CITY OF MARYSVILLE UNION COUNTY



SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021





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Members of Council City of Marysville 209 South Main Street Marysville, Ohio 43040

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 11, 2022



CITY OF MARYSVILLE UNION COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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City of Marysville

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/			
Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through Entity	AL	
Program Grant Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
UNITED STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: US33/SR31 Interchange Smart Mobility Grant Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total United Department of Transportation	PID 106441 PID 106432	20.205 20.205	\$ 221,377 44,428 265,805 265,805
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	N/A	16.607	9,048
Total United States Department of Justice			9,048
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVEL	OPMENT		
Passed through Ohio Department of Development			
Community Development Block Grants	A-F-20-2CK-1	14.228	126,612
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Developmen	nt		126,612
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed through Ohio Department of Budget Management			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	HB481-CRF-Local	21.019	1,013,614
Total United States Department of the Treasury			1,013,614
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,415,079

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the City's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared using the cash basis of accounting. 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). The City did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the City contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager City of Marysville, 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 Marysville, 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 September 16, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The City's response was not subjected to the other 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio September 16, 2022



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

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager City of Marysville, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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 that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.



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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-002 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our 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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio September 16, 2022



CITY OF MARYSVILLE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?Yes

Significant Deficiency(s) identified?
 None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

Coronavirus Relief Fund -CFDA# 21.019

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

Section II - Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS

2021-001-Material Weakness-Controls Related to Financial Reporting

The presentation of financial statements and related footnotes that are free of material misstatement is the responsibility of the City's management. Independent auditors are not part of an entity's internal control structure and should not be relied upon by management to detect misstatements in the financial statements.

Thus, it is important that management develop control procedures related to preparing financial statements and footnotes that enable management to prevent and detect potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes in a timely manner prior to audit.

Our audit identified misstatements in the City's financial statements that required adjustment in order to present the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We provided adjustments to the City which corrected the misstatements prior to the issuance of the financial statements. The misstatements related to Intergovernmental Revenue and Expenditures.

Recommendation:

Develop a systematic, detailed financial statement preparation and review process.

Management's Response:

The City agrees.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Finding Number: 2021-002

AL Number and Title: AL # 21.019 COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: 2021

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Treasury

Pass-Through Entity: Ohio Department of Budget Management

Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?

Noncompliance and Material Weakness

2 CFR 200.510(b) provides that the auditee must prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements which must include the total Federal awards expended as determined in accordance with 2 CFR 200.502 Basis for determining Federal awards expended which states the determination of when a Federal award is expended must be based on when the activity related to the Federal award occurs.

The City did not report AL # 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund expenditures of \$1,013,614 on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). This omission resulted in the City not initially appearing to require a Single Audit. Audit procedures identified the omission, the expenditures were added to the SEFA, and a Single Audit was performed.

Failure to accurately prepare the SEFA may result in noncompliance with the Uniform Guidance requirements and/or compromise the City's ability to obtain federal awards in the future.

We recommend the City implement procedures to track and readily identify the expenditures of all federal awards and the year in which the activity related to the Federal award occurs. The City should then use this data to prepare the SEFA accurately each year.

Management's Response:

The City Agrees.

CITY OF MARYSVILLE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b)

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Finding		Finding		
Number	Finding Summary	Corrected	Explanation	
2020-001	Material weakness-Controls related to financial reporting did not prevent a material adjustment to the financial statements.	No	The City is continuing to work on this issue.	

CITY OF MARYSVILLE CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR 200.511(c)

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Finding		Anticipated	Responsible	
Number	Planned Corrective Action	Completion Date	Contact Person	
2021-001	The City will review the financial	FY2022	Brad Lutz	
2022 002	statement preparation process with the City's outside consultant to determine the reasons for the adjustme The process will be updated to avoid future adjustments.		5,44,24.2	
2021-002	The City will review the schedule of expenditures of federal awards preparation process to determine the reasons for the omission. The process will be updated to avoid future adjustm	FY2022 ents.	Brad Lutz	



City of Marysville, Ohio

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

2021



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Prepared by the Finance Department

Brad Lutz Finance Director



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Introductory Section





CITY OF MARYSVILLE

209 South Main Street • Marysville, Ohio 43040
 Brad Lutz, City Finance Director

phone (937) 645-1030 fax (937)-645-1105 www.marysvilleohio.org

September 16, 2022

To the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Marysville, Ohio:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Marysville, Ohio, (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2021. The report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), other authoritative pronouncements and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada, and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS). GAAP requires a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis called the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to accompany the basic financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal (LOT) is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

THE REPORT

State law, along with Administrative Rules of the Auditor of State, requires all City governments to publish an Annual Report within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. This report must present a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP. Various City debt service Trust Agreements require Audited Annual Reports in accordance with GAAS. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Marysville, Ohio, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, it represents a commitment by the City, and its officers, to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and reliability of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management.

City Management has established various internal controls designed to compile reliable information for the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's various internal controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

The firm of Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants (independent auditor) has audited the financial statements of the City. The objective of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021, are free from misstatement. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor issued an unmodified opinion that the basic financial statements are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, representing the financial position of the City as of December 31, 2021. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF MARYSVILLE

City Overview

The City of Marysville is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio and operates subject to the provisions of its charter, the Ohio Constitution, and various sections of the Revised Code. As a homerule municipality, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government under Article XVIII, Section 3 of the Ohio Constitution. The City is the county seat of Union County (the County), and it offers the advantages of a metropolitan area combined with the charm of a rural, smaller community. Settled along Mill Creek early in the 1820's, the City encompasses approximately 16 square miles of territory and serves as the hub for the County.

Effective January 1, 2016, the form of government provided by the charter of the City switched from the "mayor-director-council form of government" to the "council-manager form of government." Legislative authority is exercised by a seven-member City Council (the "Council") that meets regularly on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Three members of Council are elected from the City at large and four are elected from each of four wards. Council members serve overlapping terms of four years. At the first meeting of each year, the Council elects one of its members to serve as Mayor and one to serve as Vice-Mayor, each for a term of one year.

Marysville is located approximately 25 miles northwest of Columbus, the State capital, on U.S. 33, a major highway. Other principal highways in Marysville are U.S. Route 36 and State Routes 4, 31, 38, 245 and 736. The City's central location is among its greatest assets because it makes travel quick and convenient for residents.

As the county seat and largest city in Union County (2nd fastest growing county in Ohio), Marysville is the home of both large and small industries, and its diversified business base helps provide a desirable quality of life. Few communities of its size in the country have enjoyed the international spotlight that has focused on the City, largely as a result of the Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc. automobile assembly and research facilities located just outside of Marysville. Honda's supplier network, the location of the Transportation Research Center, and the City's investment into the Connected Vehicle Environment along US 33 and in Connected Marysville, the community has become a test bed for new technologies in the automotive sector. Other major industries located in the City include The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company (lawn care products), Continental, Nestlé Technology Center (food research and development), and Parker Hannifin –Hydraulic Pump Division (manufacturer). Historic Uptown Marysville is the center core of the community with restaurant, retail and office locations and the host of various events throughout the year.

The City of Marysville provides a host of traditional municipal services including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, operation of a municipal court, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates water and sewer systems to serve consumers within the City and certain immediately adjacent environs.

The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," in that the financial statements include all of the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (The Reporting Entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units, but includes the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, engineering, street maintenance, provision of water and wastewater treatment services, refuse collection (on a contractual basis) and other governmental services.

Budgetary and Accounting Controls

The City's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

- 1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition; and
- 2. Reliable financial reports for preparing financial statements and providing accountability for assets are maintained.

The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal controls should be evaluated using the following criteria:

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation; and
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and members of the finance office.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary internal controls are maintained to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget by City Council. The activity of all funds is included in the annual appropriation budget. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to maintain budgetary control. The control is maintained through the encumbering of estimated purchases through the use of formal approved purchase orders. Encumbered amounts do not lapse at year-end, unused encumbrances are carried over to the following year. The Administration, Mayor, and City Council receive a monthly report of amounts in the City's bank accounts reconciled to the amounts on the City's internal records. In addition, the Administration, Mayor, and City Council receive a monthly report comparing budgeted and actual revenue and expenditure.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues meeting its responsibility for sound financial management.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Marysville, once a predominantly agricultural area, has transformed into a robust municipality. Much of this economic development has been in the area of manufacturing and relates to its two largest corporations: Honda of America Mfg., Inc., and The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company. The first Honda facility (motorcycle production) was built in the late 1970's with two other large facilities (automobile, research and development) constructed in the 1980s outside the City, but within the County, and serves as a major employer for the City's residents. The Scotts Miracle-Grow Company, founded in Marysville in 1868, employs approximately 1,100 people and maintains its World and North American Headquarters as well as its main manufacturing facility in the City.

Industrial developments within the City limits are predominately clustered in the southeastern portion of the City along Industrial Parkway. A significant amount of vacant farmland and potential development sites are also found in this area, including the 206-acre 33 Innovation Park -- in which the first businesses opened in 2021. In addition, a small number of industrial businesses, office and research and development facilities operate on small sites throughout the city. The largest existing research and development facility, the Nestle Product Technology Center, employs approximately 175 people and is located on Collins Avenue. However, other research and development facilities are operated by The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company, Continental AG/Contitech, Parker Hannifin, and Honda of America Mfg., Inc.

Retail developments such as Coleman's Crossing, City Gate, Cook's Pointe, and Bethel Woods, offer several hundred acres of commercial development. These developments are located along US 33, making Marysville a regional shopping destination. Several big box retailers such as Home Depot, Wal-Mart, Lowe's, Meijer, and Kroger Marketplace have called Marysville home for the past several years. These businesses have spurred additional retail and commercial development in the area and more businesses are currently being planned.

Marysville provides a wide range of residential options throughout the community, from upscale, executive homes to traditional suburban homes, as well as the historic residential area in the neighborhood known as Olde Marysville. The sharp increase in population over the last 10 years has been the catalyst for several large residential developments, including Mill Valley and Scott Farms to the north of US 33 as well as the Green Pastures subdivision in the western portion of the City. Several other residential developments continue to be developed along State Route 4/US 36 and State Route 38 in the southwest area of the City.

Uptown Marysville, which includes the historic central business district and seat of County government, is composed of a mix of residential, retail, and office uses in the blocks surrounding the intersection of Fifth and Main streets. The Uptown District has witnessed an extensive amount of investment and new commercial activity within recent years and is quickly emerging as a regional dining, shopping, and entertainment destination.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Coming out of the Covid-19 pandemic, 2021 was a successful year for economic development in the City thanks to a strong and diverse business community and continued monetary support provided by the State and Federal governments to local businesses and government. The strength of our local economy continues to grow with new commercial and industrial businesses coming online and providing jobs to our existing and new residents. In fact, Union County's unemployment rate in December of 2021 was 2.4%, which was lower than the State of Ohio and United States at 3.4% and 3.7% respectively.

Some of the economic development highlights from 2021 include:

33 Smart Mobility Corridor

The activation and expansion of the fiber network associated with the 33 Smart Mobility Corridor project was completed in 2021 with the installation of DSRCs and other smart infrastructure along US-33.

33 Smart Mobility Corridor Marketing Strategy

The 33 Smart Mobility Corridor Marketing Strategy, which began in 2020, focuses on Union County, Marysville, and the US-33 Corridor. This is a comprehensive economic development marketing plan that includes positioning, marketing goals and strategies, audiences, tactics, timelines, and budgets. With the pandemic travel restrictions lifted in 2021, representatives of the region have taken this strategy to a number of conventions and trade shows in order to entice businesses in the automotive testing sector to consider the corridor for their new or existing businesses.

Strategic Destination Analysis & Hospitality Plan

The Union County-Marysville Economic Development Partnership is assisting the Union County Convention & Visitors Bureau with the completion of a Strategic Destination Analysis and Hospitality Plan. The plan includes a SWOT Analysis and will determine the forces that are likely to affect tourism and business travel in Marysville and Union County. Once completed in 2021, the plan will uncover destinations and reasons for business and leisure visits, identify opportunities to improve local amenities, explore the need for meeting space/conference center, and present recommendations on how the community can grow and support the travel and hospitality industry.

33 Innovation Park Attraction Efforts

The City of Marysville and Union County-Marysville Economic Development Partnership continued to work closely with Lee & Associates and other partners to secure the tenants at the 33 Innovation Park.

Automotive & Mobility Innovation Center (AMIC)

After receiving grant funding through the 2018 Ohio Capital Appropriations Bill, planning began to establish the AMIC at the 33 Innovation Park. The AMIC will be a 18,000 square-foot center of innovation that will house multiple offices, co-working space, data center, and other amenities for companies, governmental agencies, and academia involved with the development and testing of smart mobility technologies. It is anticipated that the AMIC will be open in 2023.

Tax Incentive Impact Study

To better understand the impact that tax incentives have on local governing bodies, the Union County-Marysville Economic Development Partnership hired a consultant to conduct a Tax Incentive Impact Study. The study includes a tax incentive audit, economic impact of previous projects, benchmarking analysis with peer communities, reverse site selection exercise, and tax forecast. It also includes recommendations on how to improve existing tax abatement programs.

FUTURE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Marysville's economic development growth continues to be on pace with the Central Ohio region. New development activity in the City in 2021 was, to a small degree, delayed due to supply chain issues prevalent across the United States. However, projects were not cancelled and many projects continue unabated, and many new businesses opened their doors in 2021. Additionally, the construction of new apartment developments continues -- adding much needed homes in the City limits. Interest from developers remains very high in general, adding to our confidence that development activity will continue to only increase.

In the months ahead, we will continue to strengthen the City's position within the global marketplace. This includes increased marketing of industrial and commercial development opportunities, growing the 33 Smart Mobility Corridor and related connected vehicle assets, strengthening our workforce to ensure a long-term pipeline of workers, improving the availability of inclusive residential options, enhancing the aesthetics of Marysville's primary gateways and the historic Uptown District, and the redevelopment of under-utilized commercial centers. These efforts will build upon Marysville's recent economic successes and ensure that our community emerges from the current economic challenges – inflation, supply chain concerns, workforce shortages -- stronger than ever.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Independent Audit

Included in this report is an unmodified audit opinion rendered on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, issued by Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants. City management plans to continue to subject the financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of a Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and to meet requirements of certain Revenue Trust Agreements on Revenue Debt. In addition, an annual audit serves to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgetary controls.

Public Disclosure

The publication of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. In addition to the citizens of Marysville, the recipients of this report include city, state, federal offices, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization requesting it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

Acknowledgments

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many individuals who have worked diligently and contributed significant time and effort in gathering data for this report, particularly the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt & Associates, Inc., who through their continued knowledge and professionalism help make this annual project become a reality.

A special thank you is extended to the Members of City Council and the City Departments for the support and trust shown to the Administration and the Finance Department and for allocating the resources and time for the development of this report, which demonstrates the City's commitment to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments, and to maintain the sound financial position the City has enjoyed for many years. A final thank you goes to the Citizens of Marysville, Ohio, who continue to support the many decisions made by the City in its financial operations.

Finally, we would especially like to recognize City staff, all of whom exhibited dedication and professionalism throughout the many hours required in preparing this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Brad Lutz

Director of Finance

City of Marysville, Ohio

Terry Emery City Manager

City of Marysville, Ohio

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

ELECTED OFFICIALS	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
J.R. Rausch	Council Member	12/31/25
Mark Reams	Council President	12/31/25
Alan Seymour	Council Member	12/31/23
Henk Berbee	Council Vice-President	12/31/25
Deborah Groat	Council Member	12/31/23
Donald Boerger	Council Member	12/31/23
Aaron J. Carpenter	Council Member	12/31/23
ADMINISTRATIVE		TERM OF
PERSONNEL	TITLE	OFFICE
Terry Emery	City Manager	Appointed
Brad Lutz	Director of Finance	Appointed

Law Director

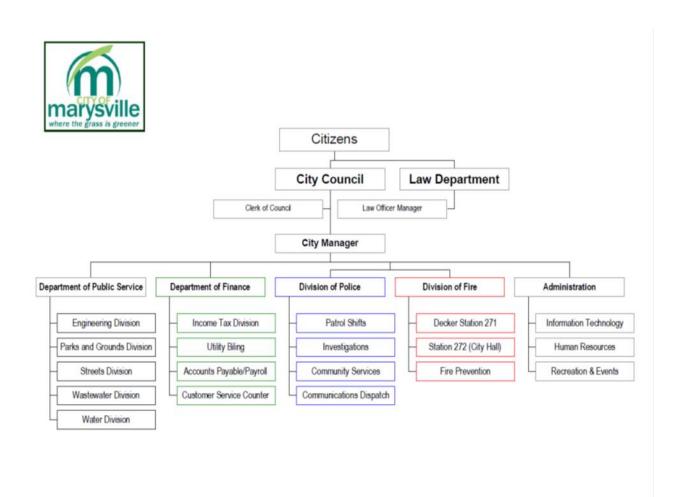
12/31/25

City Address:

Marysville City Hall 209 South Main Street Marysville, Ohio 43040

Tim M. Aslaner

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2021





Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager City of Marysville, Ohio

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marysville, 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, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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.

Required Supplementary Information

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



Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio September 16, 2022



Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$19,359,195, a 13.6% increase from 2020. The net position of governmental activities increased \$7,810,297 from 2020; and the net position of business-type activities increased \$11,548,898 from 2020.
- □ Total revenues were \$79,680,629. \$35.6 million was general revenues, or 45% of the total revenues; and \$44 million was program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions, or roughly 55% of the total revenues.
- □ The City had \$29.9 million in program expenses related to governmental activities; only \$8.2 million of these expenses were offset by program specific revenues. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$29.5 million were adequate to provide for the balance on these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the General Fund had \$30.5 million in revenues and \$21.3 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance, including transfers, increased \$1,416,003 to \$15,108,853.
- □ Net position for the proprietary funds increased by \$11,548,898.
- ☐ The City maintained a bond credit rating of Aa3, as issued by Moody's Investors Services.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Unaudited

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepted methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net-position (the difference between the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and general infrastructure and status of growth within the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, stormwater and sanitation services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Fiduciary Statement of Net Position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of net position between 2021 and 2020:

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets	\$35,076,876	\$29,151,534	\$107,451,673	\$117,225,882	\$142,528,549	\$146,377,416		
Capital assets, Net	74,232,570	71,831,939	200,051,647	181,859,671	274,284,217	253,691,610		
Total assets	109,309,446	100,983,473	307,503,320	299,085,553	416,812,766	400,069,026		
Deferred outflows of resources	7,393,679	7,733,945	4,658,814	5,069,805	12,052,493	12,803,750		
Net pension liability	24,454,862	24,866,880	2,554,818	3,375,888	27,009,680	28,242,768		
Net OPEB liability	3,098,304	7,003,189	0	2,527,430	3,098,304	9,530,619		
Other long-term liabilities	29,590,840	28,136,528	183,236,457	187,098,719	212,827,297	215,235,247		
Other liabilities	6,804,318	5,800,096	5,405,656	2,767,023	12,209,974	8,567,119		
Total liabilities	63,948,324	65,806,693	191,196,931	195,769,060	255,145,255	261,575,753		
Deferred inflows of resources	10,500,375	8,466,596	2,106,795	1,076,788	12,607,170	9,543,384		
Net position (deficit):								
Net investment in capital assets	44,757,540	42,367,960	32,654,988	30,283,148	77,412,528	72,651,108		
Restricted	9,461,456	6,152,252	4,228,713	4,166,952	13,690,169	10,319,204		
Unrestricted	(11,964,570)	(14,076,083)	81,974,707	72,859,410	70,010,137	58,783,327		
Total net position	\$42,254,426	\$34,444,129	\$118,858,408	\$107,309,510	\$161,112,834	\$141,753,639		

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 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.

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*.

Unaudited

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 and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. As a result of implementing GASB 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

Unaudited

Changes in Net position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2021 and 2020:

	Governmental		Business	-type		
	Activiti	es	Activi	ties	Tota	1
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$5,468,401	\$4,460,095	\$35,819,215	\$33,511,634	\$41,287,616	\$37,971,729
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,584,916	1,996,462	0	0	2,584,916	1,996,462
Capital Grants and Contributions	175,373	2,049,613	0	0	175,373	2,049,613
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	2,019,424	1,967,654	0	0	2,019,424	1,967,654
Municipal Income Taxes	23,345,343	21,121,248	0	0	23,345,343	21,121,248
Other Local Taxes	591,594	340,291	0	0	591,594	340,291
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,607,933	2,429,657	5,840,064	5,608,350	8,447,997	8,038,007
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	1,077,432	790,159	0	0	1,077,432	790,159
Investment Earnings	(450,754)	364,000	306,687	712,364	(144,067)	1,076,364
Miscellaneous	295,001	897,980	0	0	295,001	897,980
Total revenues	37,714,663	36,417,159	41,965,966	39,832,348	79,680,629	76,249,507
Program Expenses:						
Security of Persons and Property	16,661,100	17,673,080	0	0	16,661,100	17,673,080
Public Health and Welfare Services	489,003	462,547	0	0	489,003	462,547
Leisure Time Activities	584,576	548,235	0	0	584,576	548,235
Community Environment	3,338,516	3,352,209	0	0	3,338,516	3,352,209
Transportation	3,664,653	6,331,213	0	0	3,664,653	6,331,213
General Government	4,805,873	7,116,197	0	0	4,805,873	7,116,197
Interest and Fiscal Charges	360,645	1,253,396	0	0	360,645	1,253,396
Sewer	0	0	15,148,815	18,176,337	15,148,815	18,176,337
Water	0	0	12,619,987	9,839,583	12,619,987	9,839,583
Stormwater	0	0	662,012	986,167	662,012	986,167
Sanitation	0	0	1,986,254	2,072,292	1,986,254	2,072,292
Total expenses	29,904,366	36,736,877	30,417,068	31,074,379	60,321,434	67,811,256
Change in Net Position	7,810,297	(319,718)	11,548,898	8,757,969	19,359,195	8,438,251
Beginning Net Position	34,444,129	34,763,847	107,309,510	98,551,541	141,753,639	133,315,388
Ending Net Position	\$42,254,426	\$34,444,129	\$118,858,408	\$107,309,510	\$161,112,834	\$141,753,639

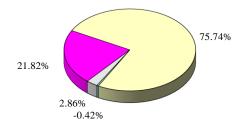
Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities had an increase of \$7,810,297 from 2020. Much of this increase was due to a plan design change with the OPERS OPEB plan. OPERS no longer offers a self-insured OPEB plan to its retirees. Instead, retirees receive a monthly fixed stipend based on their eligibility. As a result, the OPERS OPEB 2020 net liability converted to a net asset in 2021 with the offset recognized as a reduction in OPEB expense. Other factors related to the increase were decreases in COVID-19 related expenditures that were not repeated in 2021 and a significant reduction in transportation related projects in 2021 while, at the same time, realizing increases in incomes taxes that are greater than normal.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 5% and 62% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2021. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 75.74% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2021	of Total
Grants and Entitlements not		
Restricted to Specific Programs	\$1,077,432	2.86%
Program Revenues	8,228,690	21.82%
General Tax Revenues	28,564,294	75.74%
General Other	(155,753)	-0.42%
Total Revenue	\$37,714,663	100.00%



Unaudited

Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$11,548,898 from 2020.

