

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO

## **BUTLER COUNTY**

SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021





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

Members of Council City of Middletown One Donham Plaza Middletown, Ohio 45042

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Middletown, Butler County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., 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 Middletown is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 29, 2022

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#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2021

Factors Occurs (December 7)	Pass Through Entity	Federal Assistance Listing	Passed through to	Total Federal
Federal Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Total CDBG Entitlement Cluster	n/a n/a	14.218 14.218	\$ 195,111 	622,933 249,769 872,702
(Passed through Butler County Department of Community Development) HOME Investment Partnership Program Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	B-11-UC-39-0008	14.239	<u>237,384</u> 432,495	265,179 1,137,881
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplement Funding Program	n/a	16.034		35,550
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - 2018	n/a	16.738		1,200
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - 2019	n/a	16.738		12,598
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - 2020	n/a	16.738		16,049
				29,847
Total U.S. Department of Justice				65,397
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Federal Transit Cluster:				
Federal Transit-Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program):				
Operating Assistance	n/a	20.507		164,453
COVID-19 Operating Assistance - CARES Act	n/a	20.507		1,185,240
COVID-19 Operating Assistance - ARP Act	n/a	20.507		249,706
Capital Assistance	n/a	20.507		633,020
Paratransit Grant	n/a	20.507		30,420
Total Federal Transit Cluster				2,262,839
Airport Improvement Program	n/a	20.106		66,368
(Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation):				
Highway Planning and Construction - BUT Middletown Bike Lanes Total Highway Planning & Construction Cluster	PID113363	20.205		362,000 362,000
(Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety): Highway Safety Cluster:				
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	2021	20.601		8,304
Total Highway Safety Cluster:				8,304
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				2,699,511
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY (Passed through Butler County Board of Health):				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	00910012CO0121	21.019		202,626
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	00910012CT0120	21.019		9,283
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	00910012VN0121	21.019		20,000
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund				231,909
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	n/a	21.027		809,687
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				1,041,596 Continued

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - continued Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

(Passed through Butler County Board of Health): Hospital Preparedness Program and Public Health Emergency				
Preparedness Aligned Cooperative Agreements	00910012PH1221	93.074		3,292
COVID-19 - Immunization Cooperative Agreements	00910012VE0121	93.268		42,450
COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	00910012EO0121	93.323		101,331
COVID-19 - Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	00910012CO0120	93.354		5,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				152,073
Total Passed Through to Subrecipients and Federal Expenditures			\$ 432,495	5,096,458

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

#### NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the costs principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

#### NOTE D - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT LOANS

The City had established a revolving loan program under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to provide low-interest loans to businesses in order to create jobs for persons from low-to-moderate income households; and to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The City has also established a down payment assistance program under the HOME Program (HOME) to provide down payment/closing cost assistance, five-year forgivable loans to income-eligible, qualified home buyers. The City records initial loans amounts as disbursements on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in the year of issuance. At December 31, 2021, the City had outstanding loan balances of \$647,920 under the CDBG Program and \$2,340,116 under the HOME Program.



#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Middletown, 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 Middletown, Ohio ("City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **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 finding identified in our audit and described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs. 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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 28, 2022



#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Middletown, Ohio:

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Middletown, 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 auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Auditors' 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 to 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 City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
  internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of 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 June 28, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financials statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 financial statements or to the 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 28, 2022

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	Unmodified
Material weakness(es) identified?	None
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	Yes
considered to be material weaknesses?	165
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None
Federal Awards	
<ul> <li>Internal Control over major programs:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified</li> </ul>	None
not considered to be material weaknesses?	None
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	None
Identification of major programs:	
<ul> <li>ALN 21.027 – COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds</li> <li>ALN 20.507 – Federal Transit Cluster – Urbanized Area Formula Program</li> </ul>	
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

#### 2021-001 Financial Reporting

During the course of our audit, we identified misstatements in the financial statements that were not initially identified by the City's internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over reporting includes not only the transaction entries to the City's books and records throughout the year but also the financial statement preparation process at year-end. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design of 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. In this case, the internal controls over the preparation and review of the City's financial statements did not operate as designed.

Throughout the year, the City maintains its books and records on the cash-basis of accounting and converts its financial statements at year-end to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The audit adjustments necessary to correct the financial statements were related to the conversion to GAAP basis as opposed to errors in the City's books. We proposed audit adjustments to correct:

- Components of net position in Governmental Activities
- Reporting of notes payable in the General fund, Sewer Fund, Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities.

We recommend the City enhance its internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as additional management analysis of the financial statements.

**Views of Responsible Officials:** The City recognizes the importance of ensuring the City's financial statements are correct and will continue to enhance internal controls over financial reporting.

#### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.



# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

June 28, 2022

City of Middletown, Ohio respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Clark Schaefer Hackett One East Fourth St, Suite 1200 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Audit period: December 31, 2021

The finding from the December 31, 2021 schedule of findings and questioned costs is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

#### **Findings-Financial Statement Audit**

Significant Deficiency

2021-001 Financial Reporting

Recommendation: It was recommended the City enhance its internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as additional management analysis of the financial statements.

Action Taken: We concur with the recommendation, and it will be implemented effective 12/31/2022.

#### **Findings-Federal Award Programs Audits**

None noted.

If the there are any questions regarding this plan, please call Samantha Zimmerman, Finance Director, at 513-425-7872.

Sincerely,

amantha Juning Samantha Zimmerman

**Finance Director** 

Department of Finance One Donham Plaza Middletown, OH 45042-1901 513.425.7766 telephone www.cityofmiddletown.org

# CITY OF

**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

City of Middletown One Donham Plaza Middletown, Ohio

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO

# **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Prepared by Finance Department

Samantha Zimmerman Finance Director

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Operating Indicators by Function		
Capital Asset Statistics by Function		



June 30, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of Middletown:

State law requires that every general purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of each fiscal year. We are pleased to present this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Middletown, Ohio. This report, for the year ended December 31, 2021, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the City.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that is has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The responsibility for the accuracy of all data presented its completeness and fairness of presentation rests with the management staff of the City of Middletown.

The City of Middletown is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984, the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U. S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance, Audits of State and Local Governments. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of federal financial assistance, the independent auditors' reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued single audit report.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Middletown's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

#### **MIDDLETOWN PROFILE**

#### **Population**

Middletown is positioned between the major metropolitan areas of Cincinnati and Dayton in southwestern Ohio with a population of approximately 50,987.

#### **Council-Manager Form of Government**

The City of Middletown is a home-rule municipal corporation created by the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own charter which provides for a Council-Manager form of government.

The City Council is responsible for all policy matters including enactment of ordinances and resolutions to conduct City business. The City Council adopts the annual appropriation authorizing the expenditure of all City funds.

The Mayor and Council members are elected and serve four year terms. The Mayor is directly elected and the Vice-mayor is selected by City Council from among its members. City Council appoints the City Manager who is responsible for recommending all other City staff members for City Council approval. The City Manager is also responsible for implementing all City Council policies and for the day-to-day administration of the City government.

#### **City Services**

The City of Middletown provides traditional municipal services, including police and fire protection; street maintenance; building inspections; licenses and permits; vital statistics; and a municipal court. The City's water and sewer utilities serve the City and several townships adjacent to Middletown. The City also provides refuse services through a contract with Rumpke.

Middletown is an inviting midsize city with big-city amenities:

- An abundance of arts and cultural opportunities
- Easy access to world-class sports, arts and entertainment venues
- A state-of-the-art public library system that is consistently ranked in the Top 10 for communities of this size
- Cost of living is below national average
- New, state-of-the-art hospital
- An expanding regional airport
- A myriad of parks and sporting options, including a bicycle pathway and botanical garden
- Two outstanding college branches—Miami University and Cincinnati State
- Affordable, abundant housing that come in every style and price range
- Award-winning health care services
- Transit system throughout the city and county wide

#### **Budgetary Process and Controls**

Detailed provisions for the City's budget, tax levies, and appropriations are set forth in the Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter. The City Manager, with the assistance of the Finance Director, is required to submit to Council a tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds, except agency funds, for the succeeding fiscal year by the first council meeting in July. The budget is required to be adopted by the legislative body by July 15 and to be submitted to the County Budget Commission by July 20 of each year. City Council is required by Charter to adopt a permanent appropriation measure for the ensuing fiscal year no later than January 1st. In November, 2020, City Council adopted the 2021 fiscal year permanent appropriation measure.

