	years		Percentage of Total
& Poor's	Level	Investment		Value	<1		1-3		3-5	Investments
N/A	N/A	Repurchase Agreement	\$	1,500,569	\$ 1,500,569	\$	-	\$	-	2.21%
N/A	2	Negotiable CDs		7,874,531	3,244,753		4,269,336		360,442	11.59%
N/A	N/A	Money Market Fund		23,261	23,261		-		-	0.03%
A-1/P-1	2	Commerical Paper		1,909,955	1,909,955		-		-	2.81%
AA+	2	Treasury Notes		6,722,681	-		6,014,076		708,605	9.90%
AA+	2	FFCB		8,636,596	4,574,401		3,473,234		588,961	12.71%
AA+	2	FHLMC		2,662,866	-		2,588,077		74,789	3.92%
AA+	2	FNMA		2,039,167	-		2,039,167		-	3.00%
AA+	2	FHLB		1,410,277	-		1,165,109		245,168	2.08%
AA+	2	AGM		145,892	-		-		145,892	0.21%
AAAM	N/A	STAR Ohio		35,005,069	35,005,069		-		-	51.53%
			\$	67,930,864	\$ 46,258,008	\$	19,548,999	\$	2,123,857	100.00%

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

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within one year from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk All of the City's investments in United States debt securities carry a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The City's investment policy allows investments in Repurchase Agreements, Money Market Mutual Funds, certificates of deposit, and STAR Ohio and allowable investments as defined by the Ohio Revised Code. The City does not limit the amount that can be invested in each type.

NOTE 7: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year end, the City's investment in negotiable certificates of deposit of \$7,874,531 was fully covered by the FDIC.

NOTE 8: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>**

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, loans, and accounts (billings for utility service).

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

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one-year amount to \$1,899,728. At December 31, 2021, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$785,259.

The loans receivable at December 31, 2021, include revolving loans made to private enterprises under the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Program. The loans are due on various dates with a large portion not due until the related property is sold or the debtor becomes deceased. The loans receivable balance of \$5,163,324 on the basic financial statements is stated net of estimated uncollectible of \$1,243,545 with \$81,745 collectible in one year.

The City's sewer department issued zero percent interest emergency loans to property owners in 2007 to provide some immediate relief to replace property damaged due to a major sewer line collapse. At December 31, 2021, the fund has recorded a loan receivable balance of \$13,003 as a result of these transactions, with \$11,744 collectible in one year.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City of Lorain. Property tax revenues received in 2021 for real and public utility property represent the collection of 2020 taxes.

Real property taxes received in 2020 were levied after October 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Real property taxes which were levied in 2021 are collected in and intended to finance 2022. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

NOTE 8: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>** (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

Public utility property tax revenues received in 2021 represent the collection of 2020 taxes. Public utility property taxes received in 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected with real property taxes.

Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The full tax rate for all City of Lorain operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$7.66 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Property Category	Assessed Value			
Real Property	\$ 788,944,410			
Public Utility Personal Property	96,719,340			
Total	\$ 885,663,750			

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Lorain. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2021, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2021 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of two and one-half percent on substantially all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside of the City. Two percent (2.00 percent) is levied for general purposes, one quarter percent (0.25 percent) is restricted for the police levy fund, and one quarter percent (0.25 percent) is restricted for the police levy fund, and one quarter percent (0.25 percent) is restricted for the streets fund. 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. Residents that work outside the City are credited with 100 percent of the taxes paid to another City up to a maximum of two and one-half percent (the City's current tax rate) of gross wages.

NOTE 8: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>** (Continued)

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, the City has established several tax incremental financing districts within the City under which the City has granted property tax exemptions and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the property had not been declared exempt. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by these owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the governmental and business-type activities principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	 Amount
Local Government	\$ 1,583,891
Gasoline Tax	1,130,655
Motor Vehicle License Tax	265,743
Homestead and Rollback	280,389
Grants	1,449,093
Permissive Tax	107,951
Other	4,434
Total Governmental Activities	 4,822,156
Business-Type Activities	
Utilities Charges	 108,693
Total	\$ 4,930,849

NOTE 9: INVENTORY HELD FOR RESALE

Inventory held for resale represents land purchased and homes purchased and repaired to be resold under the Community Development infill housing and neighborhood stabilization projects. As of December 31, 2021, the City has 88 properties remaining which are being held for resale.

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$9,997,407	\$858,989	(\$71,169)	\$10,785,227
Easements	6,670,008	-	-	6,670,008
Construction in Progress	13,991,462	4,895,053	(14,063,019)	4,823,496
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	30,658,877	5,754,042	(14,134,188)	22,278,731
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	25,428,273	11,603,020	(998,498)	36,032,795
Machinery and Equipment	27,219,499	1,136,659	(1,092,868)	27,263,290
Furniture and Fixtures	395,658	32,500	-	428,158
Infrastructure:				
Streets, Sidewalks,				
Bridges and Storm Sewers	1,073,496,726	1,845,843	(271,189)	1,075,071,380
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,126,540,156	14,618,022	(2,362,555)	1,138,795,623
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(11,178,850)	(556,438)	502,830	(11,232,458)
Machinery and Equipment	(14,238,674)	(1,208,538)	788,006	(14,659,206)
Furniture and Fixtures	(202,120)	(18,234)	-	(220,354)
Infrastructure:				
Streets, Sidewalks,				
Bridges and Storm Sewers	(998,471,796)	(2,687,608)		(1,001,159,404)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,024,091,440)	(4,470,818) *	1,290,836	(1,027,271,422)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	102,448,716	10,147,204	(1,071,719)	111,524,201
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$133,107,593	\$15,901,246	(\$15,205,907)	\$133,802,932

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$1,040,061
772,509
2,399,778
13,001
23,156
87,118
135,195
\$4,470,818

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Business - Type Activities	12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2021
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$1,081,975	\$69,340	\$ -	\$1,151,315
Construction in Progress	14,696,124	8,243,346	(10,360,122)	12,579,348
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	15,778,099	8,312,686	(10,360,122)	13,730,663
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	53,328,941	446,125	-	53,775,066
Machinery and Equipment	31,207,286	1,702,143	(42,698)	32,866,731
Furniture and Fixtures	-	30,957	-	30,957
Infrastructure:				
Water Lines	75,163,028	7,966,330	-	83,129,358
Sewer Lines	157,338,461	1,244,721		158,583,182
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	317,037,716	11,390,276	(42,698)	328,385,294
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(36,220,646)	(849,669)	-	(37,070,315)
Machinery and Equipment	(20,876,743)	(759,758)	25,156	(21,611,345)
Furniture and Fixtures	-	(619)	-	(619)
Infrastructure:				
Water Lines	(20,367,197)	(1,419,610)	-	(21,786,807)
Sewer Lines	(46,020,227)	(2,167,739)		(48,187,966)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(123,484,813)	(5,197,395)	25,156	(128,657,052)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	193,552,903	6,192,881	(17,542)	199,728,242
Business - Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$209,331,002	\$14,505,567	(\$10,377,664)	\$213,458,905

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NOTE 11: **<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>**

Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participated in the Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC), a shared risk pool (see Note 20) for all City real and personal property, comprehensive general liability including law enforcement liability, blanket crime coverage and public official's liability insurance. In 2018 the City acquired a new ancillary policy specifically for cyber crime liability. Arthur J. Gallagher & Company is the administrator. PERC is a shared risk joint self-insurance pool restricted to mid-size public entities. The Travelers Indemnity Company covers up to \$500,000,000 per occurrence for real and personal property subject to a \$75,000 self-insured retention with the exception of \$5,000 retention in respect to automobile physical damage. The Underwriters at Lloyd's, London provides \$1,500,000 per occurrence limit each for Automobile Liability, General Liability, Law Enforcement Liability and Public Official's Liability. These liability policies each have a \$50,000 self-The Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America maintains the insured retention. Crime/Dishonesty Insurance policy with a maximum liability of 2,000,000 with a retention of \$35,000 with the exception of coverage for money and securities which has a retention of \$500. The cyber liability ancillary policy is issued through BCS Insurance Company and provides coverage up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence with retention of \$15,000. An \$8,000,000 Excess Liability policy is provided over all liability policies by Genesis Insurance Company. The City also carries a comprehensive Boiler and Machinery policy by the Travelers Property Casualty Company of America on all City buildings with the property damage limits of \$100,000,000 subject to a \$1,000 deductible. Gallagher Bassett Services, Inc. is the claims administrator for the City. A summary of coverage and limits provided through the pool is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Limits	s of Coverage
Property Including Auto Physical Damage	\$	247,569,000
Liability:		10,000,000
General Liability		
Law Enforcement Liability		
Automobile Liability		
Public Officials Errors & Omissions		
Sexual Harassment		4,000,000
Sexual Abuse Liability		4,000,000
Crime:		
Employee Dishonesty		2,000,000
Depositors Forgery		2,000,000
Computer Fraud		2,000,000
Money & Securities		250,000
Cyber Liability		1,000,000
Boiler & Machinery		100,000,000

Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there were no significant reductions of commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Workers' Compensation

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

NOTE 11: **<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>** (Continued)

Health Insurance Benefits

The City manages the hospital/medical, and prescription drug benefits for its employees on a self-insured basis through the hospitalization self-insurance internal service fund. Rates for 2021 were \$734/single and \$1,692/family per month.