The City's business-type activities are its sanitation, sewer, water, and stormwater departments. The water and wastewater treatment plants provide services to a resident base in excess of 23,000. The City also provides wastewater treatment for the Village of Milford Center and several small unincorporated areas outside the City limits. The wastewater treatment plant generated operating revenues of \$17,345,533 and had operating expenses of \$10,449,934. The water plant generated operating revenues of \$14,734,424 and had operating expenses of \$10,688,159. The City's goal is to cover the costs of operations as well as building a cash balance in these funds equivalent to one-third of the department's annual operating budget. The City is also generating funds for additional capital expansion to ensure continued capacity and capacity improvements for future growth and development.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22,578,630, which is an increase of \$5,570,899 from last year's balance of \$17,007,731. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2021	Fund Balance December 31, 2020	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$15,108,853	\$13,692,850	\$1,416,003
Debt Service	(5,000)	(240,767)	235,767
Coleman's Crossing TIF	1,813,403	1,116,848	696,555
Capital Improvements Project (CIP)	100,737	(1,153,059)	1,253,796
Other Governmental	5,560,637	3,591,859	1,968,778
Total	\$22,578,630	\$17,007,731	\$5,570,899

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increased due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2021	2021 2020	
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes (Income, Property and Other)	\$25,681,222	\$22,830,332	\$2,850,890
Intergovernmental Revenue	837,101	528,174	308,927
Charges for Services	3,314,997	2,752,805	562,192
Licenses and Permits	514,263	160,236	354,027
Investment Earnings	(452,642)	356,449	(809,091)
Fines and Forfietures	578,675	467,785	110,890
Donations	1,000	139	861
All Other Revenue	3,009	3,832	(823)
Total	\$30,477,625	\$27,099,752	\$3,377,873

Unaudited

General Fund revenues in 2021 increased approximately 12.5% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2020. The most significant factor contributing to this increase was in taxes reflecting the overall increase in business, employee withholdings, and self-employed income taxes.

	2021	2020	Increase	
	Expenditures Expenditures		(Decrease)	
Security of Persons and Property	\$13,661,588	\$12,843,644	\$817,944	
Public Health and Welfare Services	462,513	435,517	26,996	
Community Environment	1,935,482	1,330,584	604,898	
General Government	5,275,662	5,161,304	114,358	
Total	\$21,335,245	\$19,771,049	\$1,564,196	

General Fund expenditures increased by \$1,564,196 or about 7.9% when compared to the prior year of 2020. The largest increases were in Security of Persons and Property and Community Environment, an increase of \$817,944 and \$604,898. This is associated with increases in cost of living, merit and health insurance costs that were applied to employees with the Police, Fire and Municipal Court departments for which operating expenditures for these departments are posted to this fund.

The Debt Service fund balance increased \$235,767 from 2020. This is due to decreased principal and interest payments on existing General Obligation debt in 2021 as compared to the prior year as the City continues to payoff outstanding General Obligation debt obligations.

The Coleman's Crossing TIF fund balance increased \$696,555 from 2020. This increase can be attributed to an increase in payments in lieu of taxes from 2020 as development continues in the TIF district.

The Capital Improvement Project (CIP) fund balance increased \$1,253,796 from 2020. This is due mostly to the new long-term notes in the amount of \$1,535,000 issued during 2021.

Unaudited

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law 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. During the course of fiscal year 2021 the City amended its General Fund budget several times.

In the General Fund, the final budget basis for revenue was \$26.1 million, the same as the original conservative budget estimates of \$26.1 million. Municipal Income Tax revenues exceeded the final budget mainly due to an increase in employer withheld taxes and self-employed residents. Also, the General Fund originally budgeted \$26.6 million for expenditures, including transfers and advances, and the final budgeted expenditures were approximately \$31.4 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2021 the City had \$274,284,217 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Of this total, \$74,232,570 was related to governmental activities and \$200,051,647 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 and 2020 balances:

		Governmental Activities			
	2021	2020			
Land	\$6,480,398	\$6,442,648	\$37,750		
Construction in Progress	691,999	847,571	(155,572)		
Buildings	29,407,526	29,407,526	0		
Improvements Other Than Buildings	9,239,624	8,876,908	362,716		
Machinery and Equipment	5,429,524	4,973,397	456,127		
Vehicles	8,041,698	7,581,237	460,461		
Infrastructure	113,551,537	107,840,205	5,711,332		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(98,609,736)	(94,137,553)	(4,472,183)		
Totals	\$74,232,570	\$71,831,939	\$2,400,631		

Unaudited

		Business-Type Activities		
	2021	2020		
Land	\$4,658,714	\$4,195,515	\$463,199	
Construction in Progress	27,580,472	12,310,514	15,269,958	
Buildings	109,443,006	108,182,972	1,260,034	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	28,316,143	28,316,143	0	
Machinery and Equipment	3,709,132	3,923,408	(214,276)	
Vehicles	3,858,263	3,460,410	397,853	
Infrastructure	116,261,712	108,896,929	7,364,783	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(93,775,795)	(87,426,220)	(6,349,575)	
Totals	\$200,051,647	\$181,859,671	\$18,191,976	

Governmental Activities' increases were associated with investments in replacement vehicles, new buildings and property, operating equipment within the Public Service departments and IT equipment. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 10.

Debt

At December 31, 2021, the City had \$205.5 million in bonds outstanding, \$5.5 million due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

2021	2020
\$5,570,000	\$4,035,000
16,537,759	17,802,894
6,905,869	3,536,970
0	550,000
2,059,880	2,134,601
52,332	77,063
24,454,862	24,866,880
3,098,304	7,003,189
58,679,006	60,006,597
\$9,010,000	\$9,230,000
173,103,124	176,906,361
266,115	295,683
644,478	589,611
212,740	77,064
2,554,818	3,375,888
0	2,527,430
185,791,275	193,002,037
\$244,470,281	\$253,008,634
	\$5,570,000 16,537,759 6,905,869 0 2,059,880 52,332 24,454,862 3,098,304 58,679,006 \$9,010,000 173,103,124 266,115 644,478 212,740 2,554,818 0 185,791,275

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 15.

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

From July to October of the current year, the City's five-year budget is prepared. This process starts with the budgeted current figures and attempts to revise these figures (if applicable) for the remainder of the year. Predictions are made for the next five years based on assumptions provided by the Administration. The five-year budget takes a long-term look at the direction of the City. Each department director prepares the budgeted expenditures that relate to the applicable department. The finance department prepares the budgeted revenues. The City Administrator and Mayor then review all figures in detail, and changes are made as necessary.

Administration presents the budget to City Council during a work session, typically held in late September. City Council reviews the proposed revenues and expenditures for each fund. Changes are then made as necessary. The final budget is then presented to City Council for their approval.

City Council continues to pursue new revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing sources. A close watch of current economic conditions is an ongoing process each year to determine if increased revenues, or reductions in expenditures, are necessary in order to maintain fiscal stability.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to reflect the City's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to Brad Lutz, City Finance Director, 209 South Main Street, Marysville, Ohio, 43040, (937) 645-7364, or e-mail at blutz@marysvilleohio.org.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,291,490	\$ 56,526,208	\$ 80,817,698
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	99,123	0	99,123
Investments	0	37,077,253	37,077,253
Receivables:			
Municipal Income Taxes	3,712,670	0	3,712,670
Accounts	236,153	3,783,935	4,020,088
Intergovernmental	1,941,789	0	1,941,789
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,758,558	5,008,869	6,767,427
Interest	4,961	25,506	30,467
Property Taxes	1,926,083	0	1,926,083
Special Assessments	123,650	0	123,650
Prepaid Items	401,157	472,648	873,805
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	4,228,713	4,228,713
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	7,172,397	32,239,186	39,411,583
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	67,060,173	167,812,461	234,872,634
Net OPEB Asset	581,242	328,541	909,783
Total Assets	109,309,446	307,503,320	416,812,766
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	4,613,721	517,029	5,130,750
OPEB	2,779,958	243,973	3,023,931
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt	0	3,897,812	3,897,812
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,393,679	4,658,814	12,052,493
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	1,145,707	1,191,795	2,337,502
Accrued Wages and Benefits	469,932	159,772	629,704
Intergovernmental Payable	410,279	53,860	464,139
Contracts Payable	1,552,526	3,433,544	4,986,070
Unearned Revenue	1,305,444	0	1,305,444
Accrued Interest Payable	85,430	566,685	652,115
General Obligation Notes Payable	300,000	0	300,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	,		,
Due Within One Year	2,512,419	4,653,459	7,165,878
Net Pension Liability	24,454,862	2,554,818	27,009,680
Net OPEB Liability	3,098,304	0	3,098,304
Due in More Than One Year	28,613,421	178,582,998	207,196,419
Total Liabilities	63,948,324	191,196,931	255,145,255

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	·		
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	3,647,655	0	3,647,655
Pension	3,931,260	1,102,971	5,034,231
OPEB	2,921,460	1,003,824	3,925,284
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,500,375	2,106,795	12,607,170
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	44,757,540	32,654,988	77,412,528
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	3,908,458	0	3,908,458
Debt Service	1,811,605	4,228,713	6,040,318
Street Repair and Maintenance	1,107,520	0	1,107,520
State Highway Improvements	113,570	0	113,570
Court Improvements	1,475,148	0	1,475,148
Alcohol Education and Enforcement	209,697	0	209,697
Other Purposes	835,458	0	835,458
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(11,964,570)	81,974,707	70,010,137
Total Net Position	\$ 42,254,426	\$ 118,858,408	\$ 161,112,834

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues					
		Charges for			Operating	Cap	ital Grants
		Se	ervices and	(Grants and		and
	Expenses		Sales	Co	ontributions	Cor	tributions
Governmental Activities:					_		
Security of Persons and Property - Police	\$ 7,254,823	\$	209,747	\$	38,146	\$	0
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	7,732,624		1,089,378		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Other	1,673,653		810,032		950,825		0
Public Health and Welfare Services	489,003		73,426		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	584,576		2,708,628		0		0
Community Environment	3,338,516		0		26,063		79,637
Transportation	3,664,653		45,702		1,569,882		95,736
General Government	4,805,873		531,488		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 360,645		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities	 29,904,366		5,468,401		2,584,916		175,373
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer	15,148,815		17,345,533		0		0
Water	12,619,987		14,734,424		0		0
Stormwater	662,012		1,567,063		0		0
Sanitation	 1,986,254		2,172,195		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities	 30,417,068		35,819,215		0		0
Totals	\$ 60,321,434	\$	41,287,616	\$	2,584,916	\$	175,373

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied For:

General Purposes

Police Pension

Fire Pension

Municipal Income Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (7,006,930)	\$ 0	\$ (7,006,930)
(6,643,246)	0	(6,643,246)
87,204	0	87,204
(415,577)	0	(415,577)
2,124,052	0	2,124,052
(3,232,816)	0	(3,232,816)
(1,953,333)	0	(1,953,333)
(4,274,385)	0	(4,274,385)
(360,645)	0	(360,645)
(21,675,676)	0	(21,675,676)
0	2,196,718	2,196,718
0	2,114,437	2,114,437
0	905,051	905,051
0	185,941	185,941
0	5,402,147	5,402,147
(21,675,676)	5,402,147	(16,273,529)
1,749,724	0	1,749,724
134,850	0	134,850
134,850	0	134,850
23,345,343	0	23,345,343
591,594	0	591,594
2,607,933	5,840,064	8,447,997
1,077,432	0	1,077,432
(450,754)	306,687	(144,067)
295,001	0	295,001
29,485,973	6,146,751	35,632,724
7,810,297	11,548,898	19,359,195
34,444,129	107,309,510	141,753,639
\$ 42,254,426	\$ 118,858,408	\$ 161,112,834

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General		De	bt Service	Coleman's Crossing TIF	
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,630,322	\$	0	\$	1,813,403
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		99,123		0		0
Receivables:						
Municipal Income Taxes		3,712,670		0		0
Accounts		70,219		0		0
Intergovernmental		642,615		0		0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0		0		1,758,558
Interest		4,806		0		0
Property Taxes		1,674,181		0		0
Special Assessments		46,746		76,904		0
Interfund Loans Receivables		779,441		0		0
Prepaid Items		401,157		0	_	0
Total Assets	\$	20,061,280	\$	76,904	\$	3,571,961
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	614,420	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		427,416		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		397,658		0		0
Contracts Payable		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		5,000		0
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		1,439,494		5,000		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts		1,870,806		76,904		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		1,642,127		0		1,758,558
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,512,933		76,904		1,758,558
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		401,157		0		0
Restricted		0		0		1,813,403
Committed		1,550,567		0		0
Assigned		4,276,545		0		0
Unassigned		8,880,584		(5,000)		0
Total Fund Balances		15,108,853		(5,000)		1,813,403
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$	20,061,280	\$	76,904	\$	3,571,961

Imp	Capital rovements ject (CIP)	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total fovernmental Funds
\$	2,158,400	\$	7,689,365 0	\$	24,291,490 99,123
	0		0		3,712,670
	0		165,934		236,153
	0		1,299,174		1,941,789
	0		0		1,758,558
	43		112		4,961
	0		251,902		1,926,083
	0		0		123,650
	0		0		779,441
	0		0		401,157
\$	2,158,443	\$	9,406,487	\$	35,275,075
\$	285,130	\$	246,157	\$	1,145,707
	0	·	42,516	·	469,932
	0		12,621		410,279
	1,472,576		79,950		1,552,526
	0		1,305,444		1,305,444
	0		774,441		779,441
	300,000		0		300,000
	2,057,706		2,461,129		5,963,329
					-,,,,
	0		1,137,751		3,085,461
	0		246,970		3,647,655
	0		1,384,721		6,733,116
			1,364,721		0,733,110
	0		0		401,157
	100,737		4,805,485		6,719,625
	0		1,198,152		2,748,719
	0		0		4,276,545
	0		(443,000)		8,432,584
	100,737		5,560,637		22,578,630
			<u> </u>		· ·
\$	2,158,443	\$	9,406,487	\$	35,275,075



Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 22,578,630
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		74,232,570
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes	1,468,814	
Property Taxes	36,986	
Special Assessments	123,650	
Intergovernmental	1,456,011	3,085,461
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current and the net OPEB asset is not available for spending in the current therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are no reported in governmental funds:	period;	
Net OPEB Asset	581,242	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,613,721	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(3,931,260)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,779,958	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,921,460)	
Net Pension Liability	(24,454,862)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,098,304)	(26,430,965)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds: it is reported when due.		(85,430)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due		
and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(23,443,628)	
Capital Leases Payble	(52,332)	
Long-Term Notes Payable	(5,570,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(2,059,880)	(31,125,840)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 42,254,426

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

	General	Debt Service		Coleman's Crossing TIF	
Revenues:	 				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,773,986	\$	0	\$	0
Municipal Income Tax	23,382,779		0		0
Other Local Taxes	524,457		0		0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0		0		2,607,933
Intergovernmental Revenues	837,101		0		0
Charges for Services	3,314,997		67,500		0
Licenses and Permits	514,263		0		0
Investment Earnings	(452,642)		0		0
Donations	1,000		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures	578,675		0		0
All Other Revenue	3,009		0		0
Total Revenue	30,477,625		67,500		2,607,933
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property - Police	6,284,709		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	6,430,239		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Other	946,640		0		0
Public Health and Welfare Services	462,513		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	0		0		0
Community Environment	1,935,482		0		1,073,191
Transportation	0		0		0
General Government	5,275,662		0		0
Capital Outlay	0		0		0
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0		5,315,000		475,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0		100,173		363,187
Total Expenditures	21,335,245		5,415,173		1,911,378
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	9,142,380	(5,347,673)		696,555

Capit Improver Project (nents	Other Governmental Funds		G 	Total overnmental Funds
\$	0	\$	269,700	\$	2,043,686
	0		0		23,382,779
	0		0		524,457
	0		0		2,607,933
	0		2,825,014		3,662,115
	0		256,673		3,639,170
	0		918,649		1,432,912
	484		1,404		(450,754)
	0		0		1,000
	0		142,085		720,760
	0		49,013		52,022
	484	4,462,538			37,616,080
	0		145,736		6,430,445
	0		149,033		6,579,272
	0		1,033,114		1,979,754
	0		0		462,513
	0		214,231		214,231
	0		419,348		3,428,021
	0		1,516,303		1,516,303
	0		258,994		5,534,656
6,19	7,552		2,464,169		8,661,721
	0		0		5,790,000
	0		0		463,360
6,19	7,552		6,200,928		41,060,276
(6,19	7,068)		(1,738,390)		(3,444,196)
					(Continued)

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

			Coleman's
	General	Debt Service	Crossing TIF
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	60,841	0	0
Special Obligation Revenue Bonds Issued	0	0	0
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	4,035,000	0
Premium on Special Obligation Revenue Bonds Issued	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	1,548,440	0
Transfers Out	(7,787,218)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,726,377)	5,583,440	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,416,003	235,767	696,555
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	13,692,850	(240,767)	1,116,848
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 15,108,853	\$ (5,000)	\$ 1,813,403

Capital Improvements Project (CIP)	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
0	0	60.841
0	3,200,000	3,200,000
1,535,000	0	5,570,000
0	184,254	184,254
5,915,864	322,914	7,787,218
0	0	(7,787,218)
7,450,864	3,707,168	9,015,095
1,253,796	1,968,778	5,570,899
(1,153,059)	3,591,859	17,007,731
\$ 100,737	\$ 5,560,637	\$ 22,578,630

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		\$	5,570,899
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 which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital Outlay	7,277,070		
Depreciation	(4,876,439)		2,400,631
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Municipal Income Taxes	(37,436)		
Property Taxes	(24,262)		
Charges for Services	(155,434)		
Special Assessments	12,131		
Intergovernmental	242,743		37,742
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows:			
Pension	2,261,928		
OPEB	36,616		2,298,544
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:			
Pension	(2,349,161)		
OPEB	2,850,807		501,646
		(Co	ntinued)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position.

> 27,225 Accrued Interest Payable

Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

> Increase in Compensated Absences Payable 37,643

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 7,810,297



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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 1,773,986	\$ 58,986
Municipal Income Tax	19,700,000	19,700,000	23,284,624	3,584,624
Other Local Taxes	433,000	433,000	530,240	97,240
Intergovernmental Revenue	362,000	362,000	552,718	190,718
Charges for Services	2,741,434	2,741,434	3,504,133	762,699
Licenses and Permits	161,750	161,750	464,447	302,697
Investment Earnings	200,000	200,000	75,760	(124,240)
Donations	6,000	6,000	1,000	(5,000)
Fines and Forfeitures	751,500	751,500	600,452	(151,048)
All Other Revenues	12,000	12,000	2,662	(9,338)
Total Revenues	26,082,684	26,082,684	30,790,022	4,707,338
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	13,743,618	14,112,517	13,976,486	136,031
Public Health and Welfare Services	452,500	482,844	482,606	238
Community Environment	1,534,612	2,321,980	2,290,502	31,478
General Government	5,430,318	6,081,862	5,762,516	319,346
Total Expenditures	21,161,048	22,999,203	22,512,110	487,093
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,921,636	3,083,481	8,277,912	5,194,431
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	10,000	60,841	50,841
Transfers Out	(4,984,067)	(7,926,067)	(7,826,731)	99,336
Advances Out	(437,849)	(437,849)	(437,849)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(5,411,916)	(8,353,916)	(8,203,739)	150,177
Net Change In Fund Balance	(490,280)	(5,270,435)	74,173	5,344,608
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,912,238	9,912,238	9,912,238	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,429,827	1,429,827	1,429,827	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 10,851,785	\$ 6,071,630	\$ 11,416,238	\$ 5,344,608

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise r-unus			
	Sewer Water		Stormwater	
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 38,008,197	\$ 16,970,434	\$ 1,272,749	
Investments	0	37,077,253	0	
Receivables:				
Accounts	1,769,577	1,376,965	266,591	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	5,008,869	0	0	
Interest	6,104	19,402	0	
Prepaid Items	248,031	220,174	2,226	
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	3,898,215	330,498	0	
Total Current Assets	48,938,993	55,994,726	1,541,566	
Non Current Assets:				
Land	2,977,214	1,681,500	0	
Construction in Progress	667,890	26,749,690	162,892	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	124,257,775	41,047,856	2,291,008	
Net OPEB Asset	142,153	140,626	23,304	
Total Non Current Assets	128,045,032	69,619,672	2,477,204	
Total Assets	176,984,025	125,614,398	4,018,770	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	223,710	221,307	36,670	
OPEB	105,523	104,472	17,297	
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt	2,985,734	912,078	0	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,314,967	1,237,857	53,967	
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	209,442	808,392	24,670	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	50,977	92,174	8,852	
Intergovernmental Payable	21,107	25,851	3,574	
Contracts Payable	423,636	2,873,199	136,709	
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	230,826	125,776	21,640	
Capital Leases Payable - Current	0	0	51,277	
General Obligation Bonds - Current	225,000	0	0	
Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Current	2,686,140	1,262,097	0	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan - Current	0	29,568	0	
Total Current Liabilities	3,847,128	5,217,057	246,722	