The City maintains budgetary control on a non-GAAP budgetary basis by fund/division along with a personnel category and a category labeled other (the state minimum legal level of control). Management further monitors budgetary performance by establishing lower levels of budgetary control within each fund by department at major object levels, which include personal services, contractual services, commodities, other expenditures, capital outlay, debt service and operating transfers.

Budgetary control is maintained by an encumbrance of purchase commitment amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Requisitions for the expenditure of monies are submitted to the Finance Director for certification of funds and preparation of a purchase order after approval of the appropriate Department Director. The purchase order is reviewed for the availability of funds and the estimate authorizes additional appropriations. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

The City's Treasury Division monitors year-to-date expenditures plus encumbrances versus the original appropriations plus any additional appropriations made to date. This permits the Finance Director and other City officials to ascertain the status of each department's appropriations at any time during the year. A description of the various funds and the basis of accounting are included in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Economic Outlook and Relevant Financial Policies**

One of the most important duties we have is the management of our resources. The annual budget is the first major step of managing these resources. While our local economy is continuing to stabilize with business re-openings and the assistance of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) in 2020 and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) in 2021, the 2021 Budget and Financial Plan are cautiously optimistic. The unemployment rate was down 0.2% to 4.2% for the third month of 2021, compared to 4.4% for the third month of 2020, just one month before the business closures and stay-at-home orders were announced. April, 2020 unemployment rates soared to 14.1%.

Despite the grim outlook, in November, 2020, Middletown voters approved a City Income Tax increase of 0.25% to be earmarked for Streets beginning in January 2021 and for the next ten years. The \$31.3 million in additional revenue will pave 137 lane miles, and along with other planned paving projects, the City of Middletown will spend a total of \$51 million to pave 200 lane miles in 2021 and 2022. This paving project is deemed to be the largest in City history, after more than twenty years of neglect.

In May 2022, Middletown voters overwhelmingly passed a one mill property tax levy to finance the building of four new fire stations with a projected cost of \$16.8 million. The new state-of-art facility designs will limit exposure to harmful carcinogens by keeping the living area separate and will provide accommodations for female firefighters.

Residential development is growing in the City. The Renaissance development in Warren County offers a variety of new home collections and new home construction continues in the Sawyers Mill neighborhood.

Many exciting projects and improvements are either in the design process, in progress or recently completed in Middletown. The creation of the Middletown Port Authority (the Port) and the Middletown Small Business Alliance both took place in 2021. The Port will serve the City for purposes of economic development and housing and the Small Business Alliance already has seventy-five registered members. The City has formed a public-private partnership to redevelop the Towne Mall Galleria (previously known as the Towne Mall) which first opened in 1977. The now renamed Towne Mall Galleria sits on thirty-one acres of prime real estate at the City's front door right off Interstate-75 and State Route 122. Central Avenue will be reconstructed in 2022, transforming and updating our downtown. These infrastructure improvements consist of the reconstruction of a half mile of Central Avenue from University Boulevard to Verity Parkway, with \$4.2 million being reimbursed by a federal transportation grant distributed and managed by Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments (OKI). The total project will have a price tag of \$6.6 million, replacing pavement, curbs, sidewalks, water main and services, street lighting, rehabilitating the existing combined sewer, providing new storm sewers, traffic calming, technology infrastructure, and other functional streetscape amenities consistent with the City's Downtown Master Plan.

In 2021, several established businesses relocated to the City and others are expanding. Phoenix Metals, a Georgia based metal product company, with one of their fourteen locations in Middletown, had a major expansion project, consisting of a \$20 million investment creating thirty new jobs and retaining sixty jobs.

Middletown welcomed back live bands, fireworks, and the enjoyment of a designated outdoor refreshment area in 2021. We are looking forward to another great summer in 2022!

Water rates are reviewed every two years while taking in consideration of operations, maintenance, and capital improvement costs. For 2022, there are no yearly rate increases for the enterprise funds encompassing Sewer, Water, Solid Waste, or Storm Water utilities. According to the annual Piqua (previously Oakwood) Water and Sewer Rate Survey for southwest Ohio, Middletown ranks as the eleventh lowest out of the sixty-seven communities surveyed for water, fifty-sixth out of sixty-four communities surveyed for sewer and forty-second out of sixty-four communities surveyed for combined services as of March 1, 2022.

The Middletown unemployment rate has decreased by 1.5% from 2020 to 2021:

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Yearly Average			
2020	<u>Middletown</u> 4.6%	<u>Ohio</u> 5.6%	<u>U. S.</u> 6.7%
2021	3.1%	4.5%	3.9%

#### **Property Taxes/Local Income Taxes**

The two local revenues that support most of the City's non-business type operations are the property tax and the local income tax.

The City's property tax rate is 6.90 mils or \$6.90 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation. Real property is assessed at 35% of estimated true value every six years. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25% to 88% for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property tax has been phased out. The Senior Citizens Levy, with a one mil tax rate, began in 2013 and expired in five years. This levy was renewed for an additional five years beginning in 2018. The new 30 year Fire Levy will replace the Senior Citizens Levy. The majority of property tax revenues are used by the City's General Fund.

Assessed values and cash receipts, including State reimbursements of rollback and homestead exemptions, for the past five years are as follows:

			Property Tax
Levy	Collection	Assessed	Revenues
Year	Year	Value	<u>(cash basis)</u>
2016	2017	\$662,132,320	\$ 3,823,670
2017	2018	\$702,965,460	\$ 4,054,178
2018	2019	\$706,717,500	\$4,169,113
2019	2020	\$747,047,250	\$4,175,414
2020	2021	\$848,115,520	\$4,680,219

The City levies a 2% local earnings tax on all businesses and on all persons employed in the City of Middletown. The 2% local earning tax includes a .25% Public Safety Levy which is used for public safety activities and new to 2021, a ten year .25% Street Levy which will be used for the improvement of the City's roadways. All businesses operating in the City also pay a 2% on their earnings attributed to their Middletown facility.

Local income tax receipts for the past five years are:

Local Income Tax Receipts		
(Cash Basis)	-	
2017	\$24,047,903	
2018	\$24,941,368	
2019	\$26,309,538	
2020	\$23,726,882	
2021	\$35,134,999	

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Accounting Controls**

The City's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurances that the City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition; and 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 members of the Finance Department.

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.

#### Cash Management

Cash management is an integral component of the City's overall financial plan. The City attempts to earn a market rate of return consistent with providing the liquidity needed to pay obligations on a timely basis. The use of short-term investments allows the City to earn interest on all funds.

The City's investments comply with Section 135.14 of the Ohio Revised Code and the maximum maturity is limited to five years. Interest earnings are allocated to funds based on the requirements of the Ohio Constitutions, Codified City Ordinance 165.01, the City Charter and ordinances. As required by law, all deposits are covered by eligible collateral, while investment securities (treasuries and agency/instrumentality issues) are specifically permitted by the Ohio Revised Code and the City's investment policy.

Authorized investments are described in detail in Note 3 of the footnotes to the basic financial statements included with the financial section of this annual comprehensive financial report.

Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must be either insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured; or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

The primary objectives of the City's investment program, in order of priority, are as follows:

- 1. Safety The safety of principal balances is the City's foremost objective and all investments are undertaken in a manner to insure the preservation of capital.
- 2. Liquidity All investments should be sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that can be reasonably anticipated. Since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the investment portfolio should consist of securities with active resale markets.
- 3. Yield Return on investment is of least importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives described above. Investments are limited to low risk securities with the expectation of earning market value.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Independent Audit**

The State of Ohio requires an annual audit by either the Auditor of State or by an independent public accounting firm. Clark Schaefer Hackett performed the City's 2021 audit. The Independent Auditors' Report on the City's basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Middletown for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, the content of which conforms to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

#### Acknowledgements

The 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Middletown is the result of the combined efforts of the City's Finance Department, Hurst, Kelly & Company, and Clark Schaefer Hackett, which was the City's auditor.