Employees pay \$80 per month for single coverage, \$160 for family + 1 coverage (example: employee and spouse only), and \$205 for family coverage in excess of two individuals. The Plan Administrator for the City determines these rates. Medical Mutual of Ohio, the third-party administrator, processes and pays the medical and prescription drug claims. An excess coverage insurance (stop loss) policy covers claims in excess of \$125,000 per employee and an aggregate of \$8,705,960 per year. The \$125,000 specific threshold was exceeded by \$760,790. The City received an invoice credit for the excess. The aggregate was not exceeded.

Vision and dental benefits for the City's employees are provided through The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America. Vision benefits are administered by Vision Service Plan (VSP). The rate per month is \$14 for both single and family coverage for vision benefits only. The employees contribute 100 percent of the cost of dental insurance. Employees contribute \$3.39 for single coverage and \$7.67 for family coverage for vision and \$22.70 for single coverage and \$63.63 for family coverage for dental.

The claims liability of \$758,652 reported in the hospitalization fund at December 31, 2021 was estimated by the third-party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expense and does not include other allocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for 2020 and 2021 were:

	Balance at	Current		Balance at
	Beginning	Year	Claim	End of
	of Year	Claims	Payments	Year
2020	\$272,460	\$6,966,907	\$6,596,077	\$643,290
2021	643,290	7,381,187	7,265,825	758,652

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance amount and maturity date for each of the City's long-term obligations follows:

6 6			
Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Amount	Date of Maturity
General Obligation Bonds:			
2003 Park and Street Improvements (G.O. Portion)	2.00 - 5.00 %	\$ 1,200,500	December 1, 2023
2011 Street Improvements (G.O. Portion)	2.00 - 5.45	455,920	December 1, 2031
2011 Various Purpose Refunding (G.O. Portion)	3.00 - 4.75	2,074,175	December 1, 2024
2015 Riverfront Urban Renewal Phase II & III Refunding	3.00 - 3.625	3,845,000	December 1, 2032
2017 Pellet Terminal Refunding Bond	3.125-4.00	4,440,000	December 1, 2028
2017 Fire Department Improvement Bond	3.00-4.00	1,500,000	December 1, 2026
2017 Erie Avenue Road Improvement Bond	3.00-4.00	915,000	December 1, 2036
2019 Service Complex Bond	3.00-3.125	9,155,000	December 1, 2039
2020 Various Purpose Refunding	2.00-4.00	10,320,000	December 1, 2032
2020 Health Bond Refunding	1.00-1.50	2,745,000	December 1, 2025
2021 Various Purpose Refunding (G.O Portion)	2.375-4.00	12,774,221	December 1, 2042
Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment:			
2003 Park and Street Improvements (S.A. Portion)	2.00 - 5.00	574,500	December 1, 2023
2009 Street Improvements	5.00 - 7.25	390,000	December 1, 2029
2010 Street Improvements	4.00 - 5.875	245,000	December 1, 2030
2011 Street Improvements	2.00 - 5.45	554,080	December 1, 2031
2021 Broadway Streetscape Improvements			
Refunding - (S.A. portion)	2.375-4.00	505,779	December 1, 2042
Long-Term Bond Anticipation Note			
2021 Broadway Streetscape Improvements	1.50	2,835,000	December 1, 2021
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:			
Longbrook Bridge Replacement (#CI01D)	0.00	250,000	January 1, 2022
California Avenue (#CI31D)	0.00	483,645	July 1, 2022
2008 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI11L)	0.00	130,376	January 1, 2024
2010 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI32N)	0.00	577,480	July 1, 2026
2011 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI17N)	0.00	60,329	July 1, 2022
2012 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI12O)	0.00	200,848	July 1, 2027
Washington Avenue Bridge (#CI36O)	0.00	123,154	January 1, 2032
2013 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI24P)	0.00	186,004	July 1, 2028
2014 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI46R)	0.00	296,634	January 1, 2027
2015 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI26T)	0.00	240,418	January 1, 2031
2016 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI41U)	0.00	272,371	July 1, 2029
2017 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI07V)	0.00	180,414	July 1, 2030
2018 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI48W)	0.00	142,367	July 1, 2031
2019 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI47X)	0.00	156,777	July 1, 2030

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

		Original Issue	
Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Amount	Date of Maturity
Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loans:			
2013 Issue 2 (LRR Rnd 25) (#SB130004)	3.00	425,341	February 8, 2023
2013 Washington & Reid Avenue Rehab (#SB130005)	3.00	1,330,825	February 8, 2023
2013 SR611 (#SB130006)	3.00	577,103	February 8, 2023
2013 Local Roadway (5) (#SB130009)	3.00	1,986,249	July 26, 2028
2015 Local Roadway (12) (#SB160006)	3.00	955,503	November 3, 2022
2016 Local Roadway (7) & SR 57 (#SB160012)	3.00	1,651,250	June 1, 2026
2017 Local Roadway (12) (#SB170010)	3.00	1,415,849	July 1, 2027
2018 Local Roadway (12) (#SB180014)	3.00	1,869,113	September 1, 2025
Installment Loans			
Lorain County Engineer - Oberlin Avenue Phase II	0.00	200,000	April 1, 2022
State of Ohio GRF Bond Loan	2.00 - 5.00	7,061,249	November 1, 2034
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:			
2001 Westside Waterline Replacement (#3284)	4.64	2,425,073	July 1, 2021
2001 Idaho Avenue SSO Elimination (#3268)	3.66	9,744,494	July 1, 2021
2003 4W Waterline Replacement (Various locations) (#3814)	4.90	3,585,574	July 1, 2034
2004 Kay Drive Retention Basin (#4150)	3.81	2,295,633	July 1, 2024
2004 Amherst Township Relief Sewer (#4151)	3.81	898,208	July 1, 2024
2004 Pearl Road & Tacoma Pump Station (#4156)	3.81	1,282,116	January 1, 2025
2006 East Central Relief Sewer (#4548)	4.59	3,400,652	July 1, 2027
2006 Westside Relief Sewer (#4586)	3.24	22,145,154	July 1, 2027
2007 Brownell Avenue Waterline (#4775)	4.47	770,575	January 1, 2028
2010 Pearl Avenue Water Mains (#5628)	3.84	1,700,936	January 1, 2020
2011 28th Street Waterline (#5863)	4.45	1,749,427	January 1, 2031
2012 Black River Tunnel Phase I (#6166)	2.48	68,168,710	January 1, 2032
2012 Oberlin Avenue Waterline Replacement (#6394)	3.09	3,920,087	January 1, 2030
2013 SR611 Waterline Replacement (#6416)	3.15	3,754,426	January 1, 2034
2013 Washington & Reid Ave. Waterline Replacement (#6461)	3.44	7,924,151	July 1, 2034
	3.29		
2013 Westside Elevated Tank (#6466) 2012 South Longing Westerling Perchangent Phase 1 (#6542)		3,733,655	January 1, 2035
2013 South Lorain Waterline Replacement Phase 1 (#6542)	4.24	4,581,899	July 1, 2034
2013 Euclid Avenue Waterline Replacement (#6614)	4.12	1,719,793	July 1, 2034
2014 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, Hamilton & Reid Waterline Repl (#6716)	3.95	4,256,286	January 1, 2036
2014 E. 31st St. Bridge Waterline Replacement (#6789)	3.31	619,678	January 1, 2035
2015 Elyria Avenue Waterline Replacement (#6917)	2.56	1,447,864	July 1, 2035
2015 South Lorain Waterline Replacement Phase II (#7038)	2.91	5,878,090	July 1, 2036
2015 East Lorain Waterline Replacement Design (#7067)	3.57	176,088	July 1, 2021
2015 Broadway, Skyline, Jaeger Waterline Replacement (#7086)	3.04	3,979,190	January 1, 2037
2016 Crehore Street, Waterline Replacement (#7264)	2.54	767,700	July 1, 2036
2017 WTP Master Plan (#7865)	0.00	494,104	January 1, 2024
2017 Red Hill Transmission Main Design (#7916)	1.34	561,136	July 1, 2023
2018 South Lorain Waterline Replacement Phase III (#7998)	1.45	3,871,924	January 1, 2039
2018 West Lorain Waterline Improvement (#8099)	2.9	4,690,190	July 1, 2039
2019 Black River WWTP Mechanical Bar Screen (#8487)	2.09	1,391,360	January 1, 2041
2020 Black River WWTP Digester Improvement (#9113)	1.95	240,550	July 1, 2026
2020 Martins Run Pump Station (#9120)	0	457,900	January 1, 2027
2020 Water Main Replacement Program (#9040)	1.92	301,777	July 1, 2026
2021 Black River WWTP Primary Clarifier (#9201)	0.53	1,678,282	July 1, 2042
2021 Red Hill Pressure Zone (#9241)	1.0	9,879,000	July 1, 2043