Sanitation		Total		
\$	274 828	\$ 56,526,208		
Ф	274,828			
	0	37,077,253		
	370,802	3,783,935		
	0	5,008,869		
	0	25,506		
	2,217	472,648		
	0	4,228,713		
	647,847	107,123,132		
	047,047	107,123,132		
	0	4,658,714		
	0	27,580,472		
	215,822	167,812,461		
	22,458	328,541		
	238,280	200,380,188		
	886,127	307,503,320		
	35,342	517,029		
16,681		243,973		
	0	3,897,812		
	52,023	4,658,814		
	149,291	1,191,795		
	7,769	159,772		
	3,328	53,860		
	0	3,433,544		
	8,297	386,539		
	12,838	64,115		
	0	225,000		
	0	3,948,237		
	0	29,568		
	181,523	9,492,430		
		(Continued)		

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Sewer	Water	Stormwater
Long Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences Payable	109,341	123,960	10,115
Net Pension Liability	1,105,428	1,093,552	181,200
Accrued Interest Payable	393,433	169,150	3,186
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	135,297
General Obligation Bonds Payable	8,785,000	0	0
Revenue Bonds Payable	112,765,171	56,389,716	0
OPWC Loans Payable	0	236,547	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	123,158,373	58,012,925	329,798
Total Liabilities	127,005,501	63,229,982	576,520
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	477,236	472,109	78,229
OPEB	434,339	429,669	71,197
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	911,575	901,778	149,426
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,003,666	24,331,049	2,130,617
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	3,898,215	330,498	0
Unrestricted	42,480,035	38,058,948	1,216,174
Total Net Position	\$ 52,381,916	\$ 62,720,495	\$ 3,346,791

Sanitation	Total
14,523	257,939
174,638	2,554,818
916	566,685
13,328	148,625
0	8,785,000
0	169,154,887
0	236,547
203,405	181,704,501
384,928	191,196,931
75,397	1,102,971
<i>'</i>	, ,
68,619	1,003,824
144,016	2,106,795
189,656	32,654,988
0	4,228,713
219,550	81,974,707
\$ 409,206	\$ 118,858,408

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

Business-Type Activities
Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds				
Sewer	Water	Stormwater		
\$ 17,345,533	\$ 14,734,424	\$ 1,567,063		
17,345,533	14,734,424	1,567,063		
1,163,252	1,078,976	181,578		
2,646,116	6,794,942	220,060		
801,178	823,665	121,059		
982,375	149,008	5,355		
4,857,013	1,841,568	130,774		
10,449,934	10,688,159	658,826		
6,895,599	4,046,265	908,237		
86,178	220,509	0		
(4,698,881)	(1,931,828)	(3,186)		
5,840,064	0	0		
1,227,361	(1,711,319)	(3,186)		
8,122,960	2,334,946	905,051		
44,258,956	60,385,549	2,441,740		
\$ 52,381,916	\$ 62,720,495	\$ 3,346,791		
	\$ 17,345,533 17,345,533 17,345,533 1,163,252 2,646,116 801,178 982,375 4,857,013 10,449,934 6,895,599 86,178 (4,698,881) 5,840,064 1,227,361 8,122,960 44,258,956	Sewer Water \$ 17,345,533 \$ 14,734,424 17,345,533 14,734,424 1,163,252 1,078,976 2,646,116 6,794,942 801,178 823,665 982,375 149,008 4,857,013 1,841,568 10,449,934 10,688,159 6,895,599 4,046,265 86,178 220,509 (4,698,881) (1,931,828) 5,840,064 0 1,227,361 (1,711,319) 8,122,960 2,334,946 44,258,956 60,385,549		

	Sanitation	Total	
¢	2 172 105	¢ 25.910.215	
\$	2,172,195	\$ 35,819,215	_
	2,172,195	35,819,215	
	178,401	2,602,207	,
	1,695,810	11,356,928	•
	56,018	1,801,920	,
	4,887	1,141,625	
	50,222	6,879,577	
	1,985,338	23,782,257	
	186,857	12,036,958	į
	0	306,687	,
	(916)	(6,634,811)
	0	5,840,064	
	(916)	(488,060)
	185,941	11,548,898	ì
	223,265	107,309,510	,
\$	409,206	\$ 118,858,408	,

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

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Enterpris	oc i unas		
	Sewer	Water	Stormwater	Sanitation	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers	\$18,034,413	\$14,676,397	\$1,553,365	\$2,228,169	\$36,492,344
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(4,586,930)	(7,694,914)	(426,610)	(1,770,052)	(14,478,506)
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,116,892)	(2,112,390)	(328,658)	(338,881)	(4,896,821)
Net Cash Provided					
by Operating Activities	11,330,591	4,869,093	798,097	119,236	17,117,017
Cash Flows from Capital and					
Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(3,444,684)	(18,516,106)	(645,616)	(37,514)	(22,643,920)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	5,657,954	0	0	0	5,657,954
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	203,387	0	203,387
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(220,000)	0	0	0	(220,000)
Principal Paid on Mortgage Revenue Bonds	(2,320,000)	(1,085,000)	0	0	(3,405,000)
Principal Paid on					
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	(29,568)	0	0	(29,568)
Interest Paid on All Debt	(4,838,079)	(2,018,890)	(1,349)	(1,349)	(6,859,667)
Net Cash Used for Capital					
and Related Financing Activities	(5,164,809)	(21,649,564)	(443,578)	(38,863)	(27,296,814)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Investments Sold	0	3,420,060	0	0	3,420,060
Receipts of Interest	87,184	283,288	0	0	370,472
Net Cash Provided					
by Investing Activities	87,184	3,703,348	0	0	3,790,532
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,252,966	(13,077,123)	354,519	80,373	(6,389,265)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	35,653,446	30,378,055	918,230	194,455	67,144,186
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$41,906,412	\$17,300,932	\$1,272,749	\$274,828	\$60,754,921

(Continued)

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Sewer	Water	Stormwater	Sanitation	Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income	\$6,895,599	\$4,046,265	\$908,237	\$186,857	\$12,036,958
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	4,857,013	1,841,568	130,774	50,222	6,879,577
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	688,880	(58,027)	(13,698)	55,974	673,129
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	90,373	105,627	14,582	15,532	226,114
Increase in Prepaids	(155,183)	(102,046)	(1,933)	(2,217)	(261,379)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	2,598	186,034	(20,970)	1,838	169,500
Decrease in Capital Lease Payable	0	0	(55,345)	(12,366)	(67,711)
Increase in Accrued					
Wages and Benefits	4,934	44,902	2,838	322	52,996
Increase in Compensated Absences	39,877	2,031	10,108	2,851	54,867
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(142,153)	(140,626)	(23,304)	(22,458)	(328,541)
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(330,196)	(382,516)	(52,795)	(55,563)	(821,070)
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	(1,074,812)	(1,105,087)	(175,186)	(172,345)	(2,527,430)
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	453,661	430,968	74,789	70,589	1,030,007
Total Adjustments	4,434,992	822,828	(110,140)	(67,621)	5,080,059
Net Cash Provided					
by Operating Activities	\$11,330,591	\$4,869,093	\$798,097	\$119,236	\$17,117,017

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2021, the Sewer Fund, Water Fund and Stormwater Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$512,949, \$3,466,466 and \$136,709 for the purchase of certain capital assets.

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	224,872
Total Assets	224,872	
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Payable		224,872
Total Liabilities	\$	224,872

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

		Custodial	
	Funds		
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	\$	1,431,140	
Deposits Received		394,200	
Total Contributions		1,825,340	
Deductions:			
Distributions to Other Governments		1,825,340	
Total Deductions		1,825,340	
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		0	
Fiduciary Net Position at Beginning of Year		0	
Fiduciary Net Position End of Year	\$	0	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Marysville is a charter municipal corporation founded in 1837, with the charter adopted by the electors on December 1, 1960, and most recently updated on November 3, 2009. The City may exercise all powers of home rule granted under Article XVIII, Section 3 of the Ohio Constitution not in conflict with applicable general laws of Ohio.

The City operates under a council/mayor/administrator form of government. Services provided include general administration as well as police, fire, ambulance, municipal court, engineering, planning and zoning, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, a cemetery, and sanitation, sewer, water, and storm-water utilities.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units," and GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system and provides refuse collection services all of which are reported as enterprise funds.

The City is associated with the Marysville/Union County Joint Recreation District, the Union County Community Improvement Corporation, the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, the Union County Council of Governments and the Marysville/Union County Port Authority; each is a jointly governed organization. These organizations are more fully described in Note 20 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for resources that are used for payment of principal, interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

<u>Coleman's Crossing TIF Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the debt proceeds used for and the payments in lieu of tax receipts realized by the development of the Coleman's Crossing area. These proceeds will be utilized to repay the debt issued for completion of this project, along with the compensation payment to the Marysville Exempted School District. Also, with the addition on the Cook's Pointe TIF in 2018, this fund was utilized to account for community environment investments within the northern boundaries of the City.

<u>Capital Improvements Project Fund (CIP)</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds for the acquisition of capital assets and/or the construction of major capital facilities.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that 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. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, whereby the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's surface water drainage system.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitation (refuse) pickup and disposal service.

Fiduciary Funds

These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. These funds operate on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City has five custodial funds. The five funds are the Municipal Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the municipal court office, the Law Library Fund, which is used to account for monies collected from traffic fines until they are remitted to other entities, the Union County Port Authority Fund, the Water Rescue Fund and the US 33 Council of Governments Fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this 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.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the modified accrual basis when the exchange takes place and the resources are available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Licenses, permits, charges for service and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Special assessment installments, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources – unavailable amount. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2021, but which are not intended to finance 2021 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6 "Taxes".

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses recognized when incurred.

E. <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

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 (expenses/expenditures) until then. For the City, deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB are explained in notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, charges for services, interest and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 11 and 12)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The only funds required to be reported in the basic financial statements are the General Fund and any major special revenue funds. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may be made only by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

The Director of Finance and the City Manager submit an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

The budget commission has waived the filing of the budget.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by October 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2021.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, the legal level of control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2021, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds, intergovernmental grant proceeds and capital improvement projects. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual--General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as part of fund balances in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the budgetary basis investment earnings are recognized when realized, whereas on a GAAP basis unrealized gains and losses are recognized when investments are adjusted to fair value.

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change In Fund Bala	nce
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$1,416,003
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2021	
received during 2022	(3,453,053)
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2020	
received during 2021	2,799,539
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2021	
paid during 2022	1,439,494
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2020	
paid during 2021	(1,114,638)
2020 Prepaids for 2021	131,727
2021 Prepaids for 2022	(401,157)
2020 Adjustment to Fair Value	435,434
2021 Adjustment to Fair Value	92,628
Outstanding Encumbrances	(1,115,366)
2020 Cash With Fiscal Agent	98,156
2021 Cash With Fiscal Agent	(99,123)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified	
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(155,471)
Budget Basis	\$74,173

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less. The STAR Ohio is considered an investment for purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, but it is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements because it is a highly liquid instrument which is readily convertible to cash. The City also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the proprietary funds' shares of equity in pooled certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon percentages mandated by City ordinance. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investments, other than certificates of deposit, are considered, including those with a maturity of one year or less, and included in the calculation of the change in fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City's investment in the 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 at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. 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. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. All infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", has been reported.

Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems.

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Governmental and Business-Type Activities			
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)			
Buildings	40			
Improvements other than Buildings/Infrastructure	10 - 15			
Infrastructure	10 - 40			
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10			
Vehicles	5 - 10			

K. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Fund
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Water Fund Sewer Fund
Capital Leases	General Fund
Long-Term Loan Payable	Debt Service Fund
Long-Term Notes Payable	Debt Service Fund
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	Water Fund Sewer Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Maintenance Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund Stormwater Fund
Pension and OPEB Liabilities	General Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund Stormwater Fund

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute.

The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or under law. Employees are paid 25% of the accumulated sick time upon retirement. Employees are eligible for retirement at any age with at least 10 years of service. Compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide Statement of Net Position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due Within One Year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in More Than One Year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction of 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City has no formal policy authorizing a body or official to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. The City has a target minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund of \$3.5 million.

O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the Statement of Activities.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of 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.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. 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 treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, maintenance of storm water collection systems, and collection of solid waste refuse. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. Fair Value

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. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2021, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period."

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The implementation of this statement had no effect on beginning of year net position/fund balance.

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Fund Deficits

The fund deficits of \$316,388 in the OPWC Grant Fund, \$126,612 in the CDBG Formula Grant Fund (capital project funds) and \$5,000 in the Debt Service Fund arose from the recording of interfund loans payable within the individual funds. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned 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 constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Coleman's Crossing TIF Fund	Capital Improvements Project Fund (CIP)	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Tund	Tund	Tund	Troject rana (CIT)	Tunus	Tunds
Nonspendable:	¢401 157	¢o.	¢o.	40	¢0	¢401.157
Prepaid Items	\$401,157	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$401,157
Restricted:						
Coleman's Crossing TIF	0	0	1,813,403	0	0	1,813,403
CIP Capital Projects	0	0	0	100,737	0	100,737
Street Maintenance	0	0	0	0	670,116	670,116
Police Pension	0	0	0	0	14,230	14,230
Fire Pension	0	0	0	0	12,382	12,382
Police Grant	0	0	0	0	24,999	24,999
Fire Grant	0	0	0	0	4,885	4,885
Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	0	48,563	48,563
Mandatory Drug Fine	0	0	0	0	118,625	118,625
Alcohol Treatment and Education	0	0	0	0	36,080	36,080
Indigent Drivers Treatment	0	0	0	0	173,617	173,617
State Highway Improvements	0	0	0	0	70,640	70,640
Federal Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	505	505
Court Computer and Research	0	0	0	0	407,942	407,942
Municipal Court Computer	0	0	0	0	185,915	185,915
Municipal Court Special Projects	0	0	0	0	601,872	601,872
Court Probation Fee	0	0	0	0	279,419	279,419
CHIP Grant	0	0	0	0	87,939	87,939
Safe Routes to School	0	0	0	0	3,676	3,676
Municipal Court Local Interlock	0	0	0	0	219,576	219,576
Municipal Court State Interlock	0	0	0	0	291,934	291,934
TIF Capital Grant	0	0	0	0	1,458,811	1,458,811
Northwest 33 Grant	0	0	0	0	93,759	93,759
Total Restricted	0	0	1,813,403	100,737	4,805,485	6,719,625
Committed:						
Incentive Funds	567	0	0	0	0	567
Capital Reserve	1,550,000	0	0	0	0	1,550,000
Swimming Pool	0	0	0	0	39,470	39,470
City Events	0	0	0	0	45,417	45,417
Street Tree	0	0	0	0	74,779	74,779
Parkland Development	0	0	0	0	949,242	949,242
Eljer Park	0	0	0	0	31,523	31,523
Cemetery Maintenance	0	0	0	0	45,010	45,010
Cemetery Endowment	0	0	0	0	12,711	12,711
Total Committed	1,550,567	0	0	0	1,198,152	2,748,719
	1,330,307	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	1,170,132	2,740,717
Assigned:			-		-	An- 14-
Purchase Orders	287,420	0	0	0	0	287,420
Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations	3,989,125	0	0	0	0	3,989,125
Total Assigned	4,276,545	0 (7.000)	0	0	0	4,276,545
Unassigned	8,880,584	(5,000)	0	0	(443,000)	8,432,584
Total Fund Balances	\$15,108,853	(\$5,000)	\$1,813,403	\$100,737	\$5,560,637	\$22,578,630

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

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;

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the
 first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations,
 provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through
 eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose 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 institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits (Continued)

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$20,555,913 and \$19,498,710 of the City's bank balance of \$20,498,710 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, not in the City's name.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

			Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio *	\$28,980,397	AAAm ¹	N/A	\$28,980,397	\$0	\$0
FNMA FHLMC	1,566,506 4,045,720	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2} AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2 Level 2	0	1,566,506 1,906,566	2,139,154
FHLB	10,075,040	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	0	6,634,529	3,440,511
FFCB	15,791,526	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	11,031,835	4,266,097	493,594
Commercial Paper	24,272,226	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	24,272,226	0	0
U.S. Treasury Notes	8,122,341	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 1	0	7,627,463	494,878
U.S. Treasury Bills	488,154	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 1	488,154	0	0
Negotiable CD's	8,549,836	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	3,991,922	4,557,914	0
Total Investments	\$101,891,746			\$68,764,534	\$26,559,075	\$6,568,137

^{*} STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset Value per Share).

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. While the City has no policy, it limits its investments to mutual funds, negotiable CD's, U.S. Government Agency Securities, Commercial Paper, Banker's Acceptances and STAR Ohio. Investments in U.S. Government Agency Securities and negotiable certificates of deposit were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Investments in commercial paper were rated A-1+ by Standard and Poor's.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy allows investments in money market accounts, certificates of deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The City has invested 2% of its investments in FNMA, 4% in FHLMC, 10% in FHLB, 15% in FFCB, 24% in Commercial Paper, 8% in Treasury Notes, less than 1% in Treasury Bills, 8% in negotiable CD's and 28% in STAR Ohio.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2021 were levied after October 1, 2020 on assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2020. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder is payable by June 20.

NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

Public utility real property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

The full tax rate for the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$4.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2021 receipts were based was \$493,629,350. This amount constitutes \$479,671,550 in real property assessed value and \$13,957,800 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .43% (4.30 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies an income tax of 1.5 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. Prior to January 1, 2005, the City allowed a credit of up to 50 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed for incomes of residents earned outside the City. Effective January 1, 2005 this credit was repealed making the tax owed by all residents of the City a full 1.5% of earned income. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on the amount being withheld. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Income tax revenues and expenditures for collecting, administering, and enforcing the tax are recorded in the General Fund. Filing is required and returns are due by April 15.

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2021, the City of Marysville provides tax incentives under two programs: Enterprise Zone (EZ) and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA).

Real Estate Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment area in 2002 and an Enterprise Zone in 1990, both of which included certain land within the boundaries of the City of Marysville. The City of Marysville authorizes incentives through the passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the CRA and EZ gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses located in the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate for office and industrial uses. The City of Marysville also enters into various contracts with the benefitting business and the Marysville City School District for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Income Tax Abatement Programs

The City of Marysville created the Income Tax Abatement program in 2006. The purpose of the program is to maintain Marysville's competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City ordinance, the City provides an incentive to the company based upon the company's gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based upon the company's payroll taxes. Also, the time period of the incentive in years, is determined by how many new jobs are to be created by the company. The cap on the incentive is 50% of the income tax collected per year, with an incentive period of no more than 10 years.

City Council's Incentive Criteria for Decision Making

The City of Marysville has offered tax incentives and Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) and Enterprise Zone abatements to various businesses based upon substantial project investment in the City. As a general guideline, the City considers CRA applications for projects that have a residential building that is less than two units and is owner occupied, the building meets zoning and building regulations, the CRA encourages private investment that will repair, construct and improve a building and it creates new employment opportunities. The minimum property tax abatement is seven years for new improvements of at least \$7,500 and the maximum property tax abatement is fifteen years with at least \$350,000 worth of new improvements. For EZ applications, the City of Marysville generally requires projects to have at least \$700,000 dollar real estate investment into a property, along with the retention and creation of at least 15 jobs with a minimum payroll of at least \$750,000.

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Tax Abatement	Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated For the Year 2021 In Actual Dollars)	
Heritage Co-Op (2015 - 2024) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2021	\$64,014	
Richwood Bank (2012 - 2022) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2021	26,531	
Sumitomo (2015 - 2025) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2021	329,294	
All Other (2012 - 2024) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2021	32,499	
Total	\$452,338	

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, interest, accounts receivable, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2021:

	Transfers Out.
Transfers In:	General Fund
Debt Service Fund	\$1,548,440
Capital Improvements Project Fund	5,915,864
Other Governmental Funds	322,914
Total	\$7,787,218

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers were made in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2021:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2020	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$6,442,648	\$37,750	\$0	\$6,480,398
Construction in Progress	847,571	737,609	(893,181)	691,999
Subtotal	7,290,219	775,359	(893,181)	7,172,397
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	29,407,526	0	0	29,407,526
Improvements Other Than Buildings	8,876,908	362,716	0	9,239,624
Machinery and Equipment	4,973,397	608,638	(152,511)	5,429,524
Vehicles	7,581,237	712,206	(251,745)	8,041,698
Infrastructure	107,840,205	5,711,332	0	113,551,537
Subtotal	158,679,273	7,394,892	(404,256)	165,669,909
Total Cost	\$165,969,492	\$8,170,251	(\$1,297,437)	\$172,842,306
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Buildings	(\$7,332,038)	(\$748,019)	\$0	(\$8,080,057)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(4,552,210)	(442,211)	0	(4,994,421)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,279,013)	(669,218)	152,511	(2,795,720)
Vehicles	(4,632,379)	(541,835)	251,745	(4,922,469)
Infrastructure	(75,341,913)	(2,475,156)	0	(77,817,069)
Total Depreciation	(\$94,137,553)	(\$4,876,439) *	\$404,256	(\$98,609,736)
Net Value:	\$71,831,939			\$74,232,570

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$918,357
Security of Persons and Property - Police	571,151
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	484,032
Security of Persons and Property - Other	5,998
Public Health and Welfare Services	3,232
Transportation	2,276,280
Community Environment	274,847
Leisure Time Activities	342,542
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,876,439

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2021:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2020	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2021
	2020	raditions	Deletions	2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:	ΦA 105 515	Φ462 100	φo	Φ4.650.714
Land	\$4,195,515	\$463,199	\$0	\$4,658,714
Construction in Progress	12,310,514	15,269,958	0	27,580,472
Subtotal	16,506,029	15,733,157	0	32,239,186
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	108,182,972	1,260,034	0	109,443,006
Improvements Other Than Buildings	28,316,143	0	0	28,316,143
Machinery and Equipment	3,923,408	34,681	(248,957)	3,709,132
Vehicles	3,460,410	681,952	(284,099)	3,858,263
Infrastructure	108,896,929	7,364,783	0	116,261,712
Subtotal	252,779,862	9,341,450	(533,056)	261,588,256
Total Cost	\$269,285,891	\$25,074,607	(\$533,056)	\$293,827,442
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Buildings	(\$33,232,193)	(\$2,704,111)	\$0	(\$35,936,304)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(9,198,369)	(792,949)	0	(9,991,318)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,514,509)	(246,823)	248,957	(2,512,375)
Vehicles	(2,060,894)	(308,986)	284,099	(2,085,781)
Infrastructure	(40,420,255)	(2,829,762)	0	(43,250,017)
Total Depreciation	(\$87,426,220)	(\$6,882,631)	\$533,056	(\$93,775,795)
Net Value:	\$181,859,671			\$200,051,647

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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.