The support of the Middletown City Council and staff was essential in the successful preparation and issuance of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Samantha Gimmon

Samantha Zimmerman Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Middletown Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO

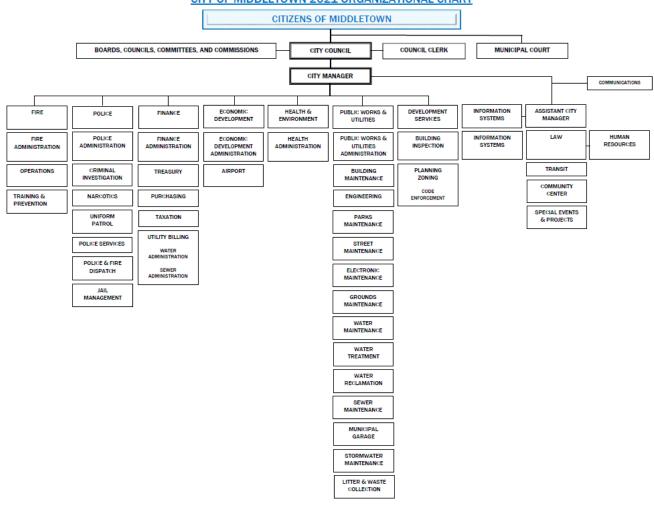
## Principal Officials January 1, 2021

# Legislative

Mayor	Nicole A. Condrey
Vice Mayor	Monica J. Nenni
Council Member	Zachary M. Ferrell
Council Member	Talbott C. Moon
Council Member	Rodney E. Muterspaw

## Executive/Administrative

City Manager	James M. Palenick
Assistant City Manager	Susan H. Cohen
Chief of Police	David M. Birk
Development Services Director	Ashley N. Combs
Director of Court Services	Steven P. Longworth
Economic Development Director	Chris Xeil Lyons
Finance Director	Nathan E. Cahall
Fire Chief	Paul J. Lolli
Health Commissioner	Jacquelyn D. Phillips
Information Systems	Troy S. Anderton
General Counsel	Ashely M. Bretland
Public Works & Utilities Director	Scott D. Tadych



#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN 2021 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the City Council City of Middletown, Ohio:

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

#### Opinions

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Middletown, Ohio'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.



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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Middletown, Ohio'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 City of Middletown, Ohio'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 other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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 on them.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Middletown, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Middletown's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Middletown's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 28, 2022

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the City of Middletown for the year ended December 31, 2021. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page i, and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 22.

## I. USING THIS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements.

The Basic Financial Statements

- <u>Financial Statements for the City as Whole</u>. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (pages 22 and 23) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances.
- <u>Individual Fund Financial Statements</u>. Fund financial statements also reflect the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's major funds. For governmental funds, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. These statements begin on page 24.
- <u>Fiduciary Financial Statements</u>. The fiduciary statements (page 38) provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.
- <u>Notes to the Basic Financial Statements</u>. The Notes provide helpful information explaining the City's significant accounting procedures and providing greater detail regarding financial statement components (pages 40 to 89).

## Required Supplementary Information

- <u>Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Budget</u> (Non-GAAP) Basis. Schedule is presented for the General Fund (pages 90 to 93), the Health Fund (page 94), the Street Levy Fund (page 95) and the ARPA Fund (page 96) that compare actual results to the original and final budget for this fund.
- Schedules pertaining to the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/(asset) and contributions to the pension funds begin on page 97.

## A. Reporting the City as a Whole

### Government-wide statements

The <u>Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities</u> report information about the <u>City as a whole</u> and about its activities. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most

private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements also report the City's *net position* and changes in this position. The City's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows - are one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position is only one indicator of its *financial health*. Consideration should be given to additional items such as changes in the City's property tax base, changes in City operations, and the City's overall employment base, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- <u>Governmental activities</u> are activities that are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. City service departments reported in governmental activities include the Police and Fire Divisions, the Municipal Court, the Public Works Department, the Planning Department, the City Health Department and general government support departments.
- <u>Business-type activities</u> are activities that are financed by fees or charges for services. The City of Middletown provides water, sewer, storm water, and refuse services to its customers and charges fees to cover the costs of these operations. Other city business-type activities which are financed with fees, as well as other sources, are the Hook Field/Middletown Regional Airport and the Middletown transit system.

## **B.** Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

## Fund financial statements

The City accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the <u>fund</u> financial statements that begin on page 24. These statements provide detailed information about <u>the individual major funds</u> – unlike the <u>government-wide</u> financial statements, which report on the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State Law. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes, like water, storm water, sewer, and solid waste activities. City Council may also establish separate funds to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money, such as grants and contributions received for community and economic development activities. The City's two kinds of funds –*governmental and proprietary* - use different accounting methods.

• <u>Governmental funds</u> - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. The fund statements present how cash flows into and out of those funds, and show the balances remaining at year-end that are available for future spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called <u>modified accrual</u> accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. *Information in governmental fund statements helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.* The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. The government–wide

financials, as previously described, present the government funds on the whole using the <u>full accrual</u> accounting basis. The differences between governmental activities as reported in the <u>government-</u><u>wide</u> financial statements and as reported in the <u>fund</u> statements are presented in a reconciliation attached to the fund financial statements.

• <u>Proprietary funds</u> – There are two types of proprietary funds, <u>enterprise funds</u> and <u>internal service</u> <u>funds</u>. Proprietary funds are reported using the full accrual accounting basis. When the City charges customers for the services it provides with the intention that the charges will fully cover the cost of the services, these activities are reported in <u>enterprise funds</u>. Enterprise funds are generally reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are the same funds we report in the combined business-type activities column in the government-wide statements. The individual fund statements for enterprise funds provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. <u>Internal service funds</u> are used to report activities within the government that are centralized for efficiency in separate funds in order to provide supplies and services to the other City programs and activities. The City has two separate funds: the Municipal Garage Fund and the Employee Benefits Fund. These internal service funds are combined and shown in a separate column in the proprietary funds statements. In the government-wide financials, their activities are consolidated into the governmental and business-type activities.

## C. The City as Fiscal Agent

### Reporting the City's Custodial Responsibilities

The City is responsible in a custodial capacity for other assets that can only be used for designated beneficiaries. The financial statements for these funds are reported on page 38. During 2021, the City had two custodial funds. The Municipal Court fund accounts for the activities of the Municipal Court collections which are due to other agencies and to certain individuals. The Joint Economic Development District I Fund records and accounts for the collection and disbursement of tax revenue with Liberty Township and the City of Mason. The City acts as the collection agent for these separate activities. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# II. THE CITY AS A WHOLE

#### A. Net position at year-end

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The City adopted GASB Statement 75 in 2018, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (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*. 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 (asset) and the net OPEB liability/(asset) to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB asset and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

The following table presents a condensed summary of the City's overall financial position at December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands).

			Table 1 Net Position 1 thousands)					
		Governm Activit		Business Activi	51	Total		
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
Current and other assets	\$	92,901	49,410	48,459	50,443	141,360	99,853	
Capital assets	_	91,927	81,812	100,632	87,512	192,559	169,324	
Total assets		184,828	131,222	149,091	137,955	333,919	269,176	
Deferred outflows of resources		10,952	12,163	745	967	11,697	13,130	
Long-term liabilities		96,966	78,485	10,890	13,232	107,856	91,717	
Other liabilities	_	14,285	4,280	2,785	2,613	17,070	6,893	
Total liabilities		111,251	82,765	13,675	15,845	124,926	98,610	
Deferred inflows of resources		20,751	16,911	1,959	982	22,710	17,893	
Net position:								
Net investments in capital assets		75,330	68,760	93,049	80,406	168,379	149,166	
Restricted		15,785	15,036	-	-	15,785	15,036	
Unrestricted		(27,337)	(40,086)	41,154	41,687	13,816	1,601	
Total position		63,778	43,709	134,203	122,094	197,980	165,803	
Beginning net position		43,709	38,761	122,094	108,725	165,803	147,486	
Net increase (decrease)	_	20,069	4,948	12,109	13,369	32,177	18,317	
Ending net position	\$	63,778	43,709	134,203	122,094	197,980	165,803	

As of December 31, 2021, the City's ending net position was \$197,980 compared to \$165,803 in 2020, an increase of \$32,177 or 19.4%. Governmental activities increased by 45.9% or \$20,069 and business type activities increased 9.9% or \$12,109 in 2021 over 2020 totals.

Although governmental activities net position increased by \$20,069 in 2021, over the \$4,948 increase in 2020, governmental activities net position has decreased in the past with the economy playing a major role for these decreases. During economic shortfalls, the City used cash balances for operating expenses. The City took necessary measures to cut expenses with decreased services and layoffs of staff in anticipation of these past shortfalls. The overall increase in 2021 over 2020, is primarily related to the increased earnings activity of businesses and citizens living/working within the City in 2021, which was much stronger than in COVID-19 dominated 2020. The only decrease in the past ten years for business-type activities occurred in 2014 by \$83 which was due to a loss on the sale of the golf course.