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2021 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 44,561	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2003 Park and Street Improvements (G.O. Portion)	\$ 253,626	\$ -	\$ 81,161	172,465	\$ 84,542
2011 Street Improvements (G.O. Portion)	302,444	-	20,313	282,131	22,570
Unamortized Discount	(2,610)	-	(247)	(2,363)	-
2011 Various Purpose Refunding (G.O. Portion)	520,000	-	120,000	400,000	125,000
Unamortized Discount	(820)	-	(225)	(595)	-
2013 Property Acquisition Bond	5,480,000	-	5,480,000	-	-
Unamortized Discount	(37,845)	-	(37,845)	-	-
2013 Street Improvements Bond	3,385,000	-	3,385,000	-	-
Unamortized Discount	(387)	-	(387)	-	-
2014 Street Improvements Bond	4,170,000	-	4,170,000	-	-
Unamortized Discount	(17,999)	-	(17,999)	-	-
2015 Riverfront Urban Renewal					
Phase II & III Refunding	2,925,000	-	205,000	2,720,000	215,000
Unamortized Premium	6,486	-	686	5,800	-
2017 Pellet Terminal Refunding Bond	3,685,000	-	405,000	3,280,000	420,000
Unamortized Premium	122,888	-	16,674	106,214	-
2017 Fire Department Improvements Bond	1,000,000	-	150,000	850,000	155,000
Unamortized Premium	45,733	-	8,521	37,212	-
2017 Erie Street Road Improvements Bond	790,000	-	35,000	755,000	40,000
Unamortized Premium	11,553	-	752	10,801	-
2019 Service Complex Bond	8,910,000	-	355,000	8,555,000	365,000
Unamortized Premium	83,799	-	4,775	79,024	-
2020 Various Purpose Refunding	10,320,000	-	1,170,000	9,150,000	1,190,000
Unamortized Premium	1,127,867	-	264,422	863,445	-
2020 Health Refunding	2,745,000	-	540,000	2,205,000	545,000
2021 Various Purpose Refunding	-	12,744,221	-	12,744,221	690,209
Unamortized Premium	-	2,026,979	26,156	2,000,823	-
Total General Obligation Bonds	45,824,735	14,771,200		44,214,178	3,852,321
Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment:					
2003 Park and Street Improvements (S.A. Portion)	121,374	-	38,839	82,535	40,458
2009 Street Improvements	235,000	-	20,000	215,000	20,000
Unamortized Premium	5.449	-	616	4.833	
2010 Street Improvements	150.000	-	10,000	140,000	10,000
Unamortized Discount	(2,100)	-	(208)	(1,892)	-
2011 Street Improvements	367,557	-	24,687	342,870	27,430
Unamortized Discount	(3,173)	-	(300)	(2,873)	-
2021 Various Purpose Refunding	(2,2.22)	505,779		505,779	14,791
Unamortized Premium	-	9,049		8,972	-
Total Special Assessment Bonds	874,107	514,828		1.295.224	112,679
Total Special Assessment Donas	074,107			1,2)3,224	112,077
Long-term Bond Anticipation Notes					
2020 Broadway Streescape Improvements	2,800,000	-	2,800,000	-	-
Unamortized Premium	10,600	-	10,600	-	-
2021 Broadway Streescape Improvements		2,835,000	2,835,000	-	-
Unamortized Premium		17,379		-	-
Total Long-term Bond Anticipation Notes	2,810,600	2,852,379	5,662,979	-	

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 44,561	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities (continued)					
Other Long Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	12,097,873	-	3,490,803	8,607,070	-
OP&F	32,785,785	4,335,590	-	37,121,375	-
Total Net Pension Liability	44,883,658	4,335,590	3,490,803	45,728,445	-
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	8,292,155	-	8,292,155	-	-
OP&F	4,807,355	962,072	-	5,769,427	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	13,099,510	962,072	8,292,155	5,769,427	-
ODOD Urban Redevelopment Loans	314,064	-	260,568	53,496	53,496
OPWC Loans - Direct Borrowings	1,755,331	156,777	254,938	1,657,170	249,856
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans	6,868,821	-	1,397,790	5,471,031	1,417,336
Installment Loans	5,298,250	-	347,000	4,951,250	335,000
Capital Leases	2,198,999	1,156,000	1,041,665	2,313,334	1,325,000
Intergovernmental Payable	217,712	-	44,515	173,197	44,000
Pollution Remediation	1,140,066	14,330	434,744	719,652	14,330
Compensated Absences	7,608,507	1,054,260	491,880	8,170,887	2,068,492
Total Other Long Term Obligations	83,384,918	7,679,029	16,056,058	75,007,889	5,507,510
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 132,894,360	\$ 25,817,436	\$ 38,194,505	120,517,291	\$ 9,472,510
Business-Type Activities					
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - Direct Borrowings:					
Westside Waterline Replacement	91,576	-	91,576	-	-
Idaho Avenue SSO Elimination	339,470	-	339,470	-	-
4W Waterline Replacement	2,245,966	-	120,784	2,125,182	126,775
Kay Drive Retention Basin	536,068	-	146,007	390,061	151,623
Amherst Township Relief Sewer	209,747	-	57,128	152,619	59,325
Pearl Road & Tacoma Pump Station	339,028	-	80,021	259,007	83,099
East Central Relief Sewer	1,456,289	-	197,060	1,259,229	206,209
Westside Relief Sewer	9,749,383	-	1,198,646	8,550,737	1,237,797
Brownell Avenue Waterline	349,425	-	43,547	305,878	45,516
Pearl Avenue Water Main	1,010,288	-	84,630	925,658	87,910
28th Street Waterline	1,147,028	-	82,873	1,064,155	86,602
Black River Tunnel Phase I	54,042,318	-	3,020,011	51,022,307	3,095,371
Oberlin Ave. Waterline Replacement	2,811,292	-	178,733	2,632,559	184,299
SR 611 Waterline Replacement	2,423,871	-	304,691	2,119,180	148,103
Washington & Reid Waterline Repl	5,913,433	-	350,847	5,562,586	363,020
Westside Elevated Tank	2,856,525	-	163,622	2,692,903	169,049
S. Lorain Waterline Repl. Phase I	3,488,925	-	196,207	3,292,718	204,614
Euclid Ave. Waterline Replacement	1,305,690	-	74,023	1,231,667	77,105
Subtotal - Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:	90,316,322	-	6,729,876	83,586,446	6,326,417

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 44,561	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities (continued)					
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans (continued):					
Prior Page Subtotal:	90,316,322	-	6,729,876	83,586,446	6,326,417
2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, Hamilton & Reid Ave.					
Waterline Replacement	3,481,399	-	174,007	3,307,392	180,948
E. 31st St. Bridge Waterline Repl	472,760	-	27,297	445,463	28,170
Elyria Avenue Waterline Repl	1,120,034	-	64,691	1,055,343	66,358
S. Lorain Waterline Repl Phase II	4,834,665	-	250,878	4,583,787	258,231
East Lorain Waterline Repl Design	124,387	8,733	133,120	-	-
South Lorain Waterline Repl Phase III	3,164,356	-	173,114	2,991,242	175,633
Broadway, Skyline, Jaeger Waterline Replacement	3,363,031	-	166,014	3,197,017	171,099
Crehore Street Waterline Replacement	627,077	-	33,478	593,599	34,334
W Lorain Waterline Improvement	4,383,689	-	143,071	4,240,618	189,088
WTP Master Plan	288,315	-	98,820	189,495	98,821
Red Hill Transmission Main Design	285,045	-	112,927	172,118	114,378
Martins Run Pump Station	155,700	167,965	-	323,665	-
Black River WWTP Mechanical Bar Screen	1,328,863	-	56,690	1,272,173	-
Black River WWTP Digestor Improvement	839	64,936	6,013	59,762	-
Water Main Replacement Program	77,617	208,175	7,564	278,228	-
BRWWTP Primary Clarifier	-	266,008	-	266,008	-
Red Hill Pressure Zone Improvemnet Phase 1	-	4,812,994	-	4,812,994	-
Total Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	114,024,099	5,528,811	8,177,560	111,375,349	7,643,477
Other Long Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability					
Water - OPERS	4,761,549		1,542,094	3,219,455	-
Sewer - OPERS	5,270,034		1,372,428	3,897,606	-
Total Net Pension Liability	10,031,583	-	2,914,522	7,117,061	-
Net OPEB Liability					
Water - OPERS	3,263,673	-	3,263,673	-	-
Sewer - OPERS	3,612,200	-	3,612,200	-	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	6,875,873	-	6,875,873	-	-
Capital Leases	1,164,800	-	420,896	743,904	439,793
Asset Retirement Obligation	384,425	-	-	384,425	-
Compensated Absences	1,599,094	242,400	107,223	1,734,271	350,477
Total Other Long Term Obligations	20,055,775	242,400	10,318,514	9,979,661	790,270
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 134,079,874	\$ 5,771,211	\$ 18,496,074	121,355,010	\$ 8,433,747

General obligation bonds will be paid from the General Obligation Bond Retirement debt service fund, garage and hospitalization internal service funds. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. The Ohio Department of Development loan for economic development projects will be paid from the General Obligation Bond Retirement Debt Service fund

In 2007, the City defeased a 2000 Riverfront Urban Renewal General Obligation Bond in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2021, \$2,005,000 of the defeased bonds is still outstanding.