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)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a 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.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, 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 3.00% 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 3.00%.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined 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% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	State	Law
	and Local	Enforcement
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	*
2021 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	13.0 %

^{*} This rate is determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,089,300 for 2021.

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NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF 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. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF 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. (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF 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.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3.00% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3.00% of their base pension or disability benefit.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,565,995 for 2021.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF'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. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,074,730	\$19,934,950	\$27,009,680
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2021	0.047777%	0.292426%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2020	0.045290%	0.286362%	
Percentage Change	0.002487%	0.00606%	
Pension Expense	\$381,393	\$1,998,129	\$2,379,522

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$334,318	\$334,318
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	833,350	833,350
Change in proportionate share	342,445	965,342	1,307,787
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,089,300	1,565,995	2,655,295
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,431,745	\$3,699,005	\$5,130,750
Deferred Inflows of Resources		_	
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$2,757,529	\$966,977	\$3,724,506
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	295,943	776,605	1,072,548
Change in proportionate share	800	236,377	237,177
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$3,054,272	\$1,979,959	\$5,034,231

\$2,655,295 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2022	(\$937,725)	\$236,295	(\$701,430)
2023	(273,951)	650,399	376,448
2024	(1,124,061)	(778,371)	(1,902,432)
2025	(376,090)	(30,987)	(407,077)
2026	0	75,715	75,715
Total	(\$2,711,827)	\$153,051	(\$2,558,776)

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.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 and December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

December 31, 2020

3.25 percent

3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
3 percent simple

0.5 percent simple through 2021. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

December 31, 2019

3.25 percent

3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
3 percent simple
1.4 percent simple through 2020. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
7.2 percent
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. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

The long-term 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.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. 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 Discount Rate 1% Incre		
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$13,495,091	\$7,074,730	\$1,736,216

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF'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 OPF'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 the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2020, compared with January 1, 2019, are presented below.

	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019
Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
		for increases based on the lesser of the
		increase in CPI and 3 percent

For the January 1, 2020 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck 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

For the January 1, 2020 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

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 OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

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

^{*} levered 2x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2020, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2019 was 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 Discount Rate 1% Inc		
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$27,752,004	\$19,934,950	\$13,392,865

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NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability 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 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 the 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 benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* 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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. 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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority 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 is not 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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2021. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$36,616 for 2021.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was 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
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$909,783)	\$3,098,304	\$2,188,521
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)-2021	0.051066%	0.292426%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2020	0.048521%	0.286362%	
Percentage Change	0.002545%	0.00606%	
OPEB Expense	(\$5,294,732)	\$429,638	(\$4,865,094)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (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 in assumptions	\$447,256	\$1,711,644	\$2,158,900
Change in proportionate share	227,707	600,708	828,415
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	36,616	36,616
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$674,963	\$2,348,968	\$3,023,931
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$484,565	\$115,137	\$599,702
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	821,072	511,056	1,332,128
Changes in assumptions	1,474,118	493,927	1,968,045
Change in proportionate share	0	25,409	25,409
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,779,755	\$1,145,529	\$3,925,284

\$36,616 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	(\$1,073,401)	\$265,106	(\$808,295)
2023	(763,716)	292,363	(471,353)
2024	(210,569)	249,383	38,814
2025	(57,106)	246,122	189,016
2026	0	55,596	55,596
2027	0	42,174	42,174
2028	0	16,079	16,079
Total	(\$2,104,792)	\$1,166,823	(\$937,969)

NOTE 12 - 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

Projected Salary Increases,
including inflation
Single Discount Rate:

3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent
including wage inflation

Current measurement date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement date 3.16 percent

Investment Rate of Return:

Current measurement date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement date 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current measurement date
Prior Measurement date
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

2.00 percent
2.75 percent

Current measurement date 8.5 percent initial,

3.5 percent ultimate in 2035 Prior Measurement date 10.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2030

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (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.

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:

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (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 Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (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:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$226,222)	(\$909,783)	(\$1,471,722)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now 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				
	Cost Trend Rate				
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$931,955)	(\$909,783)	(\$884,974)		

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

NOTE 12 - 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

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth

Single discount rate Cost of Living Adjustments January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020

Entry Age Normal 8.0 percent 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 2.96 percent 2.2 percent simple

rolled forward to December 31, 2019

Entry Age Normal 8.0 percent 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 3.56 percent 3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple

for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016. The prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

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:

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

^{*} levered 2x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

Discount Rate For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent for 2020 and 3.56 percent for 2019. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

		Current			
	1% Decrease (1.96%)	Discount Rate (2.96%)	1% Increase (3.96%)		
City's proportionate share	(1.5070)	(2.5070)	(3.5070)		
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,863,406	\$3,098,304	\$2,467,181		

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

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NOTE 13 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

At December 31, 2021, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$2,704,358, of which \$2,059,880 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$644,478 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

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NOTE 14 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes including renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to and payable no later than those principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period.

	Balance			Balance	
	Issue	December 31,	Issued	December 31,	
_	Date	2020	(Retired)	2021	
Governmental Activities:					
Debt Service Funds Notes Payable:					
2.00% MSC BAN	3/29/20	\$500,000	(\$500,000)	\$0	
Capital Projects Fund Note Payable:					
1.00% MSC BAN	8/28/20	\$2,435,000	(\$2,435,000)	\$0	
1.00% MSC BAN	8/28/21	0	300,000	300,000	
Total Capital Project Fund Notes Payable:		2,435,000	(2,135,000)	300,000	
Total Governmental Notes Payable		\$2,935,000	(\$2,635,000)	\$300,000	

The 2020 MSCBAN Notes of \$2,435,000 bearing a rate of 1.0% matured on August 28, 2021 and were reissued as 2021 MSCBAN Notes of \$1,835,000 bearing a rate of 1.0%. \$1,535,000 of the new notes were classified as long-term notes and \$300,000 were classified as current notes payable within the Capital Improvement (CIP) Fund. The notes were issued to finance the cost of construction of the new Municipal Service Complex. These notes will be retired from the City's Capital Improvement (CIP) Fund.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Date Purchased	Description	Balance December 31, 2020	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2021	Amount Due Within One Year
Government	al Activities:					
	pation Notes					
2020	MSC BAN	\$4,035,000	\$0	(\$4,035,000)	\$0	\$0
2021	MSC BAN	0	4,035,000	0	4,035,000	0
2021	MSC BAN	0	1,535,000	0	1,535,000	0
Total Bond	Anticipation Notes	4,035,000	5,570,000	(4,035,000)	5,570,000	0
General Obl	igation Bonds:					
2014	TIF Bonds	8,195,000	0	(475,000)	7,720,000	485,000
	Premium	123,256	0	(8,804)	114,452	8,804
2020	Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	8,920,000	0	(730,000)	8,190,000	745,000
	Premium	564,638	0	(51,331)	513,307	51,331
Total Genera	al Obligation Bonds	17,802,894	0	(1,265,135)	16,537,759	1,290,135
Special Obli	gation Bonds:					
2018	TIF Bonds	3,536,970	0	0	3,536,970	0
2021	TIF Bonds	0	3,200,000	0	3,200,000	0
	Premium	0	184,254	(15,355)	168,899	15,355
Total Specia	l Obligation Bonds	3,536,970	3,384,254	(15,355)	6,905,869	15,355
Direct Borro						
2014	Park Construction/Improvement	550,000	0	(550,000)	0	0
Other Long-	Term Obligations:			, ,		
	ated Absences Payable	2,134,601	2,059,880	(2,134,601)	2,059,880	1,181,253
	eases Payable	77,063	0	(24,731)	52,332	25,676
	ion Liability	24,866,880	0	(412,018)	24,454,862	0
	B Liability	7,003,189	0	(3,904,885)	3,098,304	0
	Long-Term Obligations	34,081,733	2,059,880	(6,476,235)	29,665,378	1,206,929
Total Go	vernmental Activities Long-Term Debt	\$60,006,597	\$11,014,134	(\$12,341,725)	\$58,679,006	\$2,512,419

2021 MSC Bond Anticipation Notes

In March 2022, the City issued \$3,835,000 of 2022 bond anticipation notes payable to renew the 2021 MSC bond anticipation notes payable. As the new notes extended the maturity date of the bond anticipation notes past 12 months after the date of the financial statements, the bond anticipation notes will be treated as long-term obligations of the City.

2014 Partners' Park Construction Loan

The Park Construction Loan is a loan issued for the purpose of constructing a new park called the Partners' Park in the City of Marysville. Local businesses have agreed to make payments to the in order to pay off the balance of the loan along with the City of Marysville. The balance of the loan was paid off in 2021.

NOTE 15- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2020 Various Improvement Refunding Bonds

The Various Improvement general obligation bonds are serial bonds issued for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the 2007 Various Improvement Bonds issued December 1, 2007 and the 2011 Facility Construction Bonds issued December 1, 2011. The refunding was undertaken for the purpose of reducing interest rates and debt service on the prior bonds. The 2020 bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The amount of \$9,485,325 from the 2020 bonds was placed in an escrow fund to defease the 2007 and 2011 bonds which was redeemed each June 1 and December 1 annually. Bonds bear an interest rate from 2.00 to 3.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Debt Service Fund. \$8,703,307 was outstanding as of December 31, 2021. The advanced refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,577,402.

2014 Coleman's Crossing Tax Increment Financing Bonds

The Coleman's Tax Increment Financing general obligation bonds are serial bonds issued for the purpose of financing certain public improvements within the Coleman's Crossing Tax Increment Financing District. The bonds mature on December 1, 2034 in the amount of \$10,730,000, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Bonds bear an interest rate from 3.00 to 4.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Coleman's Crossing TIF Fund. \$7,834,452 was outstanding as of December 31, 2021.

2018 Cook's Pointe Tax Increment Financing Special Obligation Bonds

The Cook's Pointe Tax Increment Financing special obligation bonds are serial bonds issued for the purpose of financing certain public improvements within the Cook's Pointe Tax Increment Financing District. The bonds mature on December 1, 2049. The bonds are purchased at 100% of the principal amount advanced by the original purchaser, pursuant to the terms of the bonds, with the principal to be advanced not to exceed \$4,870,000, with the initial draw in the amount of \$128,532. The bonds shall be subject to redemption at the option of the City, either in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as the City shall determine, on any date prior to maturity at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the dated fixed for redemption. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.75%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Coleman's Crossing TIF Fund. \$3,536,970 was outstanding as of December 31, 2021 with only interest paid during the year.

2021 Tax Increment Financing Special Obligation Bonds

The 2021 Tax Increment Financing special obligation bonds are serial bonds issued for the purpose of financing certain public improvements within the City. The bonds mature on December 1, 2035. The bonds are purchased at 100% of the principal amount advanced by the original purchaser, pursuant to the terms of the bonds, with the principal to be advanced not to exceed \$3,200,000. The bonds shall be subject to redemption at the option of the City, either in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as the City shall determine, on any date prior to maturity at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the dated fixed for redemption. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.00% - 3.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's TIF Capital Fund. \$3,200,000 was outstanding as of December 31, 2021 with only interest paid during the year.

NOTE 15- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Date Purchased	Description	Balance December 31, 2020	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2021	Amount Due Within One Year	
• •	Business-Type Activities:						
	gation Bond:						
2015	Sewer System	\$9,230,000	\$0	(\$220,000)	\$9,010,000	\$225,000	
Mortgage Re	evenue Bonds:						
2015	Sewer System Refunding	26,385,000	0	(1,140,000)	25,245,000	1,190,000	
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	1,274,318	0	(79,645)	1,194,673	79,645	
2015	Sewer System Refunding	13,645,000	0	(280,000)	13,365,000	295,000	
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	730,993	0	(45,687)	685,306	45,687	
2016	Sewer System Refunding	65,670,000	0	(515,000)	65,155,000	535,000	
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	1,849,192	0	(80,412)	1,768,780	80,412	
2016	Sewer System Refunding	7,685,000	0	(385,000)	7,300,000	405,000	
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	792,949	0	(55,396)	737,553	55,396	
2016	Water System Refunding	15,660,000	0	(870,000)	14,790,000	870,000	
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	1,639,481	0	(91,082)	1,548,399	91,082	
2020	Water System Improvements	40,240,000	0	(215,000)	40,025,000	255,000	
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	1,334,428	0	(46,015)	1,288,413	46,015	
Total Mortga	age Revenue Bonds	176,906,361	0	(3,803,237)	173,103,124	3,948,237	
Ohio Public	owing: Works Commission Loan: Cherry Street and Ninth Street Water	295,683	0	(29,568)	266,115	29,568	
Other Long-	Term Obligations:						
Other Long-Term Obligations: Compensated Absences Payable		589,611	644,478	(589,611)	644,478	386,539	
Capital Lease Payable		77,064	203,387	(67,711)	212,740	64,115	
Net Pension Liability		3,375,888	0	(821,070)	2,554,818	0	
Net OPEB Liability		2,527,430	0	(2,527,430)	0	0	
	Long-Term Obligations	6,569,993	847,865	(4,005,822)	3,412,036	450,654	
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt		\$193,002,037	\$847,865	(\$8,058,627)	\$185,791,275	\$4,653,459	

The City's outstanding OPWC loan from direct borrowing contains a provision that in an event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8% per annum until the date of payment and outstanding amounts become immediately due. Also, the lender may direct the County Treasurer to pay the outstanding amount from a portion of the local government funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City.

NOTE 15- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2020 Water System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Water System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued to provide additional resources for constructing and installing certain water system improvements. The bonds mature on December 1, 2049. The bonds bear an interest rate from 3.00 to 4.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Water Fund. \$41,313,413 was outstanding as of December 31, 2021.

2015 Sewer System General Obligation Bonds

The Sewer System general obligation bonds are serial bonds issued to provide additional resources for constructing and installing certain sewer treatment system improvements. The bonds mature on December 1, 2047 in the amount of \$10,270,000, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Bonds bear an interest rate from 2.00 to 4.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Sewer Fund. \$9,010,000 was outstanding as of December 31, 2021.

2015 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds are term bonds issued to advance refund \$31,470,000, including a call premium of \$2,757,302, of mortgage revenue bonds issued in 2006 and to currently refund \$14,875,000 of outstanding mortgage revenue bond anticipation notes issued in 2014 and to provide additional resources for constructing and installing certain sewer treatment system improvements. Refinancing of the bonds resulted in a cash savings of \$2,972,847 (net present value savings of \$2,197,225) or 7.52%. The amount of \$32,723,026 from the 2006 bonds was placed in an escrow fund to defease the 2006 bonds. The refunding bonds are not included in the City's debt since the City has insubstance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The bonds bear an interest rate from 3.00 to 5.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Sewer Fund.

NOTE 15- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2015 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Fund assets, whose uses are restricted under the bond indenture, are presented as restricted assets on the statement of net position. Restricted assets relating to the sewer mortgage revenue bonds at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Restricted Assets Held by the Trustee

Mortgage Revenue Bond Current Debt Service \$312,967 Mortgage Revenue Bond Reserve Fund \$3,585,248

2016 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds are term bonds issued to advance refund \$79,125,000, including a call premium of \$3,265,785, of mortgage revenue bonds issued in 2006 and 2007. Refinancing of the bonds resulted in a cash savings of \$19,022,224 (net of funds on hand present value savings of \$7,710,179) or 3.51%. The amount of \$83,254,632 from the 2006 and 2007 bonds was placed in an escrow fund to defease the 2006 and 2007 bonds. The refunding bonds are not included in the City's debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The bonds bear an interest rate from 2.00 to 5.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Sewer Fund.

2016 Water System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Water System Mortgage Revenue Bonds are term bonds issued to advance refund \$20,130,000, including a call premium of \$2,094,892, of mortgage revenue bonds issued in 2007. Refinancing of the bonds resulted in a cash savings of \$5,649,521 (net present value savings of \$3,375,234) or 2.3%. The amount of \$21,303,469 from the 2007 bonds was placed in an escrow fund to defease the 2007 bonds. The refunding bonds are not included in the City's debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The bonds bear an interest rate from 4.00 to 5.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Water Fund.

The City has pledged future customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay Water Revenue Bonds, series 2016. A description of what these bonds have been used for can be found above. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on these bonds is \$20,044,800. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,479,000 and \$4,046,265, respectively.

The City has pledged future customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay Sewer Revenue Bonds, series 2015 and 2016. A description of what these bonds have been used for can be found above. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on these bonds is \$180,080,324. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$6,826,194 and \$6,895,599, respectively.

The City has pledged future customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay Water Revenue Bonds, series 2020. A description of what these bonds have been used for can be found above. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on these bonds is \$68,767,800. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,679,200 and \$4,065,265, respectively.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2021 follows:

Governmental Activities

	General Obligation Bonds		Special Oblig	gation Bonds
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$1,230,000	\$432,648	\$0	\$87,500
2023	1,460,000	490,338	200,000	87,500
2024	1,510,000	456,138	435,000	83,600
2025	1,545,000	415,638	450,000	79,300
2026	1,585,000	374,138	460,000	74,900
2027-2031	8,570,000	1,260,114	2,610,000	281,100
2032-2036	3,210,000	233,802	2,190,000	86,100
2037-2041	0	0	175,000	0
2042-2046	0	0	61,970	0
2047-2049	0	0	155,000	0
Totals	\$19,110,000	\$3,662,816	\$6,736,970	\$780,000

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

_	General Obliga	ntion Bonds	Mortgage Revenue Bonds		OPWC Loans	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$225,000	\$322,000	\$3,550,000	\$6,428,994	\$29,568	\$0
2023	230,000	316,938	3,700,000	6,272,144	29,568	0
2024	235,000	311,188	3,860,000	6,125,194	29,568	0
2025	240,000	305,312	4,025,000	5,955,244	29,568	0
2026	250,000	297,812	4,185,000	5,800,244	29,568	0
2027-2031	1,380,000	1,365,496	23,515,000	26,390,195	118,275	0
2032-2036	1,630,000	1,112,020	28,470,000	21,650,484	0	0
2037-2041	1,950,000	747,550	41,650,000	12,121,675	0	0
2042-2046	2,345,000	181,200	43,160,000	11,219,400	0	0
2047-2049	525,000	21,000	9,765,000	1,049,350	0	0
Totals	\$9,010,000	\$4,980,516	\$165,880,000	\$103,012,924	\$266,115	\$0

NOTE 16 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City leases a street sweeper and a wheel loader under capital leases. The original cost of the street sweeper and wheel loader was \$257,639 and \$203,387, respectively. The related liability is reported in both the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the enterprise funds.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021:

	Governmental		
	Capital	Sanitation	Stormwater
Year Ending December 31,	Lease	Fund	Fund
2022	\$27,674	\$13,838	\$56,817
2023	27,674	13,838	56,817
2024	0	0	42,979
2025	0	0	42,979
Minimum Lease Payments	55,348	27,676	199,592
Less amount representing			
interest at the City's incremental			
borrowing rate of interest	(3,016)	(710)	(13,818)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$52,332	\$26,966	\$185,774

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2021, the City contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage Limit	Deductible
Buildings	\$178,843,563	\$5,000
Personal Property	3,805,038	5,000
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	5,000
Builders Risk	15,000,000	5,000
General Liability	5,000,000	0
Miscellaneous Property	3,241,892	500
Employee Benefit Liability	1,000,000	1,000
Wrongful Acts	5,000,000	1,000
Law Enforcement	5,000,000	2,000
Automobile Liability	5,000,000	0
Electronic Data Processing	25,000 - 1,857,062	500

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

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

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NOTE 18 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Capital Projects	Commitment	Completion
SR 38 Improvements, Phase 1	\$2,383,527	2022
New Water Treatment Plant	28,825,299_	2022
Total	\$31,208,826	

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings, which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

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NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Marysville/Union County Joint Recreation District

The Marysville/Union County Joint Recreation District (the District) is a jointly governed organization involving the City of Marysville, Union County, and Paris Township. The District was established for acquiring, developing, operating, and maintaining a sports complex and bicycle/walking trail in Union County. The District's Board of Trustees consists of seven members, three appointed by the Mayor of Marysville, three appointed by the County Commissioners, and one appointed by the Paris Township Board of Trustees.

Union County Community Improvement Corporation

The Union County Community Improvement Corporation (the Corporation), a non-profit corporation, was established to assist in the financing of economic and industrial development in Union County. It is the responsibility of the Corporation to provide building, zoning, and land controls for the County, townships, and municipal corporations. The Board of Trustees consists of not less than three nor more than twenty-five trustees as such number is fixed by the members from time to time. Two-fifths of the Board of Trustees are composed of appointed or elected officers of such political subdivisions. The Corporation can issue its own debt and is not fiscally dependent on the City. The City of Marysville does not have an ongoing financial interest and/or responsibility with this organization.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

The City is a participant in the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), a jointly governed organization. MORPC is composed of 74 representatives appointed by member governments who make up the commission, the policy-making body of MORPC, and the oversight board. MORPC is a voluntary association of local governments in central and south-central Ohio and a regional planning agency whose membership includes 42 political subdivisions in and around Franklin, Ross, Fayette, Delaware, Pickaway, Madison, Licking, and Fairfield counties, Ohio. The purpose of the organization is to improve the quality of life for member communities by improving housing conditions, to promote and support livability/sustainability measures as a means of addressing regional growth challenges, and to administer and facilitate the availability of regional environmental infrastructure program funding to the full advantage of MORPC's members.

Marysville/Union County Port Authority

The Marysville/Union County Port Authority (the Authority) is a jointly governed organization involving the City of Marysville and Union County. The Authority was established to enhance, foster, aid, provide or promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, governmental operations, culture, research, and the creation and preservation of jobs and employment opportunities in Union County. The Authority's Board of Trustees consists of seven members, three appointed by the Mayor of Marysville with the advice and consent of City Council, three appointed by the County Commissioners, and one appointed by the Mayor of Marysville with the advice and consent of the City Council and the County Commissioners.

Union County Council of Governments (COG) – The Council of Governments (COG) is a jointly governed organization involving the City of Marysville, Union County, and Marysville Exempted Village School District. The COG was established to work together in an innovative and collaborative way and bring new technology and shared services to each member of the Council of Governments to meet current and future needs. The COG's board consist of one member from each entity.