## B. Governmental and Business-type Activities during 2021

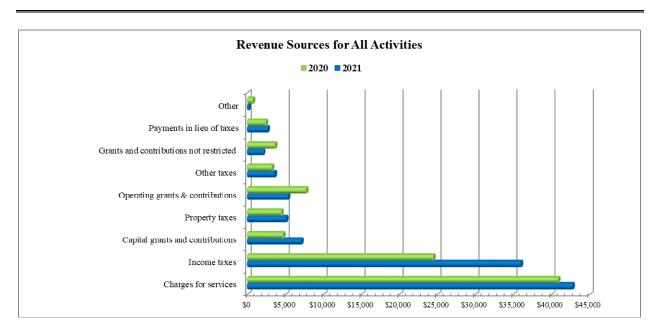
Table 2, (in thousands) presents a condensed summary of the City's activities during 2021 and 2020 and the resulting changes in net position.

#### Table 2

**Statement of Activities** 

(in thousands)

	Governr <u>Activi</u>		Busines <u>Activ</u>	ss-Type <u>vities</u>	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 8,741	8,611	34,032	32,311	42,773	40,922
Operating grants & contributions	2,556	5,476	2,769	2,283	5,325	7,759
Capital grants and contributions	5,712	2,870	<u>1,349</u>	<u>1,843</u>	7,061	4,713
Total program revenues	17,009	16,958	38,150	36,437	55,159	53,394
General revenues:						
Income taxes	35,985	24,483	0	0	35,985	24,483
Property taxes	5,075	4,465	0	0	5,075	4,465
Other taxes	3,604	3,247	0	0	3,604	3,247
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,667	2,434	0	0	2,667	2,434
Grants and contributions not restricted	2,068	3,647	0	0	2,068	3,647
Investment earnings	(641)	881	220	465	(421)	1,346
Other	<u>103</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>598</u>	<u>142</u>	707
Total general revenues	48,861	39,266	<u>259</u>	1,064	49,120	40,330
Total revenues	65,870	56,224	38,409	37,500	104,279	93,724
Expenses						
Public safety	21,393	29,685	0	0	21,393	29,685
Public health	835	861	0	0	835	861
Leisure activities	1,128	1,213	0	0	1,128	1,213
Community environment	5,171	4,048	0	0	5,171	4,048
Highways and streets	6,616	5,489	0	0	6,616	5,489
General government	8,441	9,169	0	0	8,441	9,169
Interest on long-term debt	1,336	572	0	0	1,336	572
Water	0	0	7,332	7,748	7,332	7,748
Sewer	0	0	9,640	7,943	9,640	7,943
Transit	0	0	3,134	2,533	3,134	2,533
Solid Waste	0	0	3,763	3,681	3,763	3,681
Storm Water	0	0	1,753	1,353	1,753	1,353
Airport	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	1,560	<u>1,114</u>	1,560	<u>1,114</u>
Total expenses	44,920	<u>51,037</u>	27,180	24,371	72,100	75,408
Increase/(decrease) in net position before transfers	20,950	5,187	11,229	13,129	32,177	18,316
Transfers	(880)	(239)	880	239	0	(0)
Increase/(decrease) in net position	20,069	4,948	12,109	13,369	32,177	18,317
Beginning net position	43,709	38,761	122,094	108,725	165,803	147,486
Ending net position	\$ <u>63,778</u>	43,709	<u>134,203</u>	122,094	<u>197,980</u>	<u>165,803</u>



Although in total, total revenue sources have only fluctuated by 11.2%, there are several sources that have drastic changes from 2020 to 2021. Capital grants and contributions increased \$2,348 or 49.8% with operating grants and contributions decreasing 31.4% or \$2,434. Grants and contributions not restricted decreased 43.3% or \$1,579, with \$2,068 in revenue for 2021 versus \$3,647 for 2020. The influx of \$3.5 million in CARES Act funding was a factor in the 2020 revenue total. Various functions of the City depend on grants for revenue and can fluctuate from year to year depending on the awarded amounts and the projects that the grants are funding.

Income taxes increased in 2021 by \$11,502 or 47.0%, going from \$24,483 in 2020 to \$35,985 in 2021. Beginning January 1, 2021, City income tax increased by 0.25% (previously 1.75%) to 2.0% with the passage of a ten year street levy in November, 2020. Although income taxes have been on a steady rise since 2013, this revenue source saw a slight decline of just 1% in 2018 and a decline of 5.9% in 2020 due to the COVID-19 health pandemic. Prior to years 2018 and 2020, a stronger economy has contributed to the increased income tax revenue.

Property taxes increased in 2021 by \$610 or 13.7% (from \$4,465 in 2020, to \$5,075 in 2021). Property taxes had been declining steadily from \$4,965 in 2008 to \$3,988 in 2017. Although 2013 had an increase of \$387 for property taxes, approximately \$700 was for the Senior Citizens levy. A five year renewal of the Senior Citizens levy was passed in May 2017. Increased property valuation, new construction revenue and a stronger economy have attributed to the recent rise in property tax revenue over the past several years.

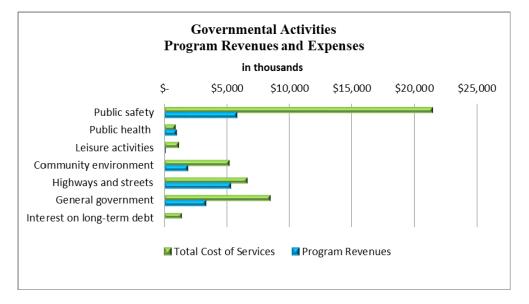
## 1) Governmental activities during 2021

Table 3 presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services and the net cost after deducting the revenues generated by these services. For 2021, 38% of total cost of services (\$44,920) was offset with program revenues totaling \$17,008 leaving \$27,912 as the net cost of services. In 2020,

total cost of services was offset 33% with income coming from program revenues. This was down from the 49% recouped in 2019, 30% recouped in 2018, and 34% in 2017.

**T** 11 **3** 

		Т	able 3								
	Governmental Activities										
(in thousands)											
					Revenues as						
	Total cost of		Pro	<u>gram</u>	a % of Total						
	Services		Rev	renues	<u>Costs</u>	Net Cost of Services					
Public safety	\$	21,393	\$	5,764	27%	\$	15,629				
Public health		835		938	112%		(103)				
Leisure activities		1,128		2	0%		1,126				
Community environment		5,171		1,822	35%		3,350				
Highways and streets		6,616		5,233	79%		1,383				
General government		8,441		3,250	39%		5,191				
Interest on long-term debt		1,336		-	<u>0%</u>		1,336				
Total	\$	44,920	\$	17,008	<u>38%</u>	<u></u>	27,912				



Public Health recouped 112% of program costs in 2021. This was a slight decrease of 5% from 2020 Public Health total of 117%. Covid-19 grants in 2020 and 2021, have allowed Public Health to end with revenue in excess of the cost of services for these years. Community Environment, which relies heavily upon federal and state grants, recouped only 35% of services in 2021, down from 49% of services in 2020. Community environment includes Community Development, Neighborhood Stabilization Program, and Home Funds.

Highways and streets activities for 2021 were funded with program revenues totaling 79%, an increase of 31% from 2020 program revenues of 48%. Program revenues recouped 57% in 2019, 41% in 2018, and 76% in 2017. Grants are a large factor in fluctuations for this activity.

Public safety, the City's most expensive program, recouped \$5,764 or 27% of its expenses in 2021 and 26% of its costs in 2020. This is up from the 21% for 2018. Public Safety reimbursement grants contributed to increases in 2019 and 2017. Program revenues recouped 40% in 2019 and 76% in 2017. Local tax receipts and other general revenues were used to fund the remaining costs of this service.

Leisure activity had \$2 revenue for 2021, this being a slight increase of \$1 over the \$1 revenue for 2020. Leisure activity revenues did slightly increase to \$3 in 2019. Although there was a small increase in Leisure activities for 2019 the program did not receive any revenues in 2018, 2017, or 2016 compared to 8% being recovered in 2015. The Community Center activities have been contracted out for the past six years.

### 2) Business-type activities during 2021

The City attempts to break even or gain a surplus on its business-type activities. All activities except the Airport had operating surpluses in 2021. Surpluses are used to accumulate earnings for future capital investments and debt payments.