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

In 2017, the City defeased the Pellet Terminal Improvement General Obligation Bond in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2020, \$2,730,000 of the defeased bonds is still outstanding.

On June 16, 2021 the City issued \$2,835,000 in a Street Improvement Bond Anticipation Note for the Broadway Avenue Streetscape project at an annual interest rate of 1.50 percent that matured on December 1, 2021.

On October 27, 2021 the City issued \$13,250,000 in General Obligation and Special Assessment Current Refunding Bonds that were issued to refund various general obligation bonds and the Broadway Avenue Streetscape Bond Anticipation Note. The bonds were issued for a 20-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2042 with a varying interest rate of 2.375-4.00 percent. The refunded bonds were called in December 2021.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$15,363,105. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,648,240. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$228,105.

The City has pledged a portion of permissive license tax revenues to repay \$915,000 in general obligation bonds issued in 2017 to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. These bonds are payable solely from the permissive license tax revenue in the permissive license fund and is projected to use approximately 6 percent of the available permissive license tax over the life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$1,007,069, payable through 2036. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$65,244 and total permissive license tax revenues were \$1,128,013.

The City has pledged a portion of municipal income tax revenues to repay \$8,825,000 in general obligation bonds issued in 2013 and 2014 to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. These bonds are payable solely from the one-quarter percent municipal income tax revenue in the streets fund and is projected to use approximately 24 percent of the available municipal income tax over the life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$6,124,649 payable through 2034. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$646,088 and total income tax revenues were \$2,673,199.

OPWC and ODOT State Infrastructure Bank loans will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund.

The City has pledged a portion of permissive license tax revenues to repay \$4,028,602 in ODOT State infrastructure bank loans issued in 2016 and 2017 to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. These loans are payable solely from the permissive license tax revenue in the permissive license fund and is projected to use approximately 57 percent of the available permissive license tax over the life of the loans. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$2,497,256, payable through 2027. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$647,317 and total permissive license tax revenues were \$1,128,013.

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The City has pledged a portion of municipal income tax revenues to repay \$6,188,631 in ODOT State infrastructure bank loans received in 2013 and 2018 to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. These loans are payable solely from the one-quarter percent municipal income tax revenue in the streets fund and is projected to use approximately 35 percent of the available municipal income tax over the life of the loan. Total principal and interest remaining on the loan is \$3,419,811, payable through 2028. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$923,599 and total income tax revenues were \$2,673,199.

Installment loans will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund.

The City has pledged a portion of municipal income tax revenues to repay a \$7,061,249 installment loan to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways.

This loan is payable solely from the one-quarter percent municipal income tax revenue in the streets fund and is projected to use approximately 18 percent of the available municipal income tax over the life of the loan. Total principal and interest remaining on the loan is \$6,296,060, payable through 2034. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$494,406 and total income tax revenues were \$2,673,199.

Capital leases will be paid from the general fund, the street construction, police levy, cemetery, and parkland special revenue funds.

In an effort to revitalize its downtown area, in 2002 the City purchased the old pellet terminal site, a total of 19 acres, on the Black River for future development. This site was previously used for storing, loading and unloading iron ore pellets onto ships and by rail for use in northeast Ohio steel production since the 1890's and was also the location of the former Brush Beryllium Plant until 1948. The City voluntarily determined that due to the nature of the previous land use, an environmental assessment on the property was warranted before any development could commence. The City contracted with a certified consultant in 2006 to assess the property. The assessment was reviewed and updated during 2021. It was determined by the consultant that environmental remediation was necessary due to unacceptable concentrations of beryllium, lead, and other miscellaneous chemicals and to comply with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's voluntary action plan standards for environmental contamination cleanup.

The cost of the remediation estimated by the consultants is \$515,000 as of 2021 with the potential for additional costs in the future due to price increases. The City expects no recoveries to reduce the liability for the remediation.

The former location of the National Vapor Stove and Manufacturing Company (Stoveworks), which began operations around 1900, was voluntarily identified by the City for environmental assessment due to the nature of the previous land use. The property is owned by the City, a private owner and a local non-profit, and the area of concern consists of 5.25 acres and includes a 33,000 square foot former warehouse building. The City contracted with a certified consultant to perform an assessment of the property which was completed in December 2017. It was determined by the consultant that environmental remediation was necessary due to unacceptable concentrations of asbestos, arsenic, lead and ground water contamination, and the presence of underground storage tanks.

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The City has undertaken the remediation of the Stoveworks site, including the demolition of the building and removal underground storage tanks in order to comply with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's voluntary action plan standards for environmental contamination cleanup and the Ohio State Fire Marshall's underground storage tank corrective action program.

The cost of remediation is estimated to be \$190,322 as of 2021, subject to price increases and other required services not included in the estimate. The City expects no recoveries to reduce the liability for the cost of remediation.

The City has undertaken the remediation of the Oakwood Park maintenance building. The cost of remediation is estimated to be \$14,330, which is expected to be paid during 2022 and is subject to price increases and other required services not included in the estimate. The City expects no recoveries to reduce the liability for the cost of remediation.

In 2020, the City entered into an agreement with the County to repay \$257,200 of Lorain County Solid Waste Management Grant funds. An amortization schedule is not available as the County must do an annual review to determine the amount to be repaid.

Compensated absences and employer pension contributions have historically been, and will be, paid from the general fund, the community development, streets, Victim of Crime Advocate grant, fire levy, police levy, and municipal court special revenue funds, the general sewer and municipal court improvements capital projects funds, the water works and water pollution control enterprise funds, and the garage and hospitalization internal service funds, the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation and employer pension contributions from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and OPEB liability.

See Note 15 and 16 for additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liability. See note 24 for further information regarding the asset retirement obligation.

The OWDA water facility loans, and the capital leases for equipment will be paid from water user charges. The OWDA sewer facility loans, and the capital leases for equipment will be paid from sewer user charges.

The City has pledged future revenues to repay OWDA loans in the Water Works fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and is payable through 2039. Net revenues include all revenues received by the water utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 40 percent of net revenues and less than 29 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$52,974,073. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$4,499,608, net revenues were \$10,718,167, and total revenues were \$14,819,216.

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The City has pledged future revenues to repay OWDA loans in the Water Pollution Control fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and is payable through 2036. Net revenues include all revenues received by the sewer utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 73 percent of net revenues and less than 41 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$72,483,396. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$6,836,828, net revenues were \$9,376,477, and total revenues were \$17,046,060.

The City's direct borrowings from OWDA contain a provision that in an event of default the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of the payment. In addition to the interest, a late charge of one percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to OWDA by the City from the pledged revenues for failure to make the payment.

The City's total direct borrowings from OPWC contain a provision that in an event of default the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8 percent per annum until the date of payment, and outstanding amounts become immediately due. Also, OPWC may direct the county treasurer to pay the outstanding amount from the portion of the local government fund that would otherwise be remitted to the City.

For the ODOD Urban Development loans, ODOT State Infrastructure Bank loans and the Installment loans, in an even of default the entire unpaid balance of the loan, including accrued interest on the outstanding balance plus any legal fees related to the event of default, is immediately due and payable.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$66,548,708 at December 31, 2021.