NOTE 21 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the General Fund were \$1,075,853. Also, in the State Route 31 Fund and in the CIP Fund (capital projects funds) there are significant encumbrances outstanding in the amounts of \$1,767,520 and \$2,465,345, respectively.

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 23, 2022 the City issued \$3,835,000 in one year General Obligation Notes to pay for Various Improvements within the City. The notes, which mature on March 23, 2023, have an interest rate of 1.75%.

On August 22, 2022 the City issued \$1,535,000 in one year General Obligation Notes to pay for Various Improvements within the City. The notes, which mature on August 22, 2023, have an interest rate of 1.75%.

NOTE 23 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS (ARO)

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 facilities. At this time, due to limitations associated with the existing plant's age and building materials within the plant, the engineer consulted would not have a reasonable estimate to calculate a liability for this year.

$R_{\it EQUIRED}$ $S_{\it UPPLEMENTARY}$ $I_{\it NFORMATION}$

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Eight Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.041447%	0.041447%	0.043217%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,886,061	\$4,998,971	\$7,485,699
City's covered payroll	\$5,383,100	\$5,029,150	\$6,144,925
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	90.77%	99.40%	121.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2542020%	0.2542020%	0.266357%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$12,380,435	\$13,168,723	\$17,134,926
City's covered payroll	\$4,554,046	\$5,277,461	\$4,940,981
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	271.86%	249.53%	346.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	72,000	72 2007	((770)
liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.042688%	0.044418%	0.045307%	0.045290%	0.047777%
0.01200070	0.01111070	0.01550770	0.01525070	0.01777770
\$9,693,733	\$6,968,253	\$12,408,669	\$8,951,874	\$7,074,730
\$5,609,933	\$5,695,600	\$6,207,657	\$6,414,571	\$6,583,421
172.80%	122.34%	199.89%	139.56%	107.46%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.266451%	0.286303%	0.289236%	0.286362%	0.292426%
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\$16,876,781	\$17,571,728	\$23,609,301	\$19,290,894	\$19,934,950
\$6,425,132	\$6,620,931	\$6,906,819	\$7,199,821	\$7,165,305
262.67%	265.40%	341.83%	267.94%	278.21%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Nine Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$699,803	\$603,498	\$737,391
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	699,803	603,498	737,391
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,383,100	\$5,029,150	\$6,144,925
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$777,831	\$1,074,491	\$992,643
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	777,831	1,074,491	992,643
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,554,046	\$5,277,461	\$4,940,981
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$673,192	\$740,428	\$869,072	\$898,040	\$921,679	\$1,089,300
673,192	740,428	869,072	898,040	921,679	1,089,300
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,609,933	\$5,695,600	\$6,207,657	\$6,414,571	\$6,583,421	\$7,780,714
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$1,290,809	\$1,330,145	\$1,387,580	\$1,446,444	\$1,526,210	\$1,565,995
1,290,809	1,330,145	1,387,580	1,446,444 \$0	1,526,210 \$0	1,565,995
\$6,425,132	\$6,620,931	\$6,906,819	\$7,199,821	\$7,165,305	\$7,352,089
20.09%	20.09%	20.09%	20.09%	21.30%	21.30%

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

Last Five Years

Ohio Public	Employees	Retirement	System
-------------	------------------	------------	--------

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.044330%	0.046190%	0.048167%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$4,477,483	\$5,015,892	\$6,279,839
City's covered payroll	\$5,609,933	\$5,695,600	\$6,207,657
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	79.81%	88.07%	101.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.266451%	0.286303%	0.289236%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$12,647,846	\$16,221,546	\$2,633,937
City's covered payroll	\$6,425,132	\$6,620,931	\$6,906,819
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	196.85%	245.00%	38.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability.

2020	2021			
0.048521%	0.051066%			
\$6,702,008	(\$909,783)			
\$6,414,571	\$6,583,421			
104.48%	(13.82%)			
47.80%	115.57%			
2020	2021			
0.286362%	0.292426%			
\$2,828,611	\$3,098,304			
\$7,199,821	\$7,165,305			
39.29%	43.24%			
47.08%	45.42%			

Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions Last Nine Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$53,831	\$100,583	\$122,899
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	53,831	100,583	122,899
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,383,100	\$5,029,150	\$6,144,925
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$22,770	\$26,387	\$24,705
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	22,770	26,387	24,705
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,554,046	\$5,277,461	\$4,940,981
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$112,199	\$56,956	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
112,199	56,956	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,609,933	\$5,695,600	\$6,207,657	\$6,414,571	\$6,583,421	\$7,780,714
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$32,126	\$31,023	\$32,365	\$33,825	\$35,665	\$36,616
32,126	31,023	32,365	33,825	35,665	36,616
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,425,132	\$6,620,931	\$6,906,819	\$7,199,821	\$7,165,305	\$7,352,089
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

NET PENSION LIABILITY - COST SHARING PLANS

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%
- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality Table.

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 3.00% to 1.4% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 1.4% to 0.5% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

NET PENSION LIABILITY – COST SHARING PLANS (Continued)

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

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

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NET OPEB LIABILITY - COST SHARING PLANS (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 6.50% to 6.00%
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 7.5% to 10%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.31% to 3.71%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%.
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.0% to 10.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00%.
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.5% to 8.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00%

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

2019: The retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan were replaced with a stipend-based health care model.

2020 - 2021: There were no changes in benefit terms.

NET OPEB LIABILITY - COST SHARING PLANS (ASSET) (Continued)

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

Changes in assumptions:

2018: The single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.



Combining and Individual F_{UND} $S_{\mathit{TATEMENTS}}$ and S_{CHEDULES}

 $T_{\it HE}$ following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Veyance Incentive Fund

To account for the transfer of non-tax revenues to be expended as revenue sharing for a financial incentive negotiated with the Veyance Company(The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Univenture Financial Incentive Fund

To account for the transfer of non-tax revenues to be expended as revenue sharing for a financial incentive negotiated with the Univenture Company. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Street Tree Fund

To accumulate dedicated revenues for the financial support of expenditures associated with the Urban Forestry Program.

Pool Fund

To account for specific revenues and expenditures necessary to operate the municipal pool.

City Events Fund

To account for all revenues and expenditures associated with City sponsored events.

Police Pension Fund

To account for property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

Fire Pension Fund

To account for property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension.

Police Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the Police Department.

Fire Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the Fire Department.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Street Maintenance Fund

To account for that portion of the state levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for local street construction, maintenance and repair. Ninety-two and one-half percent of the tax and fees are allocated to this fund.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

Mandatory Drug Fine Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug agencies.

Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Alcohol Education And Enforcement Fund

To account for fines imposed on DUI offenders. Under state law, disbursements may be made from this fund for law enforcement purposes related to informing the public of laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Indigent Drivers Treatment Fund

To account for fines imposed on DUI offenders. Under state law, disbursements may be made from this fund for law enforcement purposes related to treatment services for those persons who cannot afford such services.

State Highway Fund

To account for that portion of the state levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for the maintenance and repair of state highways within the City. Seven and one-half percent of the tax and fees are allocated to this fund.

Federal Law Enforcement Fund

To account for federal proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

Court Computer and Research Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for providing information technology systems to the Municipal Court and for periodic upgrades to these systems.

Municipal Court Computer Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for providing information technology systems to the Municipal Court and for periodic upgrades to these systems.

Municipal Court Special Projects Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for providing for other specific items that may arise.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Court Probation Fee Fund

To account for fees designated to the Municipal Court for the operation of the probation program.

Eljer Park Fund

To account for the insurance liability for Eljer Park.

Cemetery Maintenance Fund

To provide funding for the maintenance of the city owned cemetery.

Cemetery Endowment Fund

To account for donations to the cemetery whose use is specified for cemetery operations.

Municipal Court Local Interlock Fund

To account for the fines assessed by the City of Marysville for certain DUI cases. Monies collected are to be used for the purchase and installation of an interlock/immobilization device to prevent usage of a motor vehicle by intoxicated drivers.

Municipal Court State Interlock Fund

To account for the fines assessed by the State of Ohio for certain DUI cases. Monies collected are to be used for the purchase and installation of an interlock/immobilization device to prevent usage of a motor vehicle by intoxicated drivers.

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the CHIP program.

Covid Aid And Relief Fund

This fund is used to account for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds and Cares Act revenue received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

Partners Park Fund

To account for monies pledged by area businesses for the construction of Partners Park (Only the Balance Sheet is presented for this fund as there is no activity for the year in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This fund is not part of the City's appropriated budget; therefore no budgetary schedule is presented.)

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Parkland Development Fund

To account for park impact/capacity fees collected to be used to provide neighborhood parks and to make capital improvements to land provided to the City by developers.

OPWC Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the OPWC program.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Formula Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the CDBG Formula program.

Safe Routes to Schools Grant Fund

To account for the activity related to the capital improvements funded by the Safe Routes to School Grant.

NW 33 Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the Route 33 Construction project.

State Route 31 Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the reconstruction project on State Route 31. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is only reporting encumbrances as of the end of the fiscal year.)

TIF Capital Fund

To account for financial resources to be used for TIF capital improvements.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,717,159	\$	0	\$ 2,972,206	\$	7,689,365
Receivables:					_		
Accounts		30,934		135,000	0		165,934
Intergovernmental		862,354		0	436,820		1,299,174
Interest		112		0	0		112
Property Taxes		251,902		0	 0		251,902
Total Assets	\$	5,862,461	\$	135,000	\$ 3,409,026	\$	9,406,487
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	170,485	\$	0	\$ 75,672	\$	246,157
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		42,516		0	0		42,516
Intergovernmental Payable		12,621		0	0		12,621
Contracts Payable		0		0	79,950		79,950
Unearned Revenue		1,305,444		0	0		1,305,444
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0	774,441		774,441
Total Liabilities		1,531,066		0	930,063		2,461,129
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		586,276		135,000	416,475		1,137,751
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		246,970		0	0		246,970
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		833,246		135,000	416,475		1,384,721
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		3,249,239		0	1,556,246		4,805,485
Committed		248,910		0	949,242		1,198,152
Unassigned		0		0	(443,000)		(443,000)
Total Fund Balances		3,498,149		0	2,062,488		5,560,637
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		· · ·					· · ·
and Fund Balances	\$	5,862,461	\$	135,000	\$ 3,409,026	\$	9,406,487

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 269,700	\$ 0	\$ 269,700		
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,599,663	225,351	2,825,014		
Charges for Services	256,673	0	256,673		
Licenses and Permits	291,539	627,110	918,649		
Investment Earnings	1,404	0	1,404		
Fines and Forfeitures	142,085	0	142,085		
All Other Revenue	49,013	0	49,013		
Total Revenue	3,610,077	852,461	4,462,538		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property - Police	145,736	0	145,736		
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	149,033	0	149,033		
Security of Persons and Property - Other	1,033,114	0	1,033,114		
Leisure Time Activities	214,231	0	214,231		
Community Environment	292,736	126,612	419,348		
Transportation	1,516,303	0	1,516,303		
General Government	258,994	0	258,994		
Capital Outlay	0	2,464,169	2,464,169		
Total Expenditures	3,610,147	2,590,781	6,200,928		
Deficiency of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(70)	(1,738,320)	(1,738,390)		
Other Financing Sources:					
Special Obligation Bonds Issued	0	3,200,000	3,200,000		
Premium on Special Obligation Revenue Bonds Issued	0	184,254	184,254		
Transfers In	322,914	0	322,914		
Total Other Financing Sources	322,914	3,384,254	3,707,168		
Net Change In Fund Balance	322,844	1,645,934	1,968,778		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,175,305	416,554	3,591,859		
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,498,149	\$ 2,062,488	\$ 5,560,637		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	Street Tree		Pool		City Events		Police Pension	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	176,934	\$	39,747	\$	53,481	\$	14,230
Receivables:								
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		7,571
Interest		0		0		0		0
Property Taxes		0		0		0		125,951
Total Assets	\$	176,934	\$	39,747	\$	53,481	\$	147,752
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	98,763	\$	20	\$	3,196	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		2,395		255		3,407		0
Intergovernmental Payable		997		2		1,461		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		102,155		277		8,064		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		10,037
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		123,485
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		0		133,522
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		0		0		0		14,230
Committed		74,779		39,470		45,417		0
Total Fund Balances		74,779		39,470		45,417		14,230
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	176,934	\$	39,747	\$	53,481	\$	147,752

Fii	re Pension	Po	Police Grant		Fire Grant		Street Laintenance			I andatory Orug Fine
\$	12,382	\$	24,999	\$	4,885	\$	482,477	\$	48,555	\$ 118,625
	0		0		0		30,934		0	0
	7,571		1,011		0		777,431		0	0
	0		0		0		83		8	0
	125,951		0		0		0		0	0
\$	145,904	\$	26,010	\$	4,885	\$	1,290,925	\$	48,563	\$ 118,625
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	52,546	\$	0	\$ 0
	0		0		0		36,030		0	0
	0		0		0		9,972		0	0
	0		0		0		0		0	 0
	0		0		0		98,548		0	 0
	10,037		1,011		0		522,261		0	0
	123,485		0		0		0		0	 0
	133,522		1,011		0		522,261		0	 0
	12,382		24,999		4,885		670,116		48,563	118,625
	0		0		0		0		0	 0
	12,382		24,999		4,885		670,116		48,563	 118,625
\$	145,904	\$	26,010	\$	4,885	\$	1,290,925	\$	48,563	\$ 118,625

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	DUI Alcohol Education and Enforcement		DUI Indigent Drivers Treatement		State Highway		Federal Law Enforcement	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	36,080	\$	173,617	\$	65,900	\$	505
Receivables:								
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		0		63,619		0
Interest		0		0		11		0
Property Taxes		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	36,080	\$	173,617	\$	129,530	\$	505
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	15,960	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		15,960		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		42,930		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		42,930		0
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		36,080		173,617		70,640		505
Committed		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		36,080		173,617		70,640		505
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	36,080	\$	173,617	\$	129,530	\$	505

	Court mputer and Research		Municipal Court Computer		Aunicipal urt Special Projects	l Court Probation Fee		Eljer Park			emetery nintenance
\$	407,942	\$	185,915	\$	601,872	\$	280,037	\$	31,523	\$	45,010
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
\$	407,942	\$	185,915	\$	601,872	\$	280,037	\$	31,523	\$	45,010
								-		-	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	0		0		0		429		0		0
	0		0		0		189		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		618		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	407,942		185,915		601,872		279,419		0		0
	0		0		0		0		31,523		45,010
	407,942		185,915		601,872		279,419		31,523		45,010
Ф	407.046	ф	105.015	Ф	co1 070	ф	200 025	ф	21.522	ф	45.010
\$	407,942	\$	185,915	\$	601,872	\$	280,037	\$	31,523	\$	45,010

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	emetery dowment	Municipal Court Local Interlock		Municipal Court State Interlock		СН	IIP Grant
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,701	\$	219,576	\$	291,934	\$	82,788
Receivables:							
Accounts	0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental	0		0		0		5,151
Interest	10		0		0		0
Property Taxes	 0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$ 12,711	\$	219,576	\$	291,934	\$	87,939
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable	0		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue	0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities	0		0		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts	0		0		0		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	0		219,576		291,934		87,939
Committed	12,711		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances	12,711		219,576		291,934		87,939
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$ 12,711	\$	219,576	\$	291,934	\$	87,939

Co	ovid Aid and Relief	tal Nonmajor Special venue Funds
\$	1,305,444	\$ 4,717,159
	0	30,934
	0	862,354
	0	112
	0	251,902
\$	1,305,444	\$ 5,862,461
\$	0	\$ 170,485
	0	42,516
	0	12,621
	1,305,444	1,305,444
	1,305,444	1,531,066
	0	586,276
	0	246,970
	0	833,246
	0	3,249,239
	0	248,910
	0	3,498,149
\$	1,305,444	\$ 5,862,461

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

	Street Tree	Pool	City Events	Police Pension
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 134,850
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	500	16,828
Charges for Services	0	173,471	81,203	0
Licenses and Permits	129,289	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	1,034	0	0	0
Total Revenue	130,323	173,471	81,703	151,678
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property - Police	0	0	0	145,736
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property - Other	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	214,231	0	0
Community Enviornment	292,736	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	258,994	0
Total Expenditures	292,736	214,231	258,994	145,736
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(162,413)	(40,760)	(177,291)	5,942
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	0	69,221	214,693	0
Total Other Financing Sources	0	69,221	214,693	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(162,413)	28,461	37,402	5,942
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	237,192	11,009	8,015	8,288
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 74,779	\$ 39,470	\$ 45,417	\$ 14,230

Fir	Fire Pension Police Grant Fire Gr		Fire Grant	Street Maintenance	Law Enforcement Trust	M andatory Drug Fine	
\$	134,850	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
	14,980	9,048	0	1,462,813	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	157,982	0	0	
	0	0	0	982	126	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	815	
	0	0	0	15,103	2,277	0	
	149,830	9,048	0	1,636,880	2,403	815	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	145,736	0	3,297	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	1,353,543	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	145,736	0	3,297	1,353,543	0	0	
	4,094	9,048	(3,297)	283,337	2,403	815	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	4,094	9,048	(3,297)	283,337	2,403	815	
	8,288	15,951	8,182	386,779	46,160	117,810	
\$	12,382	\$ 24,999	\$ 4,885	\$ 670,116	\$ 48,563	\$ 118,625	

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

	Educ	I Acohol cation and orcement]	I Indigent Orivers reatment	State Highway		Federal Law Enforcement	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		118,606		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		151		0
Fines and Forfeitures		941		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		0		0		30,599		0
Total Revenue		941		0		149,356		0
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property - Police		0		0		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Fire		0		0		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Other		0		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		0
Community Enviornment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		162,760		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		0		0		162,760		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		941		0		(13,404)		0
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers In		0		0		39,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources		0		0		39,000		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		941		0		25,596		0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		35,139		173,617		45,044		505
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	36,080	\$	173,617	\$	70,640	\$	505

Court Computer and Research	Municipal Court Computer	Municipal Court Special Projects	Court Probation Fee	Eljer Park	Cemetery Maintenance	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	1,999	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	4,268	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
22,451	22,468	46,204	12,474		0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
22,451	22,468	48,203	12,474	0	4,268	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	20,385	48,047	13,857	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	20,385	48,047	13,857	0	0	
22,451	2,083	156	(1,383)	0	4,268	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
22,451	2,083	156	(1,383)	0	4,268	
385,491	183,832	601,716	280,802	31,523	40,742	
\$ 407,942	\$ 185,915	\$ 601,872	\$ 279,419	\$ 31,523	\$ 45,010	

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

	Cemetery Endowment		Municipal Court Local Interlock		Municipal Court State Interlock		CHIP Grant	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		0		26,063
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		145		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		13,270		23,462		0
All Other Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Revenue		145	13,270		23,462			26,063
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property - Police		0		0		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Fire		0		0		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Other		0		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		0
Community Enviornment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		145		13,270		23,462		26,063
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources		0		0		0		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		145		13,270		23,462		26,063
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		12,566		206,306		268,472		61,876
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	12,711	\$	219,576	\$	291,934	\$	87,939

Cov	rid Aid and Relief	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				
\$	0	\$ 269,700				
Ψ	950,825	2,599,663				
	0	256,673				
	0	291,539				
	0	1,404				
	0	142,085				
	0	49,013				
	950,825	3,610,077				
	0	145,736				
	0	149,033				
	950,825	1,033,114				
	0	214,231				
	0	292,736				
	0	1,516,303 258,994				
	950,825	3,610,147				
	0	(70)				
	0	322,914				
	0	322,914				
	0	322,844				
	0	3,175,305				
\$	0	\$ 3,498,149				

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2021

	Parkland Develop ment			WC Grant	CDBG Formula Grant	
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,094,139	\$	0	\$	0
Receivables:						
Intergovernmental		0		387,727		0
Total Assets	\$	1,094,139	\$	387,727	\$	0
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	70,521	\$	5,151	\$	0
Contracts Payable		74,376		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		311,237		126,612
Total Liabilities		144,897		316,388		126,612
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts		0		387,727		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		387,727		0
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		0		0		0
Committed		949,242		0		0
Unassigned		0		(316,388)		(126,612)
Total Fund Balances		949,242		(316,388)		(126,612)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$	1,094,139	\$	387,727	\$	0

Safe Routes to School Grant		Northwest 33 Grant		T	TF Capital Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds					
\$	123,601	\$	295,655	\$	\$ 1,458,811		2,972,206				
	0		49,093		0		0		0		436,820
\$	123,601	\$	344,748	\$	\$ 1,458,811		3,409,026				
\$	0	\$	0	\$	\$ 0		75,672				
	0		5,574		0		79,950				
	119,925		216,667		0		774,441				
	119,925		222,241		0		930,063				
	0		28,748		0		416,475				
	0		28,748		0	416,475					
	3,676		93,759		1,458,811		1,556,246				
	0		0		0		949,242				
	0		0		0		(443,000)				
	3,676		93,759	-	1,458,811		2,062,488				
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>								
\$	123,601	\$	344,748	\$	\$ 1,458,811		3,409,026				

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

	Parkland Development		OPWC Grant		CDBG Formula Grant	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	150,000	\$	0	\$	0
Licenses and Permits		627,110		0		0
Total Revenue		777,110		0		0
Expenditures:						
Community Environment		0		0		126,612
Capital Outlay		201,191		316,388		0
Total Expenditures		201,191		316,388		126,612
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		575,919		(316,388)		(126,612)
Other Financing Sources:						
Special Obligation Bonds Issued		0		0		0
Premium on Special Obligation Revenue Bonds Issued		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources		0		0		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		575,919		(316,388)		(126,612)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		373,323		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year (Deficits)	\$	949,242	\$	(316,388)	\$	(126,612)

Routes to ol Grant	Nor	thwest 33 Grant	T	IF Capital Fund	al Nonmajor pital Project Funds
\$ 0	\$	75,351	\$	0	\$ 225,351
 0		0		0	627,110
 0		75,351		0	 852,461
0		0		0	126,612
0		21,147		1,925,443	2,464,169
0		21,147		1,925,443	2,590,781
0		54,204		(1,925,443)	(1,738,320)
0		0		3,200,000	3,200,000
0		0		184,254	184,254
0		0		3,384,254	3,384,254
0		54,204		1,458,811	1,645,934
3,676		39,555		0	416,554
\$ 3,676	\$	93,759	\$	1,458,811	\$ 2,062,488