The following table (in thousands) summarizes the business-type activities during 2021:

	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenues	<u>Revenues as %</u> of Total Costs	<u>Net Revenue from</u> <u>Operations</u>
Water	\$7,332	\$9,981	136%	\$2,649
Sewer	9,639	16,915	175%	7,276
Solid waste	3,763	3,836	102%	73
Airport	1,559	1,227	79%	(332)
Transit	3,134	3,333	106%	199
Storm Water	<u>1,753</u>	<u>2,858</u>	<u>163%</u>	<u>1,105</u>
Total	<u>\$27,180</u>	<u>\$38,150</u>	<u>140%</u>	<u>\$10,970</u>

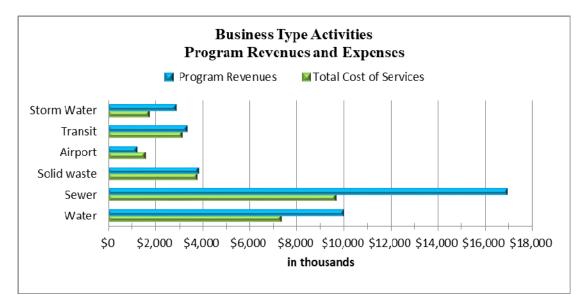
### Table 4 Business-type Activities (in thousands)

The transit and airport funds rely upon grants and taxes to supplement their services. In 2017, transit ended with a negative surplus of (\$710) and the airport ended with a negative surplus of (\$151). Transit ended with a negative surplus of (\$422) recouping 81% of the cost of services in 2018. The airport ended 2018 with a negative surplus of (\$34) recouping 95% of the cost of services. For 2019, the airport ends with a negative surplus of (\$99) and transit ends with a negative surplus of (\$783). For 2020 the airport ends with a surplus of \$129 and the transit fund ends with a negative surplus of \$40. The airport also has a new revenue stream selling aviation fuel beginning in 2020. The Airport is the only business-type activity ending 2021 without a surplus (\$332), despite fuel sales. Transit ends with \$199 net revenue and 106% of costs recouped in 2021.

Sewer rates were increased in late 2015, adding a 10% surcharge to all accounts. The surcharge is to replace aging sewer infrastructure. Water rates increased 7.5% in 2016. Water charges were increased by

7.5% again in 2017 along with a 15% increase in sewer and an additional \$0.75 per month for refuse removal. Sewer rates were increased 15% in 2018 and 10% in 2019. Sewer rates saw an increase of 10% in 2020, recouping 203% of operating expenses, along with a solid waste increase of \$0.50 per month due to a contract increase with Rumpke. Sewer rates were increased by 5%, Solid Waste by \$1.00 per month and Storm Water by \$0.75 per month in 2021. In 2021, water saw a surplus of \$2,649, sewer recouped 175% of total costs, and solid waste collected 102% of total cost. Total cost of services vary for these funds due to capital improvement projects.

Storm water received \$2,858 in program revenues for 2021, up \$325 from \$2,533 in program revenues for 2020. Program revenue was \$3,089 in 2019. Program revenues were \$2,174 in 2018 and \$2,186 for 2017. This being up 2.9% from \$2,125 in 2016. The increased revenue for 2016 and 2017 is due to a fee increase in 2016. Total cost of services will also vary for this fund to various capital projects of improving the storm water lines and appurtenances. The net revenue from storm water operations in 2021 was \$1,105.



# **III. THE CITY'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS**

#### A. Governmental funds

The financial statements for the City's governmental funds, using the modified accrual basis of accounting, are presented beginning on page 24. The City has fifty-four governmental funds, six of which are considered major funds. Assets of those six funds comprise approximately 78.6% or \$68,997 of the total governmental funds' assets of \$87,834. The following table (in thousands) summarizes the activities of these major funds.

Table 5 Financial Highlights Major Governmental Funds (in thousands)											
	General Fund	Special Assessment Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Health Fund	Street Levy Fund	ARPA Fund					
Total assets \$	29,991	1,159	2,013	1,008	26,174	8,653					
Total liabilities	(2,857)	-	(221)	(110)	(922)	(8,653)					
Deferred inflow of resources	(5,932)	(726)	(784)		(163)	-					
Fund balance	21,202	433	1,008	898	25,089	<u> </u>					
Unassigned fund balance \$	17,633		- <u> </u>		<u> </u>						
Revenues \$	38,005	178	4,826	1,176	4,050	810					
Expenditures	(33,205)	(163)	(5,958)	(927)	(10,506)	(810)					
Other financing sources/uses	(334)		190		31,545	<u> </u>					
Net change in fund balance \$	4,467	15	(942)	249	25,089						

**General Fund.** The General Fund saw an increase of \$4,467 for an ending fund balance of \$21,203 in 2021. The ending fund balance was \$16,736 for 2020. This increase is attributed to increased earnings activity of businesses and citizens living and/or working within the City in 2021, which was much stronger than the COVID-19 dominated 2020. Increases or decreases in income tax revenue have a direct effect on the General Fund.

**Special Assessment Debt Service Fund.** The Special Assessment Debt Service fund receives special assessment payments from Middletown property owners and passes the payments along to the owner of the City's special assessment bonds.

**Capital Improvement Fund.** This fund typically relies heavily upon grants for capital improvement projects. Intergovernmental revenue increased by \$2,992 or 267.7% in 2021 and decreased by 53.9% in 2020. This fund receives state and federal grants for street improvements. Large street projects were the reason for the large increase in 2021.

**Health Fund.** The Health fund accounts for grant money received from the State for the City's public health subsidy, and to account for the activities of the City Health Department.

**Street Levy Fund.** The Street Levy fund accounts for all income tax receipts collected from the 0.25% income tax increase approved by voters on November 3, 2020, and the expenses related solely to the construction, repair, improvement and maintenance of streets and roads within the City, including paying the bond issue related to the street paving project beginning in 2021.

**ARPA Fund (American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Fund).** The ARPA fund was established to account for revenues and expenses related to the Act. These funds are in response to the economic fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States and will provide needed relief to support the public health response and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable economic recovery.

#### **B.** Proprietary funds

#### 1) Enterprise funds

The following table (in thousands) provides financial highlights of the City's major enterprise funds. This information does not include the consolidation of internal service fund activity.

	Table Financial Hi Enterprise (in thousa	ghlights Funds		
	<u>Water</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Sewer</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Storm Water</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u> <u>Fund</u>
Total assets \$	46,893	75,045	15,729	1,007
Total deferred outflows of resources	272	346	59	6
Total liabilities	(4,580)	(7,407)	(279)	(911)
Total deferred inflows of resources	(751)	(858)	(162)	(16)
Total net position	41,834	67,126	15,347	86
Unrestricted net position	<u>    13,574 </u>	22,706	1,219	(320)
Operating revenues	9,938	16,683	2,450	3,836
Operating expenses	(7,199)	(9,538)	(1,753)	(3,763)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	10	32	10	-
Net contributions and transfers	31	194	463	
Net change in net position \$	2,780	7,371	1,170	73

**Water Fund.** Water Fund rates are set to cover the fund's operating cost and to accumulate cash resources for future capital expenditures. The total net position for water in 2021 is \$41,834 with a change of \$2,780, or 7.1% from the 2020 total of \$39,054. The 2021 increase of \$1,955 in total assets is largely due to work on the Poinciana and Hampton water main replacement. The last water rate increase was 7.5% and took place in 2017.

**Sewer Fund.** In 2021, the sewer fund ended with a total net position of \$67,126, a 12.3% or \$7,371 increase over the 2020 total net position. This increase is largely due to the completion of the City's first two Long Term Control Plan projects finished in 2021 and capital repairs on the City's north interceptor sewer. There was a 5% rate increase for sewer in 2021. For 2020, the total net position of \$59,754, was an increase of \$8,688 over the 2019 ending net position of \$51,066. There was a 10% sewer charge increase in 2020. A 10% rate increase for 2019 attributed to the increased operating revenues and an increase of \$7,438 in total assets was due to several large projects such as equipment repair at the wastewater treatment plant and large interceptor sewer repairs. For 2018, the sewer fund ended with a positive \$6,007 change in net position. There was a rate increase of 15% in 2018. There was a \$5,629 increase in total assets due to the work on Yankee Road and major repairs to the City's sewer systems. The Sewer Fund ended 2017 with a positive change in net position of \$4,373 due to a 15% rate increase in 2017 and a

10.3% increase of \$4,286 in total assets. Beginning in 2016, a 10% infrastructure fee was added to all sewer charges in the City. This additional revenue is to fund Long Term Control Plan projects that will improve sewer infrastructure and reduce combined sewer overflows. The balance of the fund is to be used for large capital projects and infrastructure improvements.

**Storm Water Fund.** There was an increase of \$1,170 in the 2021 total net position of \$15,347. This being an 8.2% increase over the 2020 total net position of \$14,177. There was an increase of \$984 in total assets primarily due to the completion of the University Blvd bridge and concrete deck replacement and a rate increase of \$0.75 per month in storm water fees for 2021. The first year for this fund to be a major enterprise fund was 2015.