Governmental Activities

	 General Oblig	gatio	n Bonds	Sp	Special Assessment Bonds			ODOD Urban Redevelopment Loan				
Years	 Principal		Interest	F	rincipal]	Interest	Р	rincipal		Interest	
2022	\$ 3,852,321	\$	1,475,526	\$	112,679	\$	65,423	\$	53,496	\$	435	
2023	3,933,593		1,303,998		121,407		57,853		-		-	
2024	3,997,419		1,174,295		87,581		51,512		-		-	
2025	3,956,896		1,042,037		88,104		46,757		-		-	
2026	3,518,436		903,500		96,564		41,808		-		-	
2027-2031	12,040,207		2,885,214		464,793		123,534		-		-	
2032-2036	6,607,200		1,140,912		127,800		42,732		-		-	
2037-2041	3,076,058		219,222		153,942		16,589		-		-	
2042	131,686		3,128		33,315		791		-		-	
Total	\$ 41,113,817	\$	10,147,832	\$	1,286,184	\$	446,999	\$	53,496	\$	435	

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

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	OF	PWC Loans	ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans				Installment Loans			Total Governmental Activities			Activities	
Years		Principal		Principal		Interest	I	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2022	\$	249,856	\$	1,417,336	\$	153,580	\$	335,000	\$	180,921	\$	2,002,192	\$	334,501
2023		221,230		1,085,100		112,295		325,000		170,943		1,631,330		283,238
2024		214,712		949,100		81,993		335,000		160,652		1,498,812		242,645
2025		208,193		977,786		53,306		345,000		150,046		1,530,979		203,352
2026		208,193		482,097		26,793		355,000		138,250		1,045,290		165,043
2027-2031		543,043		559,613		18,069		1,985,000		471,786		3,087,656		489,855
2032-2036		11,943		-		-		1,271,250		92,213		1,283,193		92,213
Total	\$	1,657,170	\$	5,471,032	\$	446,036	\$ 4	4,951,250	\$	1,364,811	\$	12,079,452	\$	1,810,847

Business-Type Activities:

	OWDA I	Loans	Total Busin Activ	21
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$7,643,477	\$2,928,060	\$7,643,477	\$2,928,060
2022	7,805,111	2,709,154	7,805,111	2,709,154
2024	7,775,566	2,484,345	7,775,566	2,484,345
2025	7,802,280	2,258,659	7,802,280	2,258,659
2026	8,038,573	2,029,775	8,038,573	2,029,775
2027-2031	36,526,435	6,816,218	36,526,435	6,816,218
2032-2036	27,956,303	1,832,876	27,956,303	1,832,876
2037-2039	814,773	35,864	814,773	35,864
Total	\$104,362,518	\$21,094,951	\$104,362,518	\$21,094,951

The City has entered into contractual agreements for construction loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). Under the terms of these agreements, the OWDA will reimburse, advance or directly pay the construction costs of approved projects. The OWDA will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and then add them to the total amount of the final loan. These loans will not have an accurate repayment schedule until the loans are finalized and, therefore, are not included in the schedule of future annual debt service requirements. Until a final repayment schedule is available, the City is paying based on estimates.

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The balances of these loans are as follows:

	December 31, 2021				
Enterprise Funds	Principal Outstanding	Amount Financed			
Water Works:					
Water Main Replacement	\$278,227	\$306,556			
Red Hill Pressurece Zone Improvements	4,812,992	9,389,742			
Total Water Works	5,091,219	9,696,298			
Water Pollution Control:					
Black River WWTP Mechinical Bar Screen	1,272,173	1,391,360			
Black River WWTP Digestor Improvement	59,762	240,942			
Martins Run Pump Station	323,665	457,900			
Black River WWTP Primary Clarifier Rehab	266,008	457,900			
Total Water Pollution Control	1,921,608	2,548,102			
Total Loans not Finalized	\$7,012,827	\$12,244,400			

NOTE 13: CAPITAL LEASES

During 2021, the City entered into a lease for 14 patrol cars for the police department and a pumper truck for the fire department. In previous years the City entered into leases for equipment and fleet vehicles for police, streets, parks, cemetery, building department, water and water pollution control. Included in the leases are fleet vehicles consisting of pickup trucks and vans, dump trucks, a mini excavator, a tractor, equipment trailers, an asphalt recycler, diesel pumps, a camera truck, a jet/vactor combination truck, and zero turn mowers. All leases are secured by the related property as mentioned above. The City's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

As part of the agreement for the 2021 lease for police and fire equipment, Key Government Finance, Inc., the lessor, deposited \$1,156,000 in an escrow account with BNY Mellon, escrow agent, in 2021 so that the City could obtain the equipment from various vendors. As of December 31, 2021, the balance of escrow account in the amount of \$1,018,212 will be paid to the vendors in 2022 at the direction of the City upon receipt of the equipment.

In the event of a default the lender may require the City, at the City's cost, to promptly deliver possession of the collateral to the lender, and may recover all expenses and collection costs which the lender has incurred. Capital assets acquired by leases have been capitalized and depreciated as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Machinery and Equipment	\$	11,322,039	\$	5,770,447	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Machinery and Equipment		(4,976,853)		(1,697,519)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,345,186	\$	4,072,928	

NOTE 13: CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31,		vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
2022	\$	1,363,163	\$ 463,725
2023		736,384	309,150
2024		262,113	 0
Total Minimum Lease Payments		2,361,660	 772,875
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(48,326)	 (28,971)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments		\$2,313,334	 \$743,904

NOTE 14: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. The maximum amount of banked vacation time that can be accrued is the total that can be earned in three years. Earned banked vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. Upon retirement or death, an employee can be paid a maximum of 960 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave.

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

GASB 68 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). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional 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. City to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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 benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information):

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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 62 with 60 months of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 57 with 25 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 base amount of a member's pension benefit is locked in upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of the annual cost-of-living adjustment.

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

A death benefit of \$500 - \$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Tradition pension plan and the Combined Plan.

The OPERS Board of Trustees approved a proposal at its October 2019 meeting to create a new tier of membership in the OPERS traditional pension plan. OPERS currently splits its non-retired membership into Group A, B or C depending on age and service criteria. Retirement Group D would consist of OPERS contributing members hired in 2022 and beyond. Group D will have its own eligibility standards, benefit structure and unique member features designed to meet the changing needs of Ohio public workers. It also will help OPERS address expected investment market volatility and adjust to the lack of available funding for health care. The date of implementation will be determined when finalized changes are approved.

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Beginning in 2022, the combined plan will be consolidated under the traditional pension plan (defined benefit plan) and the combined will no longer be available for new hire beginning in 2022.

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

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

* Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2021 for the Traditional and Combined plans. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 4% for the Member-Directed plan for 2021. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was \$2,414,671 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. Of this amount, \$227,498 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are 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 may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <u>www.op-f.org</u> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 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.

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 and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the members' base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent. The COLA amount for a member with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is aged to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefits.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$2,821,366 for 2021. Of this amount, \$217,139 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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 liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

	OPERS			
	Traditional	OP&F	OP&F	
	Pension Plan	Police	Fire	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability				
Prior Measurement Date	0.111959%	0.2693811%	0.2173051%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability				
Current Measurement Date	0.106188%	0.2946750%	0.2498591%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.005771%	0.0252939%	0.0325539%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,724,131	\$ 20,088,259	\$ 17,033,116	\$ 52,845,506
Pension Expense	\$ 124,349	\$ 1,699,805	\$ 1,113,469	\$ 2,937,623

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 Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 839,757	\$ 712,043	\$ 1,551,800
Changes of assumptions	-	336,892	285,654	622,546
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	126,397	1,459,618	1,870,480	3,456,495
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 2,414,671	 1,562,588	 1,258,778	 5,236,037
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,541,068	\$ 4,198,855	\$ 4,126,955	\$ 10,866,878
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 6,128,806	\$ 974,413	\$ 826,218	\$ 7,929,437
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	657,754	782,579	663,562	2,103,895
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	 797,100	 500,816	 1,254,012	 2,551,928
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 7,583,660	\$ 2,257,808	\$ 2,743,792	\$ 12,585,260

\$5,236,037 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022.

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
2022	\$ (2,989,561)	\$ 18,176	\$ (177,266)	\$ (3,148,651)
2023	(1,133,514)	572,318	397,046	(164,150)
2024	(2,498,310)	(620,569)	(583,645)	(3,702,524)
2025	(835,878)	207,738	276,734	(351,406)
2026		200,796	211,516	412,312
Total	\$ (7,457,263)	\$ 378,459	\$ 124,385	\$ (6,954,419)

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 in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 0.50 percent, simple
	through 2021, then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
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. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively.

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

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

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

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan.

Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 11.7 percent for 2020.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent, postexperience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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 current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

				Current			
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.20%)		(7.20%)		(8.20%)	
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	29,993,862	\$	15,724,131	\$	3,858,872	

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

Cost-of living adjustments for OPERS members in 2022 will be 3 percent for all those eligible to receive the annual benefit increase.