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 1,773,986	\$ 58,986
Municipal Income Taxes	19,700,000	19,700,000	23,284,624	3,584,624
Other Local Taxes	433,000	433,000	530,240	97,240
Intergovernmental Revenues	362,000	362,000	552,718	190,718
Charges for Services	2,741,434	2,741,434	3,504,133	762,699
Licenses and Permits	161,750	161,750	464,447	302,697
Investment Earnings	200,000	200,000	75,760	(124,240)
Donations	6,000	6,000	1,000	(5,000)
Fines and Forfeitures	751,500	751,500	600,452	(151,048)
All Other Revenues	12,000	12,000	2,662	(9,338)
Total Revenues	26,082,684	26,082,684	30,790,022	4,707,338
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property: Police:				
Personal Services	5,869,326	6,064,036	6,064,036	0
Materials and Supplies	105,624	119,444	114,362	5,082
Contractual Services	288,540	310,906	273,264	37,642
Total Police	6,263,490	6,494,386	6,451,662	42,724
Fire:				
Personal Services	5,983,121	6,053,008	6,022,754	30,254
Materials and Supplies	94,418	115,525	103,923	11,602
Contractual Services	311,504	350,762	314,954	35,808
Total Fire	6,389,043	6,519,295	6,441,631	77,664
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	925,485	906,161	896,973	9,188
Materials and Supplies	104,000	104,456	98,001	6,455
Contractual Services	61,600	88,219	88,219	0
Total Municipal Court	1,091,085	1,098,836	1,083,193	15,643
Total Security of Persons and Property	13,743,618	14,112,517	13,976,486	136,031
				(C 1)

(Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
Street Lighting:				
Contractual Services	452,500	482,844	482,606	238
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	452,500	482,844	482,606	238
Community Environment:				
Public Service:				
Personal Services	370,983	380,357	366,076	14,281
Materials and Supplies	23,000	24,794	23,737	1,057
Contractual Services	35,600	38,224	36,048	2,176
Total Public Service	429,583	443,375	425,861	17,514
Buildings and Grounds:				
Personal Services	688,979	744,007	741,255	2,752
Materials and Supplies	96,050	108,406	107,050	1,356
Contractual Services	320,000	340,327	330,471	9,856
Capital Outlay	0	685,865	685,865	0
Total Buildings and Grounds	1,105,029	1,878,605	1,864,641	13,964
Total Community Environment	1,534,612	2,321,980	2,290,502	31,478
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	109,433	110,520	108,971	1,549
Materials and Supplies	3,600	3,625	3,577	48
Contractual Services	50,950	50,950	21,466	29,484
Total City Council	163,983	165,095	134,014	31,081
City Administrator:				
Personal Services	330,078	459,182	407,693	51,489
Materials and Supplies	4,500	4,938	4,932	6
Contractual Services	367,221	556,497	545,120	11,377
Total City Administrator	701,799	1,020,617	957,745	62,872
Human Resources:				
Personal Services	282,127	305,355	298,482	6,873
Materials and Supplies	5,000	5,042	4,886	156
Contractual Services	20,700	53,121	53,121	0
Total Human Resources	307,827	363,518	356,489	7,029
				(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Law Director:				
Personal Services	254,558	265,259	265,259	0
Materials and Supplies	4,000	4,992	2,847	2,145
Contractual Services	88,525	88,800	83,936	4,864
Total Law Director	347,083	359,051	352,042	7,009
Finance:				
Personal Services	815,678	814,968	789,361	25,607
Materials and Supplies	2,200	11,039	11,039	0
Contractual Services	235,200	236,294	199,616	36,678
Total Finance	1,053,078	1,062,301	1,000,016	62,285
Information Technology:				
Personal Services	477,945	481,283	472,406	8,877
Materials and Supplies	15,000	15,702	15,423	279
Contractual Services	563,400	588,144	563,008	25,136
Total Information Technology	1,056,345	1,085,129	1,050,837	34,292
City Engineer:				
Personal Services	958,203	1,064,793	966,050	98,743
Materials and Supplies	99,800	123,321	122,721	600
Contractual Services	742,200	838,037	822,602	15,435
Total City Engineer	1,800,203	2,026,151	1,911,373	114,778
Total General Government	5,430,318	6,081,862	5,762,516	319,346
Total Expenditures	21,161,048	22,999,203	22,512,110	487,093
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,921,636	3,083,481	8,277,912	5,194,431
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	10,000	60,841	50,841
Transfers Out	(4,984,067)	(7,926,067)	(7,826,731)	99,336
Advances Out	(437,849)	(437,849)	(437,849)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,411,916)	(8,353,916)	(8,203,739)	150,177
Net Change In Fund Balance	(490,280)	(5,270,435)	74,173	5,344,608
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,912,238	9,912,238	9,912,238	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,429,827	1,429,827	1,429,827	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 10,851,785	\$ 6,071,630	\$ 11,416,238	\$ 5,344,608

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Debt Service Fund– Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 67,500	\$ 67,500	\$ 67,500	\$ 0
Total Revenues	67,500	67,500	67,500	0
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	7,830,000	8,250,000	8,250,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	374,748	121,807	118,557	3,250
Total Expenditures	8,204,748	8,371,807	8,368,557	3,250
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,137,248)	(8,304,307)	(8,301,057)	3,250
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Notes Issued	5,870,000	5,870,000	5,872,747	2,747
Transfers In	2,035,744	2,035,744	2,156,895	121,151
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,905,744	7,905,744	8,029,642	123,898
Net Change In Fund Balance	(231,504)	(398,563)	(271,415)	127,148
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	271,415	271,415	271,415	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 39,911	\$ (127,148)	\$ 0	\$ 127,148

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Debt Service Fund– Coleman's Crossing TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,607,933	\$ 7,933
Total Revenues	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,607,933	7,933
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	1,297,069	1,309,181	1,073,191	235,990
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	475,000	475,000	475,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	443,884	443,884	363,187	80,697
Total Expenditures	2,215,953	2,228,065	1,911,378	316,687
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	384,047	371,935	696,555	324,620
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,116,848	1,116,848	1,116,848	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,500,895	\$ 1,488,783	\$ 1,813,403	\$ 324,620

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund – Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>			
Investment Earnings	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 508	\$ 508
All Other Revenues	100,000	100,000	0	(100,000)
Total Revenues	100,000	100,000	508	(99,492)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Engineering	3,405,474	7,800,500	7,252,018	548,482
Total Expenditures	3,405,474	7,800,500	7,252,018	548,482
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,305,474)	(7,700,500)	(7,251,510)	448,990
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	2,565,409	4,607,409	5,307,409	700,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,565,409	4,607,409	5,307,409	700,000
Net Change In Fund Balance	(740,065)	(3,093,091)	(1,944,101)	1,148,990
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(280,630)	(280,630)	(280,630)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,917,786	1,917,786	1,917,786	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 897,091	\$ (1,455,935)	\$ (306,945)	\$ 1,148,990

VEYANCE INCENTIVE FUND

		riginal udget	Final	Budget	A	ctual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:	•	_		_			`	_
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		567		567		567		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	567	\$	567	\$	567	\$	0

UNIVENTURE FINANCIAL INCENTIVE FUND

	iginal ıdget	Fina	l Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Contractual Services	 40,000		40,000	 39,513		487
Total Expenditures	 40,000		40,000	 39,513		487
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(40,000)		(40,000)	(39,513)		487
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	 40,000		40,000	 39,513		(487)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 40,000		40,000	 39,513		(487)
Net Change In Fund Balance	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 0		0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

STREET TREE FUND

				Variance with
	Original			Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and Permits	200,000	200,000	129,289	(70,711)
All Other Revenues	0	0	1,034	1,034
Total Revenues	200,000	200,000	130,323	(69,677)
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Personal Services	98,931	103,078	102,900	178
Materials and Supplies	4,500	5,745	5,224	521
Contractual Services	93,100	104,235	100,888	3,347
Capital Outlay	40,000	40,000	40,000	0
Total Expenditures	236,531	253,058	249,012	4,046
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(36,531)	(53,058)	(118,689)	(65,631)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	228,561	228,561	228,561	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	22,300	22,300	22,300	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 214,330	\$ 197,803	\$ 132,172	\$ (65,631)

POOL FUND

		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	Fin I	iance with all Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:	ф	157.500	Ф	157 500	ф	172 471	ф	15.071
Charges for Services	\$	157,500	\$	157,500	\$	173,471	\$	15,971
Total Revenues		157,500		157,500		173,471		15,971
Expenditures:								
Leisure Time Activities:								
Personal Services		133,638		134,974		123,181		11,793
Materials and Supplies		64,021		64,150		57,932		6,218
Contractual Services		48,760		49,724		45,918		3,806
Total Expenditures		246,419		248,848		227,031		21,817
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(88,919)		(91,348)		(53,560)		37,788
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		89,221		89,221		69,221		(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		89,221		89,221		69,221		(20,000)
Net Change In Fund Balance		302		(2,127)		15,661		17,788
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		308		308		308		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		10,994		10,994		10,994		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	11,604	\$	9,175	\$	26,963	\$	17,788

CITY EVENTS FUND

Dominion	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Ф 500	Φ 500	Φ 500	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	Ψ 0
Charges for Services	103,425	103,425	81,203	(22,222)
Total Revenues	103,925	103,925	81,703	(22,222)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Personal Services	110,035	114,795	104,557	10,238
Materials and Supplies	1,351	9,080	9,080	0
Contractual Services	206,233	208,456	185,032	23,424
Total Expenditures	317,619	332,331	298,669	33,662
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(213,694)	(228,406)	(216,966)	11,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	214,693	214,693	214,693	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	214,693	214,693	214,693	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	999	(13,713)	(2,273)	11,440
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	22,212	22,212	22,212	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	9,311	9,311	9,311	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 32,522	\$ 17,810	\$ 29,250	\$ 11,440

POLICE PENSION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	 	-		 		<u> </u>
Property Taxes	\$ 132,000	\$	132,000	\$ 134,850	\$	2,850
Intergovernmental Revenues	13,670		13,670	16,828		3,158
Total Revenues	145,670		145,670	151,678		6,008
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property - Police:						
Personal Services	142,970		142,970	142,970		0
Contractual Services	 2,700		2,766	 2,766		0
Total Expenditures	 145,670		145,736	145,736		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		(66)	5,942		6,008
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,288		8,288	 8,288		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 8,288	\$	8,222	\$ 14,230	\$	6,008

FIRE PENSION FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	132,000	\$	132,000	\$	134,850	\$	2,850
Intergovernmental Revenues		13,670		13,670		14,980		1,310
Total Revenues		145,670		145,670		149,830		4,160
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property - Fire:								
Personal Services		142,970		142,970		142,970		0
Contractual Services		2,700		2,766		2,766		0
Total Expenditures		145,670		145,736		145,736		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(66)		4,094		4,160
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,288		8,288		8,288		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,288	\$	8,222	\$	12,382	\$	4,160

POLICE GRANT FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget		 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 9,048	\$	6,048
Total Revenues		3,000	 3,000	 9,048		6,048
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property - Police:						
Contractual Services		3,000	 3,000	 0		3,000
Total Expenditures		3,000	 3,000	 0		3,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	0	9,048		9,048
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		15,951	 15,951	 15,951		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,951	\$ 15,951	\$ 24,999	\$	9,048

FIRE GRANT FUND

	riginal Budget	Final Budget		t Actual		Fin: P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	\$	0	\$	(4,000)
Total Revenues	4,000		4,000		0		(4,000)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Fire:							
Contractual Services	 4,000		4,000		3,297		703
Total Expenditures	 4,000		4,000		3,297		703
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0		(3,297)		(3,297)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,080		8,080		8,080		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 102		102		102		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 8,182	\$	8,182	\$	4,885	\$	(3,297)

STREET MAINTENANCE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 1,400,711	\$ 140,711
Licenses and Permits	98,000	98,000	127,048	29,048
Investment Earnings	1,400	1,400	958	(442)
All Other Revenues	15,000	15,000	15,103	103
Total Revenues	1,374,400	1,374,400	1,543,820	169,420
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Personal Services	785,657	802,372	797,879	4,493
Materials and Supplies	297,100	354,370	350,303	4,067
Contractual Services	197,500	263,852	257,895	5,957
Capital Outlay	17,000	39,989	39,352	637
Total Expenditures	1,297,257	1,460,583	1,445,429	15,154
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	77,143	(86,183)	98,391	184,574
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	73,215	73,215	73,215	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	179,242	179,242	179,242	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 329,600	\$ 166,274	\$ 350,848	\$ 184,574

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Original Budget	Final	Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Investment Earnings	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 130	\$	130
All Other Revenues	 0		0	 2,277		2,277
Total Revenues	 0		0	2,407		2,407
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	2,407		2,407
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 46,148		46,148	 46,148		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 46,148	\$	46,148	\$ 48,555	\$	2,407

MANDATORY DRUG FINE FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fin I	iance with all Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	815	\$	(11,185)
Total Revenues		12,000		12,000		815		(11,185)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property - Police:								
Materials and Supplies		3,000		3,000		0		3,000
Total Expenditures		3,000		3,000		0		3,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		9,000		9,000		815		(8,185)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		117,810		117,810		117,810		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	126,810	\$	126,810	\$	118,625	\$	(8,185)

DUI ALCOHOL EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$ 963	\$	(537)	
Total Revenues		1,500		1,500	 963		(537)	
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property - Police:								
Contractual Services		750		750	 0		750	
Total Expenditures		750		750	 0		750	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		750		750	963		213	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		35,139		35,139	 35,139	-	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	35,889	\$	35,889	\$ 36,102	\$	213	

DUI INDIGENT DRIVERS TREATMENT FUND

Revenues:	Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive gative)
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 173,617		173,617	 173,617		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 173,617	\$	173,617	\$ 173,617	\$	0

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	 Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 109,000	\$	109,000	\$ 113,571	\$	4,571
Investment Earnings	1,000		1,000	148		(852)
All Other Revenues	 15,000		15,000	 30,599		15,599
Total Revenues	 125,000		125,000	 144,318		19,318
Expenditures:						
Transportation:						
Materials and Supplies	85,000		97,665	97,164		501
Contractual Services	 79,000		105,448	101,253		4,195
Total Expenditures	 164,000		203,113	198,417		4,696
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(39,000)		(78,113)	(54,099)		24,014
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	 39,000		39,000	 39,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 39,000		39,000	 39,000		0
Net Change In Fund Balance	0		(39,113)	(15,099)		24,014
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(12,102)		(12,102)	(12,102)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 44,438		44,438	 44,438		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 32,336	\$	(6,777)	\$ 17,237	\$	24,014

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

								ance with al Budget
	C	riginal						ositive
	Budget		Fina	ıl Budget	A	ctual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	0	\$	(1,500)
Total Revenues		1,500		1,500		0		(1,500)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property - Police:								
Materials and Supplies		1,500		1,500	-	0		1,500
Total Expenditures		1,500		1,500		0		1,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		505		505		505		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	505	\$	505	\$	505	\$	0

COURT COMPUTER AND RESEARCH FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget		 Actual		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 27,000	\$	27,000	\$ 22,900	\$	(4,100)
Total Revenues	 27,000		27,000	 22,900		(4,100)
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property - Other:						
Contractual Services	 27,000		27,000	 0		27,000
Total Expenditures	 27,000		27,000	 0		27,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	22,900		22,900
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	383,603		383,603	383,603		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 1		1	 1		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 383,604	\$	383,604	\$ 406,504	\$	22,900

MUNICIPAL COURT COMPUTER FUND

	Original Budget			nal Budget	Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:					 		
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$ 22,919	\$	(4,081)
Total Revenues		27,000		27,000	22,919		(4,081)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Other:							
Contractual Services		50,000		50,000	 22,750		27,250
Total Expenditures		50,000		50,000	22,750		27,250
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(23,000)		(23,000)	169		23,169
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		144,040		144,040	144,040		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		37,903		37,903	37,903		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	158,943	\$	158,943	\$ 182,112	\$	23,169

MUNICIPAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

							ance with al Budget	
		Original					ositive	
	Budget Final Budget				Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 1,999	\$	(1,001)	
Fines and Forfeitures		55,000		55,000	 47,128		(7,872)	
Total Revenues		58,000		58,000	49,127		(8,873)	
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property - Other:								
Contractual Services		100,000		40,000	0		40,000	
Capital Outlay		0		60,163	 48,047		12,116	
Total Expenditures		100,000		100,163	48,047		52,116	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(42,000)		(42,163)	1,080		43,243	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		584,404		584,404	584,404		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		13,323		13,323	 13,323		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	555,727	\$	555,564	\$ 598,807	\$	43,243	

COURT PROBATION FEE FUND

		Original Budget	Fir	al Budget	Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	-			_	 		
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 13,239	\$	(1,761)
Total Revenues		15,000		15,000	13,239		(1,761)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Other:							
Personal Services		12,034		13,828	13,808		20
Contractual Services		32,000		32,000	0		32,000
Total Expenditures		44,034		45,828	13,808		32,020
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(29,034)		(30,828)	(569)		30,259
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		279,945		279,945	 279,945		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	250,911	\$	249,117	\$ 279,376	\$	30,259

ELJER PARK FUND

	Original Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 31,523		31,523	 31,523		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 31,523	\$	31,523	\$ 31,523	\$	0

CEMETERY MAINTENANCE FUND

	Original Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Licenses and Permits	\$ 3,500	\$	3,500	\$ 4,268	\$	768	
Total Revenues	 3,500		3,500	 4,268		768	
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures	 0		0	 0		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,500		3,500	4,268		768	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 40,742		40,742	 40,742		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 44,242	\$	44,242	\$ 45,010	\$	768	

CEMETERY ENDOWMENT FUND

	Original Budget Final			· ·		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:											
Investment Earnings	\$	250	\$	250	\$	148	\$	(102)			
Total Revenues		250		250		148		(102)			
Expenditures:											
Security of Persons and Property:											
Materials and Supplies		300		300		0		300			
Total Expenditures		300		300		0		300			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures		(50)		(50)		148		198			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		12,553		12,553		12,553		0			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	12,503	\$	12,503	\$	12,701	\$	198			

MUNICIPAL COURT LOCAL INTERLOCK FUND

	Original Budget	Fir	al Budget	 Actual	Fir I	iance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 14,935	\$	(10,065)
Total Revenues	 25,000		25,000	 14,935		(10,065)
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property - Other:						
Contractual Services	 25,000		25,000	0		25,000
Total Expenditures	 25,000		25,000	 0		25,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	14,935		14,935
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	204,081		204,081	204,081		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 125		125	 125		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 204,206	\$	204,206	\$ 219,141	\$	14,935

MUNICIPAL COURT STATE INTERLOCK FUND

							iance with
		Original					Positive
	Budget		Fir	nal Budget	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:						_	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 24,049	\$	(951)
Total Revenues		25,000		25,000	24,049		(951)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Other:							
Contractual Services		25,000		25,000	 0		25,000
Total Expenditures		25,000		25,000	0		25,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	24,049		24,049
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		267,403		267,403	 267,403		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	267,403	\$	267,403	\$ 291,452	\$	24,049

CHIP GRANT FUND

		Original Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin I	iance with all Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:	Ф	0	Ф	0	Ф	20.012	¢.	20.012
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	20,912	\$	20,912
Total Revenues		0		0		20,912		20,912
Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		20,912		20,912
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		61,876		61,876		61,876		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	61,876	\$	61,876	\$	82,788	\$	20,912

COVID AID AND RELIEF FUND

							ariance with
		Original				r	inal Budget Positive
	Budget			inal Budget	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,291,947	\$	1,291,947
Total Revenues		0		0	1,291,947		1,291,947
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Other:							
Materials and Supplies		0		20,417	20,417		0
Capital Outlay		0		1,003,601	 1,003,600		1
Total Expenditures		0		1,024,018	 1,024,017	_	1
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(1,024,018)	267,930		1,291,948
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		214,019		214,019	214,019		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		813,092		813,092	 813,092		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,027,111	\$	3,093	\$ 1,295,041	\$	1,291,948

PARKLAND DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Original							riance with nal Budget Positive
	Budget		Fi	nal Budget		Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:			,					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	150,000	\$	150,000
Licenses and Permits	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	627,110	\$	577,110
Total Revenues		50,000		50,000		777,110		727,110
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay:								
Parks and Recreation		200,000		200,000		131,071		68,929
Total Expenditures		200,000		200,000		131,071		68,929
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(150,000)		(150,000)		646,039		796,039
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		373,323		373,323		373,323		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	223,323	\$	223,323	\$	1,019,362	\$	796,039

OPWC GRANT FUND

	Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 375,000	\$	375,000	\$ 0	\$	(375,000)
Total Revenues	 375,000		375,000	 0		(375,000)
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay:						
Street Maintenance	 375,000		812,081	 787,082		24,999
Total Expenditures	 375,000	_	812,081	 787,082		24,999
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		(437,081)	(787,082)		(350,001)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Advances In	 0		0	311,237		311,237
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0		0	311,237		311,237
Net Change In Fund Balance	0		(437,081)	(475,845)		(38,764)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(437,081)		(437,081)	(437,081)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 437,081		437,081	437,081		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$	(437,081)	\$ (475,845)	\$	(38,764)

CDBG FORMULA GRANT FUND

						riance with nal Budget
	Original					Positive
	Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				_	'-	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$ 0	\$	(150,000)
Total Revenues	 150,000		150,000	 0		(150,000)
Expenditures:						
Community Environment:						
Contractual Services	 150,000		150,000	 126,612		23,388
Total Expenditures	 150,000		150,000	 126,612		23,388
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	(126,612)		(126,612)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Advances In	 0		0	 126,612		126,612
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0		0	 126,612		126,612
Net Change In Fund Balance	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL GRANT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	123,601	123,601	123,601	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 123,601	\$ 123,601	\$ 123,601	\$ 0

NORTHWEST 33 GRANT FUND

	Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	\$ 79,637	\$	(220,363)
Total Revenues	300,000		300,000	79,637		(220,363)
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay:						
Street Maintenance	 300,000		382,498	 82,499		299,999
Total Expenditures	 300,000		382,498	82,499	_	299,999
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		(82,498)	(2,862)		79,636
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	147,024		147,024	147,024		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 113,422		113,422	 113,422		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 260,446	\$	177,948	\$ 257,584	\$	79,636

STATE ROUTE 31 FUND

Revenues:	ginal dget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay:					
Street Maintenance	 0	1,767,520	1,767,520		0
Total Expenditures	 0	1,767,520	1,767,520		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(1,767,520)	(1,767,520)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 0	0	0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ (1,767,520)	\$ (1,767,520)	\$	0

TIF CAPITAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Contractual Services	3,090,000	3,090,000	2,383,454	706,546
Total Expenditures	3,090,000	3,090,000	2,383,454	706,546
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,090,000)	(3,090,000)	(2,383,454)	706,546
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	3,090,000	3,090,000	3,200,000	110,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,090,000	3,090,000	3,200,000	110,000
Net Change In Fund Balance	0	0	816,546	816,546
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 816,546	\$ 816,546



Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Custodial Funds

Law Library Fund

To account for the share of fines collected by the Municipal Court to provide a County Law Library and resources for use by members of the County Bar Association.