**Solid Waste Fund.** The small increase of \$73 in 2021 is in part due to a rate increase of \$1.00 per month to cover the increased cost associated with the City's refuse collection provider. The total net position for 2021 is \$86. A slight increase of \$129 in operating revenues in 2020 can be attributed to a rate increase of \$0.50 due to a contract increase with the City's refuse collection service. The total change in net position for 2020 is (\$139). Assets and operating expenses decreased slightly in both 2019 and 2018. Total assets decreased by \$79, from \$835 in 2018 to \$756 in 2019. The net change in net position is (\$87) for 2019 and (\$87) for 2018. Total assets decreased by \$31, from \$866 in 2017 to \$835 in 2018. Both total assets and operating revenues increased for 2017 resulting in a positive change in net position by \$108.

## 2) Internal service funds

Net position in the City's two internal service funds, are shown collectively on page 33.

The City's Employee Benefits Fund ended 2021 with a total net position of \$1,360. This was an increase of \$395 from the 2020 total net position of \$965. These changes are due to a decreased amount in employee medical claims. The rising cost of health insurance puts a burden on the City's budget; however, the City has increased efforts to reduce costs with the help of an employee/management sponsored health care committee. This fund maintains a required reserve for payments of claims for the time period of sixty days.

The Municipal Garage Fund ended 2021 with a total net position of \$10,022, a \$724 decrease from the 2020 total net position of \$10,746. Funds are being set aside for future vehicle purchases according to a multi-year plan developed by the fleet manager. Vehicle and equipment purchases were below normal in 2021 due to supply issues.

# IV. BUDGETED ACTIVITY AND ACTUAL RESULTS

The schedules comparing the City's original and final General Fund budget to actual includes both revenue and expenditures beginning on page 90. There were significant variances for the General Fund's actual results compared to budget in 2021. Revenue exceeded budget by \$911 and actual expenses were \$1,380 less than the budgeted amount. The General Fund's original appropriation of \$31,806 was amended to \$34,611 with supplemental appropriations and de-appropriations. The General Fund's actual expenditures on a budget basis were \$33,231.

Original 2021 appropriations were increased during the year by \$64,180 for all funds. The majority of the supplemental appropriations included the following:

- \$34,290 for paving related expenditures directly related to the passage of a ten year Street Levy to increase income tax by 0.25%, beginning January 1, 2021:
  - \$31,081 for paving
  - \$3,184 for debt payments; principal and interest
  - o \$25 for other professional services & project detail
- \$6,370 income tax receipts to be transferred to the Street Levy Fund
- \$1,877 for the design and construction of a maintenance building at the Water Reclamation Facility
- \$1,287 for the purchase of a Sutphen aerial ladder fire truck
- \$1,096 for the design of a new lime solids processing facility at the Water Treatment Plant
- \$850 for water main replacement at Poinciana Road and Hampton Place
- \$815 for LED street light upgrade
- \$765 for design of an elevated water storage tank with back-up generators for use at Water Treatment Plant and Yankee Road pump station
- \$737 for the ODOT Urban Paving Program
- \$708 for bond principal payment related to Airport debt defeasance

### V. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

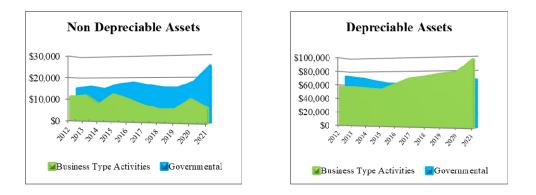
#### A. Capital assets

Capital assets are divided into two categories – depreciable and non-depreciable. Land and constructionin-progress are the only non-depreciable assets recorded for the City of Middletown. Construction-inprogress will be categorized with depreciable assets once the improvement project is completed with the exception of land. Depreciable assets include machinery, equipment, buildings, infrastructure or any other item that can be depreciated or value reduced over a period of time. Depreciation takes into account that assets will eventually become obsolete, worn out and/or of little value over a period of time.

#### Table 7 Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	(	Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>	
		Activities	Activities	Total
Land	\$	16,045	3,898	19,943
Land improvements		244	360	604
Buildings		8,109	13,025	21,134
Equipment		9,364	7,547	16,911
Infrastructure		49,158	73,066	122,224
Construction in Progres	s	9,007	2,736	11,743
Total	\$	91.927	100.632	192.559

#### (Asset amounts shown in thousands)



The City had approximately \$192,559 in capital assets at the end of 2021 and \$169,324 in capital assets at year end of 2020.

- 1) Governmental activities non-depreciable assets:
  - a. Land Total of capital assets at year-end was \$16,045. There was a \$494 addition to the Land amount in 2021 as new land was acquired for a future fire station location and for future economic development
  - b. Construction in progress Total for 2021 is \$9,007, all of which was added in 2021
    - \$7,096 for 2021 2022 Street Levy Paving project
    - \$810 for LED Street Light Conversion (phase 2)
    - \$574 for 2021 Middletown Road Improvements
    - \$235 for 2021 Local Street Improvements
    - \$209 for State Route 122 Bridge Rehab
    - \$83 for Municipal Garage roof replacement

All governmental activities (\$2,556) from construction in progress were placed into service in 2021.

- 2) Governmental activities for depreciable assets:
  - a. Land improvements- there were no addition of land improvements in 2021
  - b. Buildings a total of \$29 was added for major building upgrades. Air Conditioning upgrades to the City building and the Parks building; replacement of ceiling tiles in the council chambers; and structural repairs to the municipal garage wall
  - c. Equipment a total of \$2,533 was added in 2021 for equipment with the majority of purchases being \$1,634 for vehicles, \$288 for software upgrade for court, \$274 for a new phone system, \$156 for police & fire radios, \$26 for police tasers and accessories, \$23 for a Stryker power load cot, \$23 for police tablet computers, \$11 for a washer for the jail, \$11 for Knox boxes for all fire front line vehicles, \$8 for Lifepak defibrillators for fire, \$8 for a -30 degree lab freezer for health department, \$8 Varifocal camera system for police impound lot
  - d. Infrastructure an additional \$7,371 was added for 2021. This consisted mainly of street improvements and \$620 contributed roadway capital in the Renaissance and Sawyers Mill subdivisions. Several large paving projects were:

- 2020 Local Street Improvements
- University Blvd Bridge replacement/rehab
- 2021 Pavement Markings Program
- 2021 Urban Paving Program
- 3) Business-type activities non-depreciable assets:
  - a. Land \$6 for land acquisitions associated with the Lakeside Redirect LTCP project
  - b. Construction in progress Total for 2021 is \$2,667. The current largest additions are:
    - \$1,463 for a water main replacement at Poinciana Rd and Hampton Place
    - \$700 for storm water improvements for 2021 Local Street Improvements
    - \$197 for a new maintenance facility building at WRF
    - \$105 for a new well due to abandonment of wells 17 & 18
    - \$79 for secondary clarifier electrical improvements at WRF
    - \$74 for the downtown CSO storage basin (LTCP)
- 4) Business type activities depreciable assets:
  - a. Land improvements \$7 for gate installation at the transit lot
  - b. Buildings a total of \$424; Lift station repairs, roof repairs on the water distribution building, and truck scale replacement at WRF
  - c. Equipment A total of \$1,217 was added for 2021. The following projects were some of the largest additions:
    - \$478 for a new 35' diesel transit bus
    - \$255 for new meter transmission units (MTU)
    - \$169 for new PAPI system at the airport
    - \$122 for water meter restock
    - \$31 for a blower motor rebuild at WRF
    - \$28 for CSO monitoring electrical components installed at WRF
    - \$21 for fire hydrant restock
  - d. Infrastructure In 2021, there was an increase of \$19,509 in infrastructure assets. The following projects were some of the largest additions:
    - \$11,078 for the Lakeside Redirect LTCP Project
    - \$3,261 for the North Interceptor Sewer repairs
    - \$2,680 for the Bull's Run to Sunset Park GIB LCTP
    - \$1,073 for the University Blvd Bridge Replacement/Rehab
    - \$504 for contributed capital from Renaissance housing development
    - \$293 for 2020 Sanitary Sewer Lining
    - \$212 for contributed capital from Sawyers Mill housing development
    - \$137 for 2020 Manhole Lining Program
    - \$135 for 2020 Urban Paving Program

Capital asset activity for the year is presented in Note 7 on pages 56 and 57.