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 reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2020, are presented on the next page:

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple, 2.2 percent simple for
	increases based on the lesser of the increase
	in CPI and 3 percent

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

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed 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 expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized on the next page:

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	21.00 %	5.40 %
International Equity	14.00	5.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	6.60
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Gold	5.00	1.90
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric * levered 2x

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

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

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

				Current			
	1% Decrease (7.00%)		D	Discount Rate (8.00%)		1% Increase (9.00%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	51,677,709	\$	37,121,375	\$	24,939,193	

NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net OPEB liability/asset represents the City's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability/asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually. Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability/asset to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

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. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care was no longer being funded.

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the 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 \$24,817 for 2021.

NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan that provides various levels of health care to retired, disabled and beneficiaries, as well as their dependents. On January 1, 2019, OP&F changed the way it supports retiree health care. A stipend-based health care model has replaced the self-insured group health care plan that had been in place. 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. As a result of this change, it is expected that the solvency of the Health Care Stabilization Fund (HCSF) will be extended allowing OP&F to provide stipends to eligible participants.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 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 and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$67,904 for 2021. Of this amount, \$5,234 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>OPEB Liabilities/Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB asset 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			
Prior Measurement Date	0.109813%	0.4866862%)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset			
Current Measurement Date	0.104205%	0.5445340%)
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.005608%	0.057848%)
			-
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,856,495)	\$ 5,769,427	\$ 3,912,932
OPEB Expense	\$ (11,325,960)	\$ 443,590	\$ (10,882,370)

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NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$ 912,674	\$ 3,187,294	\$ 4,099,968
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	89,228	391,392	480,620
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 24,817	 67,904	 92,721
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,026,719	\$ 3,646,590	\$ 4,673,309
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,675,477	\$ 951,646	\$ 2,627,123
Changes of assumptions	3,008,079	919,753	3,927,832
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	988,794	214,404	1,203,198
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	 474,826	 585,166	 1,059,992
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 6,147,176	\$ 2,670,969	\$ 8,818,145

\$92,721 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:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						
2022	\$	(2,686,300)	\$	139,260	(\$2,547,040)	
2023		(1,912,773)		190,030	(1,722,743)	
2024		(429,692)		109,989	(319,703)	
2025		(116,509)		154,426	37,917	
2026		-		129,642	129,642	
Thereafter		-		184,370	184,370	
Total		(\$5,145,274)		\$907,717	(\$4,237,557)	

NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

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

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

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

NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	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 OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 2.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent.

NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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 long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

	Current					
	6 Decrease (5.00%)	D	iscount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)		
City's proportionate share	· · · · ·		· · · · · ·			
of the net OPEB asset	\$ (461,628)	\$	(1,856,495)	\$ (3,003,188)		

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is 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 Health Care							
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase					
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$ (1,901,741)	\$ (1,856,495)	\$ (1,805,873)					

NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.96 percent
Prior measurement date	3.56 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

NOTE 16: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	21.00 %	5.40 %
Non-US Equity	14.00	5.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	6.60
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Gold	5.00	1.90
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric

* numbers are net of expected inflation

NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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 in core fixed income and U.S. inflation linked bonds and the implementation approach for gold.

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 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 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. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

		Current					
	19	1% Decrease (1.96%)		scount Rate (2.96%)	1% Increase (3.96%)		
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	7,194,146	\$	5,769,427	\$ 4,594,201		

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate because it is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount.

NOTE 17: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following contract balances for various construction projects:

Redhill Boosted Pressure Zone Improvements	\$ 4,999,855
Martin's Run Ecological Restoration Project	2,080,158
Sanitary Sewer Relining Project	1,581,090
Black River Remediation and Restoration Project	1,234,286
Black River Waste Water Treatment Plant Digester Improvement	735,468
Black River Waste Water Treatment Plant Primary Clarifier Rehabilita	672,667
Local Roadway Rehabilitation Round 34	628,003
Lower Black River Dredge Reuse Facility Project	382,300
South Lorain Waterline Replacement	372,491
Sidewalk Replacement Program	 310,170
	\$ 12,996,488

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year end.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

\$ 438,034
169,085
257,472
5,092,110
\$ 5,956,701
\$ 2,085,539
2,830,685
\$ 4,916,224
\$

NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Elyria Township - City of Lorain Joint Economic Development District

In December 2020, the City entered into a contract with Elyria Township to create a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). The purpose of this contract is to facilitate economic development; create jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people and businesses located in the State, Township, City, and District. The JEDD is governed by a Board of Directors.

NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

The JEDD's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board which consists of five members. The City of Lorain appoints two members of the Board, the Township two members and the fifth member, serving as chairperson, is elected by the other four Board members. The agreement results in an income tax that shall be imposed based on the City's Municipal Code at a rate of 2.5% to be paid by employees of businesses located in the District and on the net profits of businesses located in the District. The City will receive 75% of the revenues generated by this agreement. The initial term of the contract expires on December 31, 2050. The contract provides for automatic renewal of the contract at expiration of 50 years and will continue to be automatically renewed for 50 year periods unless legislative authorities of both the City and Township affirmatively act to terminate the contract. The City received \$134,271 in revenues from the JEDD in 2021.

Lorain County General Health District

The City participates in the Lorain County General Health District (Health District), a jointly governed organization, which provides health services to the citizens within the Health District. The Health District is governed by the Board of Health which represents the area serviced by the Health District and oversees the operation of the Health District. The Health District's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board of Health members are appointed to staggered five-year terms.

One member is appointed by the City of Lorain, one member is appointed by the City of North Ridgeville, one member is jointly appointed by the cities of Avon and Sheffield Lake and one member is appointed jointly by the cities of Amherst and Oberlin. The remaining four members are appointed by the various mayors of villages, chairmen of the township trustees and the County Commissioners. During 2021, the City contributed \$121,141 to the operation of the Health District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Lorain County General Health District, 9880 S. Murray Ridge Road, Elyria, Ohio, 44035 or at the website LorainCountyHealth.com.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency

The Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA) was created by the County Commissioners of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain and Medina Counties and is responsible for transportation and environmental planning in the five county region. NOACA is controlled by a 38 member board that includes the Mayor of the City of Lorain. The board exercises total control over the operation of the corporation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. During 2021, the City contributed \$13,379 to the agency.

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity.

NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

NOPEC is currently comprised of over 126 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens.

The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ron McVoy, Board Chairman, 31320 Solon Road Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139 or at the website <u>www.nopecinfo.org</u>.

NOTE 19: **<u>RELATED ORGANIZATION</u>**

The Lorain Port Authority was formed to promote waterborne commerce, provide economic opportunities and to enhance public access to waterways within the City of Lorain. The Mayor of the City appoints the nine Port Authority Board Members. The Port Authority hires and fires its own staff and does not rely on the City to finance deficits.

The City is not financially accountable for the Port Authority nor is the Port Authority financially dependent on the City. The Port Authority serves as its own budgeting, taxing, and debt issuance authority.

NOTE 20: SHARED RISK POOL

Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC)

The City participates in PERC, a shared risk joint self-insurance pool restricted to mid-size public entities including pools. PERC was formed as an Ohio not-for-profit corporation as authorized by Ohio Revised Code Section 2744.081 and operates a property, crime, and liability insurance program. The Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC) is a shared risk pool comprised of Tuscarawas County, Wayne County, the City of Lorain and the member participants of four pools: the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Association, Inc. (BORMA); the Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc. (MPRMA); the Ohio Housing Authority Property and Casualty, Inc. (OHAPCI); and the State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. (SHARP). Each member appoints one person to represent the City on the Board of Trustees. The Board of Directors governs and administers PERC. Each member's control over the budgeting and financing of PERC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. Participation in PERC is by written application subject to approval of the Board of Directors and the payment of premiums. Members are required to remain members of PERC until the end of the PERC fiscal year (November 30). Any member may withdraw from PERC at the end of the PERC fiscal year upon providing at least three months prior written notice.

NOTE 20: SHARED RISK POOL (Continued)

After withdrawal, the former member continues to be fully obligated for its portion of any claim against the assets of the joint self-insurance pool that was created during the term of its membership. In addition, any distribution of surplus PERC funds allocable to the withdrawing member are forfeited by the withdrawing member and is distributed to the then remaining members in proportion to their interest in the surplus funds or other equitable manner as determined by the Board of Directors. In 2021, the City made payments in the amount of \$636,353 to PERC. Financial information may be obtained from Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc., MK Ferguson Plaza, 1500 West Third Street, Suite 405, Cleveland, OH 44113.