NW 33 COG Fund

To account for monies that are used for any financial activities of the NW 33 Council of Governments which, are required to be accounted for by the City of Marysville.

Union County Port Authority Fund

To account for monies that are due to the Port Authority. (The Statement of Changes in Net Position is not presented because there was no activity in the fund during the year.)

Municipal Court Fund

To account for funds that flow through the municipal court office.

Water Rescue Fund

To account for monies which are used for a collaborative venture by the Marysville Fire Division, West Licking Joint, Liberty Township, Concord Township, Washington Township, Norwich Township, and Jackson Township Fire Departments in which the Taskforce responds to regional and out of state water rescue requests for assistance

Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Marysville- Union County Law Library		Northwest 33 COG		Marysville- Union County Port Authority		unicipal Court
Assets:							,
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	24,439	\$	145,798	\$	11,922	\$ 27,763
Total Assets		24,439	145,798		11,922		27,763
Liabilities:							
Intergovernmental Payable		24,439		145,798		11,922	 27,763
Total Liabilities	\$ 24,439		\$	145,798	\$	11,922	\$ 27,763

Wat	er Rescue	Total Custodia Funds						
\$	14,950 14,950	\$	224,872 224,872					
<u> </u>	14,950 14,950	<u> </u>	224,872 224,872					

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

	Unio	ary sville- on County v Library	No	orthwest 33	I	Municipal Court	Wa	ter Rescue	To	tal Custodial Funds
Additions:										
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	\$	63,992	\$	0	\$	1,367,148	\$	0	\$	1,431,140
Deposits Received		0		364,200		0		30,000		394,200
Total Additions		63,992		364,200		1,367,148		30,000		1,825,340
Deductions:										
Distributions to Other Governments		63,992		364,200		1,367,148		30,000		1,825,340
Total Deductions		63,992		364,200		1,367,148		30,000		1,825,340
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		0		0		0		0		0
Fiduciary Net Position at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0		0
Fiduciary Net Position End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the income tax.	S 14 – S 17
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 18 – S 27
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 33
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 34 – S 37
Sources Note:	

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

Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$40,546,400	\$30,698,813	\$33,084,267	\$35,308,591
Restricted	3,180,891	3,409,352	4,190,442	4,544,708
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,212,537)	9,792,995	10,932,563	(2,335,330)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$41,514,754	\$43,901,160	\$48,207,272	\$37,517,969
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$28,647,456	\$26,595,566	\$36,566,689	\$35,897,563
Restricted	4,830,844	7,300,290	7,379,220	7,907,006
Unrestricted	18,497,461	21,203,974	26,658,581	25,718,878
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$51,975,761	\$55,099,830	\$70,604,490	\$69,523,447
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$69,193,856	\$57,294,379	\$69,650,956	\$71,206,154
Restricted	8,011,735	10,709,642	11,569,662	12,451,714
Unrestricted	16,284,924	30,996,969	37,591,144	23,383,548
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$93,490,515	\$99,000,990	\$118,811,762	\$107,041,416

Source: Finance Director's Office

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	\$38,722,222	\$39,732,395	\$43,776,985	\$43,402,822	\$42,367,960	\$44,757,540
	4,328,948	4,718,106	4,091,422	4,903,867	6,152,252	9,461,456
	(5,058,505)	(6,931,927)	(24,636,178)	(13,542,842)	(14,076,083)	(11,964,570)
	\$37,992,665	\$37,518,574	\$23,232,229	\$34,763,847	\$34,444,129	\$42,254,426
_						
	\$33,175,505	\$36,233,245	\$34,996,804	\$34,348,004	\$30,283,148	\$32,654,988
	4,983,330	4,162,899	3,901,174	4,034,002	4,034,002 4,166,952	
	38,372,241	42,714,278	51,644,902	60,169,535	72,859,410	81,974,707
_	\$76,531,076	\$83,110,422	\$90,542,880	\$98,551,541	\$107,309,510	\$118,858,408
_						
	\$71,897,727	\$75,965,640	\$78,773,789	\$77,750,826	\$72,651,108	\$77,412,528
	9,312,278	8,881,005	7,992,596	8,937,869	10,319,204	13,690,169
	33,313,736	35,782,351	27,008,724	46,626,693	58,783,327	70,010,137
_	\$114,523,741	\$120,628,996	\$113,775,109	\$133,315,388	\$141,753,639	\$161,112,834
=						

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$10,066,129	\$8,915,295	\$10,901,293
Public Health Services	345,051	325,370	328,238
Leisure Time Activities	322,349	226,792	245,142
Community Environment	1,439,869	2,096,032	2,168,919
Transportation	2,477,865	3,698,119	4,392,905
General Government	3,339,059	4,052,416	2,510,588
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,286,722	1,145,930	1,027,765
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	19,277,044	20,459,954	21,574,850
Business-type Activities:			
Sewer	13,872,985	12,049,523	14,540,972
Water	6,146,165	5,475,924	5,554,327
Stormwater	524,399	614,393	546,592
Sanitation	1,436,775	1,481,877	1,420,437
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	21,980,324	19,621,717	22,062,328
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$41,257,368	\$40,081,671	\$43,637,178
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,793,546	\$1,544,874	\$2,005,468
Public Health Services	52,503	50,830	44,005
Leisure Time Activities	890,687	640,659	1,065,397
Transportation	44,951	202,097	15,560
General Government	95,067	150,535	279,906
Operating Grants and Contributions	984,900	1,360,249	910,770
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,105,468	614,619	2,301,339
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	4,967,122	4,563,863	6,622,445

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$11,103,602	\$13,511,380	\$13,706,093	\$14,030,632	\$5,205,241	\$17,673,080	\$16,661,100
298,204	331,180	431,163	334,933	479,165	462,547	489,003
247,763	407,116	446,269	415,980	528,149	548,235	584,576
1,698,722	1,936,951	3,011,885	5,869,580	4,072,249	3,352,209	3,338,516
4,145,044	5,216,711	3,874,024	3,456,475	4,480,840	6,331,213	3,664,653
3,958,514	4,895,555	6,478,340	5,516,227	6,975,618	7,116,197	4,805,873
1,050,086	1,040,563	1,022,991	1,019,344	1,106,618	1,253,396	360,645
22,501,935	27,339,456	28,970,765	30,643,171	22,847,880	36,736,877	29,904,366
16,798,276	15,005,676	15,359,155	16,127,090	16,296,752	18,176,337	15,148,815
5,826,144	6,071,788	6,169,630	6,080,070	7,881,026	9,839,583	12,619,987
560,112	752,302	810,021	803,617	1,150,193	986,167	662,012
1,402,778	1,470,201	1,579,169	1,811,190	2,001,320	2,072,292	1,986,254
24,587,310	23,299,967	23,917,975	24,821,967	27,329,291	31,074,379	30,417,068
\$47,089,245	\$50,639,423	\$52,888,740	\$55,465,138	\$50,177,171	\$67,811,256	\$60,321,434
\$2,412,513	\$2,140,911	\$1,970,210	\$2,401,628	\$2,285,404	\$2,026,741	\$2,109,157
80,804	59,773	80,133	57,552	77,945	74,397	73,426
936,102	1,066,751	1,273,458	1,386,989	1,669,173	2,093,995	2,708,628
48,765	12,407	39,260	34,513	470,676	103,376	45,702
476,090	402,699	204,742	219,336	397,396	161,586	531,488
913,154	926,520	894,694	1,029,207	1,277,486	1,996,462	2,584,916
307,759	934,011	428,165	1,671,702	2,322,314	2,049,613	175,373
5,175,187	5,543,072	4,890,662	6,800,927	8,500,394	8,506,170	8,228,690

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Sewer	9,555,924	11,284,134	12,100,783
Water	7,154,859	7,959,229	8,487,914
Stormwater	589,363	622,277	622,692
Sanitation	1,384,509	1,398,336	1,398,107
Operating Grants and Contributions	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	104,761	12,462,705
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	18,684,655	21,368,737	35,072,201
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	23,651,777	25,932,600	41,694,646
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(14,309,922)	(15,896,091)	(14,952,405)
Business-type Activities	(3,295,669)	1,747,020	13,009,873
Total Primary Government			
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$17,605,591)	(\$14,149,071)	(\$1,942,532)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Property Taxes	\$1,582,703	\$1,530,536	\$1,495,604
Municipal Income Taxes	14,043,831	14,262,601	14,744,447
Other Local Taxes	357,269	401,347	405,282
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,486,927	1,362,698	1,514,353
Grants and Entitlements not	, ,-	, ,	, - ,
Restricted to Specific Programs	691,055	514,798	898,664
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	1,670	14,354	7,119
Investment Earnings	82,533	12,981	90,539
Miscellaneous	162,825	102,075	102,509
Premium on Issued Debt	0	81,107	0
Transfers	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	18,408,813	18,282,497	19,258,517
Business-type Activities:			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1 000 706	1 400 091	2222 522
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	1,008,786	1,409,981 4,512	2,322,532
•	17,778	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0 172,255
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	111,729 0	(37,444)	172,233
Transfers		0	
	1 128 202		2 404 787
Total Business-type Activities	1,138,293	1,377,049	2,494,787
Total Primary Government	\$19,547,106	\$19,659,546	\$21,753,304
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	\$4,098,891	\$2,386,406	\$4,306,112
Business-type Activities	(2,157,376)	3,124,069	15,504,660
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$1,941,515	\$5,510,475	\$19,810,772

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
11,627,312	14,199,970	14,346,619	15,405,998	15,362,890	16,846,805	17,345,533
8,101,146	10,291,048	10,179,773	10,777,054	11,256,068	13,004,505	14,734,424
903,869	747,639	937,476	987,240	1,100,683	1,406,783	1,567,063
1,363,086	1,684,933	1,354,501	1,581,766	1,888,974	2,253,541	2,172,195
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
642,000	0	21,677	0	12,850	0	0
22,637,413	26,923,590	26,840,046	28,752,058	29,621,465	33,511,634	35,819,215
27,812,600	32,466,662	31,730,708	35,552,985	38,121,859	42,017,804	44,047,905
(17,326,748)	(21,796,384)	(24,080,103)	(23,842,244)	(14,347,486)	(28,230,707)	(21,675,676)
(1,949,897)	3,623,623	2,922,071	3,930,091	2,292,174	2,437,255	5,402,147
(\$19,276,645)	(\$18,172,761)	(\$21,158,032)	(\$19,912,153)	(\$12,055,312)	(\$25,793,452)	(\$16,273,529)
\$1,529,783	\$1,551,468	\$1,609,037	\$1,766,279	\$1,727,880	\$1,967,654	\$2,019,424
16,123,925	17,664,505	18,830,805	18,386,826	19,779,333	21,121,248	23,345,343
384,363	456,741	384,028	391,671	637,277	340,291	591,594
1,687,738	1,736,882	1,832,342	2,660,992	1,975,850	2,429,657	2,607,933
424,023	244,263	115,131	874,366	437,707	790,159	1,077,432
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	29,111	140,947	300,294	694,486	364,000	(450,754)
132,256	588,110	320,658	492,386	626,571	897,980	295,001
316,489	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	373,064	0	0	0	0
20,598,577	22,271,080	23,606,012	24,872,814	25,879,104	27,910,989	29,485,973
2 256 251	2 272 252	2 701 450	4 (20 05)	1 (2) 700	E (00.250	£ 0.40 0.64
2,356,351 0	3,272,352	3,721,459	4,620,956	4,626,706 0	5,608,350 0	5,840,064
139,876	111,654	0 308,880	0 601,846	1,089,781	712,364	0 306,687
139,870	0	0	001,840	0	712,304	0
0	0	(373,064)	0	0	0	0
2,496,227	3,384,006	3,657,275	5,222,802	5,716,487	6,320,714	6,146,751
\$23,094,804	\$25,655,086	\$27,263,287	\$30,095,616	\$31,595,591	\$34,231,703	\$35,632,724
\$3,271,829	\$474,696	(\$474,091)	\$1,030,570	\$11,531,618	(\$319,718)	\$7,810,297
546,330	7,007,629	6,579,346	9,152,893	8,008,661	8,757,969	11,548,898
\$3,818,159	\$7,482,325	\$6,105,255	\$10,183,463	\$19,540,279	\$8,438,251	\$19,359,195

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$106,725	\$93,006	\$94,983	\$111,390
Committed	38,335	43,795	43,795	1,138,206
Assigned	377,780	1,379,742	996,642	1,778,155
Unassigned	6,711,664	7,021,072	8,982,080	7,979,676
Total General Fund	7,234,504	8,537,615	10,117,500	11,007,427
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$19,173	\$7,697	\$19,836	\$13,110
Restricted	7,233,448	2,570,975	3,081,804	3,430,941
Committed	288,693	257,563	352,903	272,139
Unassigned	(11,266,288)	(15,876,619)	(4,387,508)	(2,958,447)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	(3,724,974)	(13,040,384)	(932,965)	757,743
Total Governmental Funds	\$3,509,530	(\$4,502,769)	\$9,184,535	\$11,765,170

Source: Finance Director's Office

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	\$114,049	\$133,999	\$249,327	\$88,402	\$131,727	\$401,157
	1,111,082	1,084,726	2,071,438	2,000,566	1,936,431	1,550,567
	382,065	1,387,134	46,723	2,998,526	100,995	4,276,545
_	8,258,906	6,821,660	7,065,437	7,767,317	11,523,697	8,880,584
	9,866,102	9,427,519	9,432,925	12,854,811	13,692,850	15,108,853
	\$22,824	\$14,465	\$46,292	\$8,227	\$13,079	\$0
	3,209,563	2,838,266	2,980,135	3,651,481	3,982,171	6,719,625
	299,329	348,217	490,745	427,055	714,275	1,198,152
	(4,561,332)	(2,560,575)	(2,543,261)	(2,121,301)	(1,394,644)	(448,000)
	(1,029,616)	640,373	973,911	1,965,462	3,314,881	7,469,777
:	\$8,836,486	\$10,067,892	\$10,406,836	\$14,820,273	\$17,007,731	\$22,578,630

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$15,914,095	\$16,347,764	\$17,044,717
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,486,927	1,362,698	1,514,353
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,936,554	2,390,506	3,365,498
Charges for Services	1,862,124	1,732,913	2,433,662
Fees, Licenses and Permits	139,413	228,054	338,642
Investment Earnings	82,533	12,981	90,539
Contributions and Donations	222	36,187	0
Special Assessments	21,731	21,290	20,464
Fines and Forfeitures	788,317	800,480	749,824
All Other Revenue	42,615	247,064	86,750
Total Revenue	22,274,531	23,179,937	25,644,449
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	9,845,275	9,612,665	10,115,400
Public Health Services	343,835	318,303	322,132
Leisure Time Activities	246,112	152,254	181,693
Community Environment	1,426,941	2,148,292	1,921,614
Transportation	1,904,039	1,487,017	2,150,804
General Government	2,939,961	3,583,321	3,683,749
Capital Outlay	14,274,253	11,686,978	3,835,006
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	1,030,000	1,125,000	1,155,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,126,170	1,173,867	1,017,578
Debt Issuance Costs	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	33,136,586	31,287,697	24,382,976
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(10,862,055)	(8,107,760)	1,261,473

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
***	***		***	*** ***		*
\$18,047,445	\$19,643,623	\$20,568,192	\$20,864,173	\$22,090,234	\$23,091,618	\$25,950,922
1,687,738	1,736,882	1,832,342	2,660,992	1,975,850	2,429,657	2,607,933
1,584,890	2,153,582	1,696,775	3,518,333	3,986,826	4,580,937	3,662,115
2,506,925	2,692,479	2,644,448	2,877,223	3,109,987	2,996,507	3,639,170
296,529	267,585	437,932	532,549	952,658	982,435	1,432,912
132,256	29,111	140,947	300,294	694,486	364,000	(450,754)
0	0	0	1	500	139	1,000
2,612	1,402	0	0	0	0	0
939,624	960,539	836,630	817,493	984,680	596,368	720,760
393,368	260,155	172,206	151,247	502,510	107,839	52,022
25,591,387	27,745,358	28,329,472	31,722,305	34,297,731	35,149,500	37,616,080
11,346,544	11,795,183	11,389,399	11,855,722	12,555,854	13,745,712	14,989,471
327,318	335,411	413,977	361,226	410,769	435,517	462,513
150,239	207,149	214,425	207,967	221,681	210,748	214,231
1,605,517	1,670,161	2,519,990	6,006,107	3,018,663	2,712,233	3,428,021
1,973,221	2,873,540	1,307,813	1,326,628	1,385,021	1,346,794	1,516,303
3,906,471	4,242,244	5,204,180	4,993,689	4,727,281	5,400,774	5,534,656
945,075	7,144,017	5,267,090	6,059,366	8,409,940	6,152,036	8,661,721
1,670,000	1,720,000	1,795,000	3,840,000	3,720,000	6,575,000	5,790,000
1,104,134	1,078,508	1,028,968	1,039,042	1,078,663	1,265,119	463,360
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23,028,519	31,066,213	29,140,842	35,689,747	35,527,872	37,843,933	41,060,276
2,562,868	(3,320,855)	(811,370)	(3,967,442)	(1,230,141)	(2,694,433)	(3,444,196)
						(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	0	0	0
Premium on Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	0	0	0
Sale of Capital Assets	1,670	14,354	7,119
Long-Term Note Issued	0	0	0
Long-Term Loan Issued	0	0	1,200,000
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	312,632
Special Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	10,730,000
Premium on Debt Issued	0	81,107	176,080
Payment to Escrow Agent	0	0	0
Transfers In	7,817,696	4,088,445	4,554,432
Transfers Out	(7,817,696)	(4,088,445)	(4,554,432)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,670	95,461	12,425,831
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$10,860,385)	(\$8,012,299)	\$13,687,304
Debt Service as a Percentage			
of Noncapital Expenditures	12.18%	12.59%	11.76%

Source: Finance Director's Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0	0	0	0	0	0	5,570,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17,767	13,462	42,776	17,093	32,082	666,247	60,841
0	0	2,000,000	1,800,000	4,435,000	4,035,000	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	378,709	0	0	128,819	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	3,200,000
0	0	0	2,489,293	1,047,677	9,050,000	0
0	0	0	0	0	615,969	184,254
0	0	0	0	0	(9,485,325)	0
4,991,350	8,076,436	7,050,684	6,802,925	5,456,814	7,156,911	7,787,218
(4,991,350)	(8,076,436)	(7,050,684)	(6,802,925)	(5,456,814)	(7,156,911)	(7,787,218)
17,767	392,171	2,042,776	4,306,386	5,643,578	4,881,891	9,015,095
\$2,580,635	(\$2,928,684)	\$1,231,406	\$338,944	\$4,413,437	\$2,187,458	\$5,570,899
13.99%	12.00%	11.40%	18.06%	15.64%	22.29%	18.51%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (cash basis of accounting)

Tax year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income				
(in thousands) (1)(a)	\$795,426	\$861,346	\$909,743	\$970,017
Total Tax Collected	\$13,049,810	\$14,094,213	\$15,042,306	\$15,951,598
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	10,197,784	10,275,715	11,320,348	11,981,323
Percentage	78.15%	72.91%	75.26%	75.11%
Business	470,477	1,066,540	835,577	964,898
Percentage	3.60%	7.56%	5.54%	6.05%
Individuals	2,381,549	2,751,958	2,886,381	3,005,377
Percentage	18.25%	19.53%	19.19%	18.84%

Source: City Income Tax Department

⁽¹⁾ US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽a) Total Personal Income is a calculation, 2012 is an estimate

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$1,062,350	\$1,074,486	\$1,226,128	\$1,399,397	\$1,531,700	\$1,682,127
\$17,456,251	\$18,801,562	\$19,037,167	\$19,269,137	\$21,491,816	\$23,640,631
12,707,971	13,414,776	14,230,168	14,342,100	16,368,835	17,025,518
72.80%	71.35%	74.75%	74.43%	76.16%	72.02%
1,205,382	2,058,714	1,511,318	1,326,601	1,182,267	2,328,341
6.90%	10.95%	7.94%	6.88%	5.50%	9.85%
3,542,898	3,328,072	3,295,682	3,600,436	3,940,714	4,286,772
20.30%	17.70%	17.31%	18.69%	18.34%	18.13%



Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Income Tax	Year 2021
Range of Withholding	Number of Filers	Percent of Total
\$0 - \$24,999	5,686	97.63%
25,000 - 49,999	64	1.10%
50,000 - 74,999	24	0.41%
75,000 - 99,999	14	0.24%
Over 100,000	36_	0.62%
Total	5,824	100.00%

Income Tax Year 2012

Range of Withholding	Number of Filers	Percent of Total
\$0 - \$24,999	1,657	97.64%
25,000 - 49,999	19	1.12%
50,000 - 74,999	5	0.29%
75,000 - 99,999	3	0.18%
Over 100,000	13_	0.77%
Total	1,697	100.00%