## B. Debt

There were new revenue obligation bonds (voted) issued in 2021 (\$31,545) for the "2021 – 2022 Street Levy Paving Project", which was a direct result of the passage of a .025% income tax increase beginning January 1, 2021. The City also issued bond anticipation notes (\$3,300) for the purchase of a new aerial ladder fire truck (\$1,300) and for the construction of a new maintenance facility building (\$2,000) at the Water Reclamation Facility. A debt defeasance for airport debt also incurred in 2021 (\$600). There will be an additional debt issuance in 2022 to refinance the bond anticipation notes and to finance four new fire stations that are the direct result of a \$16,800 thirty year property tax levy passage on May 3, 2022.

Long term obligations are presented on pages 77 through 80 in Note 11.

## VI. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For 2022, the City has a robust plan to continue to make capital investments in infrastructure and equipment. Along with Long Term Control Plan projects, paving, sewer system upgrades and water distribution system upgrades are the major capital improvement projects for 2022. Street paving projects will continue to be and are still high priority after years of limited funding and neglect.

In 2022, revenue is expected to increase by 6.5% primarily due to intergovernmental revenue increasing by 19.3% from the 2021 budget of \$17,934. This is due to the large federal grant for the reconstruction of Central Avenue between Verity Parkway and Charles Street. Expenditures will show a decrease in 2022 due to the large encumbrance for the Street Levy Project occurring in 2021. Capital Outlay sees a decrease of 33% from the 2021 budget total of \$6,000 to \$4,200 in the 2022 budget. The 2022 ending fund balance projection of \$74,400 which is 5.7% higher than the 2021 projected ending balance of \$70,300.

The American Rescue Pan Act of 2021 is a \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus bill passed by United States Congress and was signed into law by President Joe Biden on March 11, 2021, to speed up the United States' recovery from the economic and health effect of the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing recession. Included among the provisions in the Act is \$350 billion in direct aid to State and local governments. Within that total, cities and counties are to receive \$130.2 billion and cities alone will receive \$65.1 billion. Nationally, there is \$45.57 billion set aside for so-called "metro" cities and in the state of Ohio there are thirty-five such designated "metro" Cities, of which Middletown is one, that will share \$2.24 billion. Middletown will receive approximately \$18.9 Million. This influx of funds will have a significant impact on the 2022 budget once projects and uses are decided. Once this has occurred there will be amendments and supplemental appropriations to the 2022 budget. These funds will have a transformational effect on our City.

The past several years of Middletown's financial results show that we have made positive progress. In 2014, 2015 and 2016 we experienced an increase in tax revenue of about 3% each year. The increase was 6.4% in 2017. Large construction projects in the City and a decreasing unemployment rate are the main reasons for the large increase for 2017. There was a slight decrease of 1.2% in 2018, but revenues rebounded in 2019 by 10.5%. By year end 2020, income tax revenue had decreased by 5.8% from the previous year, however it was still 2.7% higher than 2017 and 4.0% higher than 2018. The pandemic was projected to negatively impact income tax revenue by \$2,200 for 2020, but with financial aid for the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, (CARES Act), year-end balance projections

remained as anticipated. The 2021 income tax revenue increased by 47.0%. This large increase was mainly due to the 0.25% income tax increase from the passage of the Street Levy and in part by a stronger economy and reduced unemployment. Unemployment in the Cincinnati-Middletown region is approximately 3.4% for the third month of 2022, down by 0.8% from 4.2% for the third month of 2021.

Significant Statistics/Changes for 2022 Budget:

- Keep public safety, economic development, neighborhood development, sustainable finances, revitalization and street improvement priorities
- A 2% across-the-board wage adjustment for all non-union employees
- Income tax revenue is projected to increase 3.5% over the 2021 budget
- A 4% increase for the City's share of health insurance
- No City funding to Transit Fund typically \$120
- No City funding to the Airport Fund typically \$200
- Reinstated transfer to Computer Replacement Fund \$100

#### VII. REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is issued to provide Middletown's residents, Middletown businesses, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. The report shows where the money, which the City receives, goes. Please contact the City Finance Department at One Donham Plaza, Middletown, Ohio 45042 for additional information.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Samantha Jummenn

Samantha Zimmerman Finance Director

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and equity in pooled cash,			
deposits and investments	\$ 76,560,060	\$ 40,282,222	\$ 116,842,282
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	4 000 000		4 000 000
Income taxes	4,806,000		4,806,000
Property taxes	5,513,348		5,513,348
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,293,528		1,293,528
Accounts	761,060		4,269,178
Interest	150,512		150,512
Loans Intergovernmental	957,759 2,437,233		957,759 3,128,782
Special assessments	985,940		985,940
Inventory of supplies	961,925		1,849,793
Internal balances	(2,792,067)	-	-
Net OPEB Asset	1,265,575		1,562,720
Capital assets	1,203,373	207,115	1,502,720
Non-depreciable	25,052,836	6,633,493	31,686,329
Depreciable, net	66,874,030		160,872,543
Total assets	184,827,739	149,090,975	333,918,714
Deferred outflows of resources	70.104	24 027	112 021
Deferred charge on refunding	78,194		113,021
Pension related	6,866,682	-	7,376,196
OPEB related	4,006,914		4,207,461
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,951,790	744,888	11,696,678
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	2,321,306	1,657,105	3,978,411
Accrued wages and benefits	766,338	114,952	881,290
Other accrued liabilities	1,230,117	5,164	1,235,281
Accrued interest payable	93,625	24,616	118,241
Due to other governments	820,217		822,303
Due to other individuals	400,000	-	1,380,708
Unearned revenue	8,652,890	-	8,652,890
Non current liabilities:			
Due within one year	8,311,497	3,060,615	11,372,112
Due in more than one year:	A1 275 756	2 415 409	42 701 164
Net pension liability Net OPEB liablity	41,375,756		43,791,164 4,831,767
Other amounts due in more than one year	4,831,767 <u>42,447,399</u>		47,861,284
Total liabilities	111,250,912	13,674,539	124,925,451
			_
Deferred inflows of resources			
Revenues levied for the next year	6,445,767	-	6,445,767
Pension related	8,389,271	1,042,495	9,431,766
OPEB related Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,915,923</u> <b>20,750,961</b>	916,251 <b>1,958,746</b>	<u>6,832,174</u> <b>22,709,707</b>
	<u>·</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net Position	75 220 112	02 040 071	160 270 004
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects	75,330,113		168,378,984
Restricted for debt service	1,230,039		1,230,039
Restricted for housing assistance	3,136,193		3,136,193
Restricted for community development	400,512 1,420,013		400,512 1,420,013
Restricted for public safety	3,550,928		3,550,928
Restricted for roads	5,067,000		5,067,000
Restricted for public health	898,211		898,211
Restricted for other purposes	81,959		81,959
Unrestricted	(27,337,312		13,816,395
Total net position	\$ 63,777,656	\$ 134,202,578	\$ 197,980,234
	<u>+ -2,,300</u>	<u>,,,_,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	<u>,</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

				Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	Expenses		Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	G	Governmental Activities	Вι	usiness-Type Activities		Total
Functions/Programs																
Governmental activities:																
Public safety	\$	21,393,139	\$	4,752,523	\$	1,011,131	\$	-	\$	(15,629,485)			\$	(15,629,485)		
Public health and welfare		834,654		342,613		595,146		-		103,105				103,105		
Leisure time activities		1,127,676		1,600		-		-		(1,126,076)				(1,126,076)		
Community environment		5,172,159		265,946		949,239		607,146		(3,349,828)				(3,349,828)		
Highways and streets		6,615,770		128,284		-		5,104,767		(1,382,719)				(1,382,719)		
General government		8,440,719		3,250,089		-		-		(5,190,630)				(5,190,630)		
Interest on long-term debt		1,335,740		-		-		-		(1,335,740)				(1,335,740)		
Total governmental activities	\$	44,919,857	\$	8,741,055	\$	2,555,516	<u>\$</u>	5,711,913	\$	(27,911,373)			<u>\$</u>	(27,911,373)		
Business-type activities:																
Water	\$	7,331,831	\$	9,909,294	\$	-	\$	71,987	\$	-	\$	2,649,450	\$	2,649,450		
Sewer		9,639,552		16,679,552		-		235,322		-		7,275,322		7,275,322		
Solid Waste		3,762,904		3,835,724		-		-		-		72,820		72,820		
Airport		1,559,599		1,158,290		69,000		-		-		(332,309)		(332,309)		
Transit		3,133,674		-		2,699,927		633,020		-		199,273		199,273		
Storm Water		1,752,702		2,449,403		-		408,365		-		1,105,066		1,105,066		
Total business-type activities		27,180,262		34,032,263		2,768,927		1,348,694		-		10,969,622		10,969,622		
Total	<u>\$</u>	72,100,119	<u>\$</u>	42,773,318	<u>\$</u>	5,324,443	<u>\$</u>	7,060,607	<u>\$</u>	(27,911,373)	<u>\$</u>	10,969,622	<u>\$</u>	(16,941,751)		
	Gen	eral revenues:														
	Та	axes:														
	]	Income taxes							\$	35,984,999	\$	-	\$	35,984,999		
	F	Property taxes								5,075,106		-		5,075,106		
	(	Other taxes								3,604,084		-		3,604,084		
	Pa	ayments in lieu o	f taxes							2,666,697		-		2,666,697		
	Gi	rants and contrib	outions	not restricted to	specific	c programs				2,067,715		-		2,067,715		
	In	vestment earnin	gs							(641,079)		220,485		(420,594)		
	М	iscellaneous								102,546		38,583		141,129		
	Trar	nsfers								(880,154)		880,154		-		
	Tota	al general revenu	ies and	transfers						47,979,914		1,139,222		49,119,136		
		nge in net positio								20,068,541		12,108,844		32,177,385		
		position beginnii		ear						43,709,115	-	122,093,734		165,802,849		
		position end of y	/ear						\$	63,777,656	\$	134,202,578	\$	197,980,234		
See accompanying notes to the basic financia	l statem	ients.														