NOTE 21: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Interfund Transfers

Transfers are primarily from the general fund to various funds within the City. The general fund transferred funds to help finance the various programs accounted for in other funds. Transfers were made from the streets, municipal court, police levy, general sewer, municipal court improvements, water, water pollution control, garage, and hospitalization funds to the general fund for the purpose of continued funding of the compensated absences and payroll reserve funds. Transfers are also made to cover the various debt obligations of the City from the general fund, the streets, permissive license, fire levy, police levy, police pension, and fire pension special revenue funds to the general obligation bond retirement fund. A transfer was made from the fire levy special revenue fund to the fire improvement capital improvement fund for project costs related to the construction of a new fire station. Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Transfer From													
	Governmental Funds					Enterprise Funds							
						Other				Water		iternal	
		General	c	Streets		ernmental Funds		Water Works		ollution Control		ervice Funds	Totals
Transfer To		General				runus		WOIKS				unus	 Totals
Governmental Funds													
General	\$	-	\$	5,600	\$	6,425	\$	14,500	\$	16,650	\$	1,700	\$ 44,875
Streets		203,918		-		-		-		-		-	203,918
G.O. Bond Retirement		1,206,602	2	,261,534	1,668,079		-		-			-	5,136,215
Other Governmental Funds		296,804	1	,003,829	1,492,941				-		-	 2,793,574	
Total Governmental Funds		1,707,324	3,270,963		3,270,963 3,1			14,500		16,650		1,700	 8,178,582
Enterprise Funds													
Water Works		232,169		-		-		-		-		-	232,169
Water Pollution Control		259,099		-		-		-		-		-	 259,099
Total Enterprise Funds		491,268		-		-		-		-		-	 491,268
Internal Service Funds		13,133				-		-		-		-	 13,133
Total	\$	2,211,725	\$ 3	,270,963	\$ 3	,167,445	\$	14,500	\$	16,650	\$	1,700	\$ 8,682,983

NOTE 21: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES (Continued)

Interfund Balances

The interfund balances as of December 31, 2021 represent, unallocated municipal court fines, utility and petroleum costs. Interfund balances for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

				_														
				_														
		Governn	nental	Funds	F	und												
				Other	W	Vater	Internal											
			Gov	ernmental	Pol	lution	Service											
Interfund Payable	G	eneral		Funds	Co	ontrol	Funds	Totals										
Governmental Funds																		
General	\$	-	\$	39,902	\$	920	\$ 44,723	\$ 85,545										
Streets		-		-		-	56,874	56,874										
Other Governmental Funds		1,458		-	-		6,935	8,393										
Total Governmental Funds		1,458		1,458		1,458		1,458		1,458		1,458		39,902		920	108,532	150,812
Enterprise Funds																		
Water Works		-		-		-	6,950	6,950										
Water Pollution Control		-		-		-	8,988	8,988										
Total Enterprise Funds		-	-			-	15,938	15,938										
Total	\$	1,458	\$	39,902	\$	920	\$124,470	\$166,750										

NOTE 22: CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u>

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. In 2015, the Federal Bureau of Investigation began reviewing the Community Development Block Grant program expenses for compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant award. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the City. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims would not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2021.

Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits seeking damages. City management cannot presently determine the outcome of such litigation or predict the likelihood or amount of liability, if any, the City may incur as a result of these matters.

NOTE 23: TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2021, the City of Lorain provided tax incentives under two programs: The Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and the Job Creation Incentive Program.

Real Estate tax abatements: Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735.65-.70, the City established its first Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) in 1980 with amendments in 1985, 1988, 1989, 1990 and 2010. Legislation passed by Lorain City Council determined boundaries in which the tax abatement is permitted. The City of Lorain currently has five (5) CRA areas in the city.

CRA Areas 1 through 4 have tax abatements granted for the following period:

50% exemption of real estate tax on improvements for one year, unless otherwise contractually agreed to by the City Council, city Administration, and the owner/developer of such improvements as described in ORC Section 3735.67.

CRA Area 5 has tax abatements granted for the following periods:

- a) 10 years for the remodeling of every dwelling containing not more than two family units upon which the cost of remodeling is at least two thousand, five hundred dollars as described in division A of ORC Section 3735.67.
- b) 12 years for the remodeling of every dwelling containing more than two units, and commercial or industrial properties, upon which the cost of remodeling is at least five thousand dollars as described in division B of ORC Section 3735.67.
- c) 15 years for the construction of every dwelling, commercial or industrial structures as described in Section C of ORC 3735.67.

The City of Lorain authorizes incentives through passage of public ordinances. The City is permitted to enter into a Community Reinvestment Area Tax Abatement Agreement with individual developers and set forth terms and conditions for each specific agreement to promote commercial development. The total amount of taxes abated for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$925,382.

Income tax abatement programs: Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City Ordinance, the City provides an incentive to eligible companies based upon their gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created and/or maintained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based on the prior year's withholding taxes. Also, the time period of the incentive in years, is negotiated on an individual basis with the City Administration and each company. The City of Lorain has only one active Job Creation Incentive agreement. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2021, the total amount of taxes abated through this program was \$86,629.

NOTE 24: ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

State and/or Federal laws and regulations require the City to go through a decommissioning process if their water booster station were to close. Through the decommissioning process, the City would be responsible to remediate any public safety issues associated with their water booster station. These asset retirement obligations (ARO) of \$384,425 associated with the City water treatment facilities were estimated by the City engineer.

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their wastewater treatment and main water treatment plant facilities. At this time, due to limitations associated with the existing plant's age and building materials within the plants, the engineer consulted would not have a reasonable estimate to calculate a liability for this year.

NOTE 25: **<u>COVID-19</u>**

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

NOTE 26: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 20, 2022, the Ohio Auditor of State released a public interest report following the investigation and subsequent special audit of the City's former Clerk of Courts elected official for payroll discrepancies for the period of June 1, 2014 to September 14, 2018. As a result of the investigation and special audit the Ohio Auditor of State issued a finding for recovery in favor of the City's general fund in the amount of \$70,910 against the former Clerk of Court and her bonding company.

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Eight Years (1)

Traditional Plan	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.106188%	0.111959%	0.109251%	0.106705%	0.111445%	0.122285%	0.116174%	0.116174%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$15,724,131	\$22,129,456	\$29,921,634	\$16,739,946	\$25,307,264	\$21,181,303	\$14,011,822	\$13,695,342
City's Covered Payroll	\$14,959,114	\$15,754,243	\$14,766,571	\$14,092,454	\$14,020,158	\$15,027,383	\$14,248,142	\$13,936,769
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	105.11%	140.47%	202.63%	118.79%	180.51%	140.95%	98.34%	98.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Eight Years (1)

Police	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2946750%	0.2693811%	0.2733390%	0.2760370%	0.2816881%	0.2975640%	0.2917183%	0.2917183%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$20,088,259	\$18,146,952	\$22,311,685	\$16,941,636	\$17,841,839	\$19,142,501	\$15,484,739	\$14,207,596
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,063,158	\$ 7,107,537	\$ 6,937,437	\$ 6,715,974	\$ 6,809,505	\$ 6,687,100	\$ 6,425,379	\$ 5,259,549
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	249.14%	255.32%	321.61%	252.26%	262.01%	286.26%	240.99%	270.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
Fire	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Fire City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2021 0.2498591%	2020 0.2173051%	2019 0.2363220%	2018 0.2375908%	2017 0.2471344%	2016 0.2708310%	2015 0.2861849%	2014 0.2861849%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2498591%	0.2173051%	0.2363220%	0.2375908%	0.2471344%	0.2708310%	0.2861849%	0.2861849%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.2498591% \$17,033,116	0.2173051% \$14,638,833	0.2363220% \$19,290,120	0.2375908% \$14,582,019	0.2471344% \$15,653,242	0.2708310% \$17,422,748	0.2861849% \$15,191,020	0.2861849% \$13,938,103

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Nine Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 2,414,671	\$ 2,094,276	\$ 2,205,594	\$ 2,067,320	\$ 1,832,019	\$ 1,682,419	\$ 1,803,286	\$ 1,709,777	\$ 1,811,780
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,414,671)	(2,094,276)	(2,205,594)	(2,067,320)	(1,832,019)	(1,682,419)	(1,803,286)	(1,709,777)	(1,811,780)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$17,247,650	\$14,959,114	\$15,754,243	\$14,766,571	\$14,092,454	\$14,020,158	\$15,027,383	\$14,248,142	\$13,936,769
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contributions Police	\$1,562,588	\$1,532,000	\$1,350,432	\$1,318,113	\$1,276,035	\$1,293,806	\$1,270,549	\$ 1,220,822	\$ 827,327	\$ 769,719
Fire	1,258,778	1,305,362	1,096,776	1,138,913	1,103,387	1,184,865	1,201,170	1,197,665	873,860	 836,361
Total Required Contributions	\$2,821,366	\$2,837,362	\$2,447,208	\$2,457,026	\$2,379,422	\$2,478,671	\$2,471,719	\$ 2,418,487	\$1,701,187	\$ 1,606,080
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,821,366)	(2,837,362)	(2,447,208)	(2,457,026)	(2,379,422)	(2,478,671)	(2,471,719)	(2,418,487)	(1,701,187)	 (1,606,080)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll										
Police	\$8,224,147	\$8,063,158	\$7,107,537	\$6,937,437	\$6,715,974	\$6,809,505	\$6,687,100	\$ 6,425,379	\$5,259,549	\$ 6,037,012
Fire	\$5,356,502	\$5,554,732	\$4,667,132	\$4,846,438	\$4,695,264	\$5,041,979	\$5,111,362	\$ 5,096,447	\$4,319,624	\$ 4,848,470
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1									
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]	12.75%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[1]	17.25%