Source: City Income Tax Department

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the 10 largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$19,548,658	\$18,400,587	\$17,222,516	\$16,009,445
General Obligation Bonds (TIF supported)	0	0	10,906,080	10,507,276
Long-Term Loan	0	0	1,200,000	1,110,000
Capital Leases	262,348	178,239	403,465	252,401
Notes Payable	5,800,000	5,150,000	4,400,000	3,150,000
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$340,816	\$0	\$0	\$10,270,000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	137,398,675	135,889,915	134,311,155	150,737,015
Capital Leases	0	0	0	0
Notes Payable	26,550,000	25,975,000	25,945,000	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	564,869	527,374	489,879	443,523
Total Primary Government	\$190,465,366	\$186,121,115	\$194,878,095	\$192,479,660
Population (2)				
City of Marysville	22,187	22,306	22,534	22,765
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$8,585	\$8,344	\$8,648	\$8,455
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	795,426	861,346	909,743	970,017
Percentage of Personal Income	23.95%	21.61%	21.42%	19.84%

Sources:

- (1) Finance Director's Office
- (2) Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission and US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation, 2013 is an estimate

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
044.555.054	\$10.1 5 0.000	* 12.117.222	010 5 5 1 5 1	40.404.52 0	*** *** *** *** ***
\$14,766,374	\$13,473,303	\$12,145,232	\$10,762,161	\$9,484,638	\$8,703,307
10,098,472	9,674,668	11,730,157	12,329,030	11,855,226	14,740,321
1,010,000	900,000	790,000	670,000	550,000	0
439,779	254,738	64,864	101,143	77,063	52,332
4,735,000	5,885,000	4,935,000	6,970,000	6,970,000	5,870,000
¢10,070,000	Φ0 9 <i>6</i> 5 000	Φ0 <i>655</i> 000	¢0.445.000	¢0.220.000	¢0.010.000
\$10,070,000	\$9,865,000	\$9,655,000	\$9,445,000	\$9,230,000	\$9,010,000
148,730,821	145,383,599	142,111,377	138,769,155	176,906,361	173,103,124
0	0	0	101,144	77,064	212,740
0	0	0	0	0	0
413,955	384,387	354,819	325,251	295,683	266,115
\$190,264,401	\$185,820,695	\$181,786,449	\$179,472,884	\$215,446,035	\$211,957,939
23,023	23,286	23,286	25,228	25,609	26,223
\$8,264	\$7,980	\$7,807	\$7,114	\$8,413	\$8,083
Ψο,Ξο.	Ψ,,,,	Ψ1,001	Ψ,,11.	Ψ0,.12	\$0,000
1,062,350	1,074,486	1,226,128	1,399,397	1,531,700	1,682,127
17.91%	17.29%	14.83%	12.83%	14.07%	12.60%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population (1)	22,187	22,306	22,534	22,765
Assessed Value (2)	\$383,333,000	\$366,023,040	\$372,156,750	\$374,110,230
Income (2)(a) Personal (in thousands)	\$795,426	\$861,346	\$909,743	\$970,017
General Bonded Debt				
General Obligation Bonds	\$19,889,474	\$18,400,587	\$29,328,596	\$37,896,721
Resources Available to Pay Principal (3)	\$25,952	\$13,710	\$185,340	\$11,328
Net General Bonded Debt	\$19,863,522	\$18,386,877	\$29,143,256	\$37,885,393
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	2.50%	2.13%	3.20%	3.91%
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	5.18%	5.02%	7.83%	10.13%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$895.28	\$824.30	\$1,293.30	\$1,664.19

Source:

- (1) Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission and US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Total Personal Income is calculated, 2013 is an estimate
- (3) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
23,023	23,286	23,286	25,228	25,609	26,223
\$415,609,670	\$418,841,690	\$425,105,820	\$479,647,040	\$493,629,350	\$506,396,530
\$1,062,350	\$1,074,486	\$1,226,128	\$1,399,397	\$1,531,700	\$1,682,127
\$35,944,846	\$33,912,971	\$34,320,389	\$33,206,191	\$31,119,864	\$32,453,628
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$35,944,846	\$33,912,971	\$34,320,389	\$33,206,191	\$31,119,864	\$32,453,628
3.38%	3.16%	2.80%	2.37%	2.03%	1.93%
8.65%	8.10%	8.07%	6.92%	6.30%	6.41%
\$1,561.26	\$1,456.37	\$1,473.86	\$1,316.24	\$1,215.19	\$1,237.60



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

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Marysville	Amount Applicable to the City of Marysville
Direct:			
City of Marysville	\$14,112,332	100.00%	\$14,112,332
Overlapping:			
Union County	39,790,000	23.28%	9,263,112
Marysville Exempted Village School District	36,551,368	52.66%	19,247,950
Fairbanks Local School District	7,675,000	2.63%	201,853
Tolles Career & Technical Center JVS District	1,161,710	8.00%	92,937
		Subtotal	28,805,852
		Total	\$42,918,184

Source: Union County Auditor

Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Tax Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$383,333,000	\$366,023,040	\$372,156,750	\$374,110,230
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	40,249,965	38,432,419	39,076,459	39,281,574
City Debt Outstanding (2)	25,348,658	23,550,587	22,822,516	20,269,445
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(25,952)	(13,710)	(185,340)	(11,328)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	25,322,706	23,536,877	22,637,176	20,258,117
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$14,927,259	\$14,895,542	\$16,439,283	\$19,023,457
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$383,333,000	\$366,023,040	\$372,156,750	\$374,110,230
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)(a)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	40,249,965	38,432,419	39,076,459	39,281,574
City Debt Outstanding (2)	25,348,658	23,550,587	22,822,516	20,269,445
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(25,952)	(13,710)	(185,340)	(11,328)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	25,322,706	23,536,877	22,637,176	20,258,117
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$14,927,259	\$14,895,542	\$16,439,283	\$19,023,457

⁽¹⁾ Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

Source: Finance Director's Office

⁽a) Based on City Charter the City has an additional 5 mills of unvoted debt limitation in addition to the statutory 5.5%.

⁽²⁾ City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Coleman's Crossing Tax Increment Financing Notes are not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$415,609,670	\$418,841,690	\$425,105,820	\$479,647,040	\$493,629,350	\$506,396,530
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
43,639,015	43,978,377	44,636,111	50,362,939	51,831,082	53,171,636
20,511,374	20,258,303	17,870,232	18,402,161	17,004,638	14,573,307
0	0	0	0	0	0
20,511,374	20,258,303	17,870,232	18,402,161	17,004,638	14,573,307
\$23,127,641	\$23,720,074	\$26,765,879	\$31,960,778	\$34,826,444	\$38,598,329
\$415,609,670	\$418,841,690	\$425,105,820	\$479,647,040	\$493,629,350	\$506,396,530
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
43,639,015	43,978,377	44,636,111	50,362,939	51,831,082	53,171,636
20,511,374	20,258,303	17,870,232	18,402,161	17,004,638	14,573,307
0	0	0	0	0	0
20,511,374	20,258,303	17,870,232	18,402,161	17,004,638	14,573,307
\$23,127,641	\$23,720,074	\$26,765,879	\$31,960,778	\$34,826,444	\$38,598,329

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Water System Bonds (1 b) (1 e)				
Gross Revenues (2)	\$7,202,368	\$8,006,753	\$8,563,373	\$8,215,753
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	3,352,626	3,164,896	3,173,769	3,254,153
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	3,849,742	4,841,857	5,389,604	4,961,600
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	2,108,591	1,094,706	1,105,019	1,119,769
Coverage	1.83	4.42	4.88	4.43
Sewer System Bonds (1 a) (1 c) (1 d)				
Gross Revenues (2)	\$9,620,144	\$11,199,166	\$12,315,276	\$11,677,431
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	4,075,326	4,335,822	4,480,705	5,069,564
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	5,544,818	6,863,344	7,834,571	6,607,867
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	6,686,731	6,834,611	6,827,361	4,834,152
Coverage	0.83	1.00	1.15	1.37

- (1) The Mortgage Revenue Binds were issued as follows:
 - (a) The Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 2007, in the amount of \$31,555,000. In 2016, \$29,460,000 of this principal was refunded.
 - (b) The Water System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 2007, in the amount of \$21,335,000. In 2016, \$20,130,000 of this principal was refunded.
 - (c) The 2006 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were refunded in 2015, in the amount of \$31,470,000. In addition, \$14,875,000 of notes were moved to mortgage revenue bonds in 2015.
 - (d) The 2007 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were refunded in 2016, in the amount of \$79,125,000.
 - (e) The 2007 Water System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were refunded in 2016, in the amount of \$20,130,000.
- (2) Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.
- (3) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses less depreciation.
- (4) Annual debt service requirements include principal and interest on revenue bonds only.

Source: Finance Director's Office

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$10,400,936	\$10,351,689	\$11,108,270	\$11,812,899	\$13,489,963	\$14,954,933
2,827,898	3,836,065	3,705,922	5,614,076	5,648,696	8,846,591
7,573,038	6,515,624	7,402,348	6,198,823	7,841,267	6,108,342
1,871,245	1,879,882	1,571,300	1,545,050	2,520,414	3,158,200
4.05	3.47	4.71	4.01	3.11	1.93
\$14,201,736	\$14,483,583	\$15,676,628	\$15,890,240	\$17,073,711	\$17,431,711
4,970,661	5,684,363	6,517,878	6,731,859	8,588,143	5,592,921
9,231,075	8,799,220	9,158,750	9,158,381	8,485,568	11,838,790
10,164,245	7,073,935	6,813,744	6,813,543	6,819,553	6,826,194
0.91	1.24	1.34	1.34	1.24	1.73

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population (1)				
City of Marysville	22,187	22,306	22,534	22,765
Union County	52,715	53,306	53,776	54,277
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	\$795,426	\$861,346	\$909,743	\$970,017
Per Capita	\$35,851	\$38,615	\$40,372	\$42,610
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	7.8%	6.7%	5.6%	5.0%
State	6.7%	7.1%	5.1%	4.8%
Union County	5.0%	4.9%	3.7%	3.5%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,729,000	5,758,000	5,726,000	5,694,000
Union County	27,100	27,200	27,300	27,400

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census, Population Division for 2004-2013
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation, 2013 is an estimate.
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
23,023	23,286	23,286	25,228	25,609	26,223
25,025 55,457	25,280 56,741	57,835	58,988	60,141	64,971
25,157	3 3,7 . 1	27,000	2 0,3 00	33,111	0.,271
\$1,062,350	\$1,074,486	\$1,226,128	\$1,399,397	\$1,531,700	\$1,682,127
\$46,143	\$46,143	\$52,045	\$55,470	\$59,811	\$64,147
4.9%	4.4%	3.7%	3.5%	6.7%	4.0%
5.0%	4.7%	4.8%	4.1%	5.6%	4.3%
3.8%	3.3%	3.7%	3.0%	3.3%	3.3%
5,703,013	5,774,000	5,754,900	5,818,000	5,241,700	5,744,000
27,300	27,600	28,700	29,098	29,377	30,071



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	2021 Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company	Lawn Care Products	1,421	1	6.90%
Memorial Hospital of Union County	Healthcare	885	2	4.30%
Marysville Exempted School District	Education	852	3	4.14%
State of Ohio	Government	747	4	3.63%
Union County	Government	685	5	3.33%
City of Marysville	Government	356	6	1.73%
Conitech USA	Manufacturing	252	7	1.22%
Nestle R&D Center Inc.	Research & Development	191	8	0.93%
Parker Hannifin Hydraulics	Manufacturing	151	9	0.72%
Scoito Services	Retail	137	10	0.67%
Total		5,677	i	27.57%
Total Employment within the City		20,584	:	
			2012	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company	Lawn Care Products	1,165	1	12.45%
• •	Lawn Care Products Healthcare	1,165 707		
Memorial Hospital of Union County	Lawn Care Products Healthcare Education	•	2	12.45% 7.55% 6.34%
Memorial Hospital of Union County Marysville Exempted School District	Healthcare Education	707		7.55% 6.34%
Memorial Hospital of Union County Marysville Exempted School District Ohio Reformatory for Women	Healthcare Education Government	707 593	2 3 4	7.55% 6.34% 5.28%
Memorial Hospital of Union County Marysville Exempted School District Ohio Reformatory for Women Union County	Healthcare Education Government Government	707 593 494	2 3 4 5	7.55% 6.34% 5.28% 5.00%
Memorial Hospital of Union County Marysville Exempted School District Ohio Reformatory for Women Union County Wal-mart	Healthcare Education Government Government Retail	707 593 494 468 340	2 3 4 5 6	7.55% 6.34% 5.28% 5.00% 3.63%
Memorial Hospital of Union County Marysville Exempted School District Ohio Reformatory for Women Union County Wal-mart Scioto Corporation	Healthcare Education Government Government Retail Custodial/Janitor Supplies	707 593 494 468 340 325	2 3 4 5 6 7	7.55% 6.34% 5.28% 5.00% 3.63% 3.47%
Memorial Hospital of Union County Marysville Exempted School District Ohio Reformatory for Women Union County Wal-mart Scioto Corporation Veyance Technologies	Healthcare Education Government Government Retail Custodial/Janitor Supplies Manufacturing	707 593 494 468 340 325 311	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	7.55% 6.34% 5.28% 5.00% 3.63% 3.47% 3.32%
Memorial Hospital of Union County Marysville Exempted School District Ohio Reformatory for Women Union County Wal-mart Scioto Corporation Veyance Technologies Nestle R&D Center Inc.	Healthcare Education Government Government Retail Custodial/Janitor Supplies Manufacturing Research & Development	707 593 494 468 340 325 311 243	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	7.55% 6.34% 5.28% 5.00% 3.63% 3.47% 3.32% 2.60%
The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company Memorial Hospital of Union County Marysville Exempted School District Ohio Reformatory for Women Union County Wal-mart Scioto Corporation Veyance Technologies Nestle R&D Center Inc. City of Marysville Total	Healthcare Education Government Government Retail Custodial/Janitor Supplies Manufacturing	707 593 494 468 340 325 311	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	7.55% 6.34% 5.28% 5.00% 3.63% 3.47% 3.32%

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Finance	9.00	10.00	10.50	10.50	12.50
City Council	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Computer Systems	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
City Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Human Resources	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
City Attorney	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Mayor	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00
Engineer	7.00	9.00	10.00	9.50	10.50
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	38.00	39.00	39.50	45.00	45.00
Fire	30.50	41.00	41.50	41.50	41.50
Municipal Court	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Transportation					
Street	18.50	17.00	18.00	19.50	21.50
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks and Recreation	25.00	23.50	24.00	23.00	24.50
Community Environment					
Buildings & Grounds	10.50	10.50	12.00	10.50	10.50
Service	3.50	3.50	2.00	3.00	3.00
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.50	19.00
Sewer	17.00	17.00	16.50	16.50	16.50
Total Employees	202.00	213.50	217.00	222.50	230.00

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employees are calculated based on hours paid.

Source: Finance Director's Office

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 10.50 10.50 11.50 12.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.00 4.00 5.50 5.50 5.50 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 11.50 11.50 13.50 13.50 13.50 45.00 46.00 48.00 49.00 51.00 44.00 46.00 49.00 49.00 52.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 31.00 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00<					
4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.00 4.00 5.50 5.50 5.50 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 11.50 11.50 13.50 13.50 13.50 45.00 46.00 48.00 49.00 51.00 44.00 46.00 49.00 49.00 52.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.00 4.00 5.50 5.50 5.50 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 11.50 11.50 13.50 13.50 13.50 45.00 46.00 48.00 49.00 51.00 44.00 46.00 49.00 49.00 52.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	-				
4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.00 4.00 5.50 5.50 5.50 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 11.50 11.50 13.50 13.50 13.50 45.00 46.00 48.00 49.00 51.00 44.00 46.00 49.00 49.00 52.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00					
4.00 4.00 5.50 5.50 5.50 2.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 11.50 11.50 13.50 13.50 13.50 45.00 46.00 48.00 49.00 51.00 44.00 46.00 49.00 49.00 52.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.50	12.50
2.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 11.50 11.50 13.50 13.50 13.50 45.00 46.00 48.00 49.00 51.00 44.00 46.00 49.00 49.00 52.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 11.50 11.50 13.50 13.50 13.50 45.00 46.00 48.00 49.00 51.00 44.00 46.00 49.00 49.00 52.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	4.00	4.00	5.50	5.50	5.50
1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 11.50 11.50 13.50 13.50 13.50 45.00 46.00 48.00 49.00 51.00 44.00 46.00 49.00 49.00 52.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 11.50 11.50 13.50 13.50 13.50 45.00 46.00 48.00 49.00 51.00 44.00 46.00 49.00 49.00 52.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
11.50 11.50 13.50 13.50 13.50 45.00 46.00 48.00 49.00 51.00 44.00 46.00 49.00 49.00 52.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
45.00 46.00 48.00 49.00 51.00 44.00 46.00 49.00 49.00 52.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44.00 46.00 49.00 49.00 52.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	11.50	11.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
44.00 46.00 49.00 49.00 52.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00					
12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	45.00	46.00	48.00	49.00	51.00
22.50 22.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	44.00	46.00	49.00	49.00	52.00
28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00
28.50 28.50 31.00 31.00 32.00 11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00					
11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	22.50	22.50	20.00	20.00	20.00
11.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00					
4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	28.50	28.50	31.00	31.00	32.00
4.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00					
17.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.00 19.00	11.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
<u>17.00</u> <u>17.00</u> <u>17.00</u> <u>18.00</u> <u>19.00</u>	4.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<u>17.00</u> <u>17.00</u> <u>17.00</u> <u>18.00</u> <u>19.00</u>					
<u>17.00</u> <u>17.00</u> <u>17.00</u> <u>18.00</u> <u>19.00</u>					
<u>17.00</u> <u>17.00</u> <u>17.00</u> <u>18.00</u> <u>19.00</u>					
	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	19.00
200 70	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	19.00
238.50 242.50 252.00 255.00 266.00	238.50	242.50	252.00	255.00	266.00

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

		2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Court				
Number of Traffic Cases	6,375	7,048	6,693	8,889
Number of Criminal Cases	1,146	1,593	747	772
Number of Civil Cases	1,068	906	1,079	1,038
Permits				
Number of Residential Permits	72	86	170	143
Number of Commercial Permits	3	7	16	9
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Number of Incident Reports	1,885	1,884	1,933	2,260
Number of Traffic Accident Reports	473	447	490	590
Number of Parking Tickets	49	24	53	117
Alarm Calls	581	617	627	498
Traffic warnings/citations	1,459	1,781	3,343	3,664
OMVI arrests	55	55	77	43
Fire				
Number of Emergency Responses	2,131	2,183	2,430	2,696
Number of Fire Responses	783	756	764	852
Number of Fire Inspections	991	1,042	1,035	1,038
Transportation				
Street				
Number of times streets needed snow removed	28	59	41	51
Tons of salt used	633	2,339	2,027	1,660
Number of locations marked for OUPS	112	97	68	42
Number of new signs installed	326	302	357	244
Number of hours mowing grass	683	572	629	428
Community Environment				
Number of Plot Grade Utility reviews	78	92	138	149
Number of Project Inspections	100	338	440	463
Number of Capital Improvement Projects	10	8	4	4
Business-Type Activities				
Water / Sewer				
Number of Water accounts	7,020	7,297	7,612	7,870
Number of Sewer accounts	6,984	7,057	7,123	7,510
Water Main Breaks	12	11	8	14
Daily Average Consumption (1,000 of gallons)	2,101	1,961	2,112	2,228
Number of work orders	3,396	4,203	3,007	3,063
Number of fire hydrants painted	578	400	321	150
Sanitation				
Number of Customers Served	5,194	5,264	5,375	5,485

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.500	7.607	6.054	0.202	5.020	7.601
9,589	7,697	6,954	8,282	5,020	7,691
1,069	1,074	1,186	1,110	628	1,087
1,297	1,412	1,439	1,383	967	1,203
196	194	138	168	206	180
10	15	40	32	17	26
2 250	2 20 4	1.006	2.210	1.046	2.004
2,278	2,396	1,906	2,210	1,946	2,094
669	585	580	606	382	555
43	120	36	79	12	65
544	705	663	603	553	605
3,165	2,322	3,184	3,084	2,726	2,750
44	43	61	48	15	53
1,674	2,681	3,020	3,123	3,951	3,654
866	854	926	1,041	1,005	938
1,024	1,020	834	987	321	714
1,024	1,020	034	767	321	/14
39	24	37	52	35	41
929	932	1,070	1,313	1,084	1,332
67	127	13,600	12,530	11,428	12,519
334	421	334	414	326	340
521	1,000	5,000	3,686	3,500	4,062
	-,	2,000	2,000	2,2 2 2	.,
181	189	138	154	206	147
743	1,483	1,086	1,008	984	1,140
4	4	8	5	3	6
8,459	8,326	9,074	9,867	10,336	11,057
8,109	8,220	8,733	8,838	9,110	9,564
10	7	4	5	9	8
2,323	2,372	2,447	2,521	2,719	2,309
2,867	2,363	2,600	1,500	1,200	2,258
100	50	40	50	0	50
100	20		20	Ŭ	
5 771	5.020	6 102	6 220	6 257	6 550
5,774	5,920	6,102	6,220	6,357	6,558

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Public Buildings	6	7	7	7
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol Cruisers	19	18	18	13
Fire				
Stations	1	2	2	2
Emergency Vehicles	11	12	12	12
Transportation				
Street				
Streets (linear miles)	118	119	121	123
Street Lights	1,958	2,034	1,949	2,012
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Land (acres)	231	231	231	238
Buildings	21	21	21	21
Parks	15	15	15	18
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Water				
Waterlines (Miles)	152	159	162	164
Number of Hydrants	1,530	1,593	1,675	1,925
Sewer				
Sewerlines (Miles)	140	141	143	144
Manholes	2,472	2,494	2,507	2,518
Storm Water Drainage				
Storm Drains (Miles)	71	72	75	76

Source: Finance Director's Office

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
7	7	7	8	8	9
,	,	,	O	O	
1	1	1	1	1	1
19	14	15	16	16	16
2	2	2	2	2	2
11	11	11	11	11	11
126	114	1.42	114	120	125
126	114	142	114	129	135
2,110	2,103	2,103	2,178	2,283	2,292
238	238	238	238	238	245
21	21	21	21	21	21
18	18	18	18	18	18
166	168	198	168	172	189
2,039	2,212	2,212	2,106	2,440	2,456
148	151	263	172	175	195
2,618	2,697	2,697	3,477	3,706	3,765
78	143	260	110	112	125





CITY OF MARYSVILLE

UNION COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 10/25/2022

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