[1] – The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013, for both police officers and firefighters was 14.81 percent and 19.31 percent, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013 for both police officers and firefighters was 16.65 percent and 21.15 percent, respectively.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Five Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.104205%	0.109813%	0.106844%	0.104360%	0.109680%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,856,495)	\$15,168,028	\$13,929,935	\$11,332,727	\$11,078,053
City's Covered Payroll	\$15,762,536	\$16,423,964	\$15,497,350	\$14,782,311	\$14,771,293
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-11.78%	92.35%	89.89%	76.66%	75.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Five Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.5445340%	0.4866862%	0.5096613%	0.5136278%	0.5288200%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,769,427	\$ 4,807,355	\$ 4,641,248	\$29,101,430	\$25,101,896
City's Covered Payroll	\$13,617,890	\$11,774,669	\$11,783,875	\$11,411,238	\$11,851,484
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	42.37%	40.83%	39.39%	255.02%	211.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 24,817	\$ 22,453	\$ 23,244	\$ 20,298	\$ 160,732	\$ 303,269	\$ 311,969
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(24,817)	(22,453)	(23,244)	(20,298)	(160,732)	(303,269)	(311,969)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$18,144,493	\$15,762,536	\$16,423,964	\$15,497,350	\$ 14,782,311	\$ 14,771,293	\$ 16,016,935
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.13%	1.09%	2.05%	1.95%

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 67,904	\$ 68,090	\$ 58,874	\$ 58,919	\$ 57,056	\$ 57,892	\$ 58,634	\$ 62,503	\$ 314,024	\$ 734,754
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(67,904)	(68,090)	(58,874)	(58,919)	(57,056)	(57,892)	(58,634)	(62,503)	(314,024)	(734,754)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$13,580,649	\$13,617,890	\$11,774,669	\$11,783,875	\$11,411,238	\$11,851,484	\$11,798,462	\$11,521,826	\$9,579,173	\$10,885,482
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 1.40% simple through 2020 to 0.50% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2021.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2019, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035.

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent (b) the projected salary increases was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75% (c) the payroll increases was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% (d) the inflation assumptions was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (e) the cost of living adjustments was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20% (f) rates of withdrawal, disability and service retirement were updated to reflect recent experience (g) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Total Employee and Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2016 (h) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2016. For 2019-2021, there have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018 and 2020-2021. For 2019, see below regarding changes to stipend-based model.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent. For 2019, the changes of assumptions were: (a) beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). 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. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years (b) beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5% (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent. For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66 to 3.56. For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56 to 2.96.

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor / <i>Pass-Through Grantor</i> / Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Total Federal Expenditures
	Tumper	Entry Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Programs			
CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster:			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-14-MC-39-0016	\$ 2,641
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-18-MC-39-0016	34,571
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-19-MC-39-0016	113,003
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20-MC-39-0016	406,527
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-21-MC-39-0016	212,812
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants - COVID-19	14.218	B-20-MW-39-0016	183,265
Total CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster			952,819
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			952,819
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Direct Program			
Economic Development Cluster:			
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	N/A	1,481,610
Total Economic Development Cluster			1,481,610
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			1,481,610
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Programs			
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2020-VD-BY0296	27,662
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2020-BUBX-20021276	4,981
Equitable Charing Decomment	16.022	NT /A	17.050
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	17,950
Total Direct Programs			50,593
Passed Through Office of Ohio Attorney General			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2021-VOCA-133976476	29,651
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2020-VOCA-134718988	49,280
Total ALN #16.575			78,931
Passed Through Lorain County			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2020-H8811-OH-DJ	10,142
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety	16.024	2020 CE LEE 2154	20.217
FY 20 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2020-CE-LEF-2176	20,217
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	2018-PS-PSD-437	15,535
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	2019-PS-PSN-437	9,992
Total ALN #16.609			25,527
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018-J6-A02-6203F	8,766
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018-J6-A02-6203F 2020-J6-A02-6203	2,741
Total ALN #16.738	10.758	2020-J0-A02-0205	11,507
Total ALN #10.758 Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety			57,251
Total Passed Through Programs			146,324
Total U.S. Department of Justice			196,917
			(Continued)
			(continued)

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Deportment of Treesen			
U.S. Department of Treasury Direct Programs			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	4,742,034
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	11/21	4,742,034
Passed Through the Ohio Office of Budget and Management			
Coronavirus Relief Fund - Local Government Assistance Program	21.019	HB481-CRF-Local	518,385
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			5,260,419
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID No. 108526	82,787
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID No. 109068	99,724
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID No. 110315	138,197
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			320,708
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			320,708
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	GG-2021	112,387
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	STEP-2021	7,385
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	STEP-2022	1,439
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	LEL/TSRP-2022	19,382
Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.000	LEE, ISIN 2022	140,593
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	1DEP-2021	4,141
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	1DEP-2022	1,155
Total ALN #20.608			5,296
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	DDEP-2021	1,894
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety			147,783
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			468,491
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Direct Program			
Great Lakes Program	66.469	GL-00E01523-0	417,126
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			417,126
U.S. Department of the Interior			
Passed Through Ohio State Historic Preservation Office - Ohio History Connection			
Historic Preservation Fund Grants - In-Aid	15.904	N/A	18,000
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			18,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 8,795,382

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1: **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3: **INDIRECT COST RATE**

The City of Lorain, Ohio, has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4: SUBRECIPIENTS

The City passes through certain federal assistance received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As described above in Note 2, the City records expenditures of federal monies to subrecipients when paid in cash.

The subrecipient agencies have certain compliance responsibilities related to administering these federal programs. Under the Uniform Guidance, the City is responsible for monitoring subrecipients to help assure that federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that performance goals are achieved.

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5: <u>COMMUNITY DEVELPOMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN</u> <u>PROGRAMS</u>

The City has a Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City. The Schedule reports loans made and administration costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on this Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the properties.

Activity in the CDBG and EDA Revolving Loan Fund during 2021 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2021, restated	\$ 1,060,915
Loans made	93,492
Loan principal repaid	(166,613)
Ending loans receivable balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 987,794
Cash balances on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2021	\$ 192,820
Administrative costs expended during 2021	0

The table above reports gross loans receivable. Of the loans receivable as of December 31, 2021, the City estimates \$47,903 to be uncollectible.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of City Council City of Lorain Lorain, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. Additionally, we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, on a budgetary basis.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we considered a material weakness as item **2021-001**.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

ames A. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of City Council City of Lorain Lorain, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted an audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Lorain, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Lorain's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Lorain's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Lorain's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James S. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 30, 2022

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2021(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2021(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
2021(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2021(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2021(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2021(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2021(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2021(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2021(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - ALN 21.027	
2021(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2021(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2. <u>FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED</u> <u>IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAGS</u>

Finding No. 2021-001 - Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

Condition/Criteria

During our review, the following errors were identified and subsequently corrected in the financial statements:

- Special assessment receivable was understated and deferred inflow of resources was overstated by \$355,935 in the General Fund. Special assessment receivable was overstated and deferred inflow of resources was understated by \$2,714,052 in Other Governmental Funds.
- Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) receivable was overstated and deferred inflows of resources were understated by \$1,041,622.
- A deferral on refunding of \$284,366 was not recorded for the gain on the 2021 refunding bond issuance.
- Revenues and expenses were overstated by \$4,360,009 in the American Rescue Plan Fund.

The remaining errors were not material and did not require adjustments or reclassification to the financial statements.

Cause/Effect

A lack of controls over financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decrease the reliability of financial data at year end.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City implement additional controls and procedures related to financial reporting that enables management to identify, prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes.

City's Response

Procedures have been put in place to prevent the repetition of any of the conditions mentioned. One of the primary reasons for the conditions presented is, due to understaffing. There was not sufficient time between final preparation of the report and the filing due date to thoroughly review.

This will be remedied in the future years by providing enough lead time for proper inspection of the report and to make any corrections or adjustments that are necessary prior to filing.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The prior issued audit report, as of December 31, 2020, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

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CITY OF LORAIN

LORAIN 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 8/16/2022

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