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Sp	ecial Assessment		
		General		Debt Service	Capit	al Improvements
Assets:						
Cash and equity in pooled cash,						
deposits and investments	\$	18,903,461	\$	433,030	\$	1,229,178
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Income taxes		4,305,000		-		
Property taxes		3,463,601		-		742,807
Accounts		342,044		-		-
Loans		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		- 725,940		-
Special assessments Due from other funds		2,350,255		/25,940		-
Due from other governments		604,946		-		- 40,957
Inventory of supplies		22,015				
	-		_	1 1 50 0 70	*	2 012 042
Total assets	≯	29,991,322	\$	1,158,970	\$	2,012,942
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	431,692	\$	-	\$	22,758
Accrued wages and benefits		692,092		-		-
Other accrued liabilities		975,089		-		198,225
Due to other funds		61,947		-		-
Due to other governments		696,324		-		-
Due to individuals		, -		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-
Total liabilities		2,857,144		-		220,983
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Revenues levied for the next						
year and unavailable revenue		5,931,609		725,940		783,764
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,931,609		725,940		783,764
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		2,372,270		_		_
Restricted		2,372,270		433,030		1,008,195
Committed		471,239		-000,000		1,000,195
Assigned		726,394				
Unassigned		17,632,666		-		-
Total fund balances		21,202,569		433,030		1,008,195
		21/202/303		-33,030		1,000,195
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	-	29,991,322	\$	1,158,970	\$	2,012,942

Health		Street Levy	ARPA	Non Major Governmental Funds			Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 910,008	\$	25,672,753	\$	8,652,890	\$	12,174,563	\$	67,975,883	
-		501,000		-		-		4,806,000	
-		· -		-		1,306,940		5,513,348	
-		-		-		369,202		711,246	
-		-		-		957,759		957,759	
-		-		-		150,512		150,512	
-		-		-		1,293,528		1,293,528	
-		-		-		260,000		985,940	
-		-		-		-		2,350,255	
98,050		-		-		1,693,280		2,437,233	
-		-		-		630,582		652,597	
\$ 1,008,058	\$	26,173,753	\$	8,652,890	\$	18,836,366	\$	87,834,301	
\$ 38,360	\$	922,117	\$	-	\$	176,799	\$	1,591,726	
14,553		-		-		53,990		760,635	
56,803		-		-		-		1,230,117	
131		-		-		1,867,635		1,929,713	
-		-		-		123,893		820,217	
-		-		-		400,000		400,000	
-		-		8,652,890		-		8,652,890	
109,847		922,117		8,652,890		2,622,317		15,385,298	
-		163,000		-		4,262,676		11,866,989	
-		163,000		-		4,262,676		11,866,989	
-		-		-		611,834		2,984,104	
898,211		25,088,636		-		11,068,700		38,496,772	
-		-		-		1,750,987		2,222,226	
-		-		-		174,467		900,861	
-		-		-		(1,654,615)		15,978,051	
898,211		25,088,636		-		11,951,373		60,582,014	
\$ 1,008,058	\$	26,173,753	\$	8,652,890	\$	18,836,366	\$	87,834,301	

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 60,582,014
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	91,926,866
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows in the funds:	
Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental and other receivables	2,102,000 3,319,222
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities (excluding capital assets and the net pension/OPEB assets and liabilities) of the internal	
service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	4,926,399
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 and notes Revenue bonds	(12,095,000) (28,684,000)
Special assessment bonds	(2,787,000)
Compensated absences Pension obligation payable	(5,782,227) (1,186,191)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(93,625)
Premium on bonds Deferred charge on refunding	(155,450) 78,194
The net pension/OPEB liabilities/(assets) are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	70,154
Deferred outflows - pension	6,866,682
Deferred outflows - OPEB	4,006,914
Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB	(8,389,271) (5,915,923)
Net OPEB asset	1,265,575
Net pension liability	(41,375,756)
Net OPEB liability	 (4,831,767)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 63,777,656



#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			pecial Assessment Debt	
		General	Service	Capital Improvements
Revenues:	<i>*</i>			¢ (05.240
Property taxes Municipal income taxes	\$	3,203,253 \$ 27,271,745	-	\$ 685,340
Payment in lieu of taxes		27,271,745	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues		1,668,713		4,109,575
Charges for services		4,806,896	_	15,514
Fees, licenses, and permits		607,140	_	-
Fines and forfeits		20,397	-	-
Special assessments		44,839	178,022	-
Investment income		(701,786)		6,936
Miscellaneous		1,084,068	-	8,350
Total revenues		38,005,265	178,022	4,825,715
Expenditures:				11 -
Current				
Public safety		23,768,602	-	28,849
Public health and welfare		-	-	-
Leisure time activities		910,330	-	131,150
Community environment		1,334,864	-	-
Highways and streets		30,869	-	5,788,879
General government		5,723,095	-	-
Miscellaneous		1,429,913	-	9,271
Debt service				
Principal retirement		-	128,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges		7,268	34,797	-
Total expenditures		33,204,941	162,797	5,958,149
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures		4,800,324	15,225	(1,132,434)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers-in				190,370
Transfers-out		(1,633,582)		190,370
Proceeds from bonds		(1,055,502)	_	_
Proceeds from notes		1,300,000	-	-
		_,,		
Total other financing		(222 502)		100.270
sources (uses)		(333,582)	-	190,370
Net change in fund balances		4,466,742	15,225	(942,064)
Fund balance, beginning of year		16,735,827	417,805	1,950,259
Fund balance, end of year	\$	21,202,569	433,030	\$ 1,008,195

Health	Street Levy	ARPA	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ 1,193,189	\$ 5,081,782
241,500	4,017,822	-	4,161,932	35,692,999
, -	-	-	2,666,697	2,666,697
592,070	-	809,687	4,940,464	12,120,509
342,613	-	, -	30,000	5,195,023
, -	-	-	, _ _	607,140
-	-	-	1,442,186	1,462,583
-	-	-	590,959	813,820
-	31,934	-	21,837	(641,079
-	-	-	790,929	1,883,347
1,176,183	4,049,756	809,687	15,838,193	64,882,821
-	-	809,687	5,653,730	30,260,868
927,125	-	-	5,715	932,840
-	-	-	81,846	1,123,326
-	-	-	3,536,839	4,871,703
-	7,047,252	-	2,650,694	15,517,694
-	-	-	91,975	5,815,070
-	-	-	1,914,912	3,354,096
-	2,861,000	-	1,770,000	4,759,000
-	597,868	-	717,357	1,357,290
927,125	10,506,120	809,687	16,423,068	67,991,887
249,058	(6,456,364)		(584,875)	(3,109,066
249,000	(0,-50,50-7)	-	(507,075)	(3,103,000
-	-	-	1,083,058	1,273,428
-	-	-	(520,000)	
-	31,545,000	-	2,160,000	33,705,000
-	-	-		1,300,000
 	31,545,000		2,723,058	34,124,846
	51,575,000		2,723,038	57,124,040
249,058	25,088,636	-	2,138,183	31,015,780
649,153	-	-	9,813,190	29,566,234
\$ 898,211 \$	5 25,088,636 \$		\$ 11,951,373	\$ 60,582,014

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 31,015,780
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following:	
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 expenses. This is the amount by which capital outlays were more than depreciation in the current period:	
Capital outlay, net Depreciation expense	16,878,352 (6,763,841)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows in the funds: Income taxes	292,000
Intergovernmental and other revenues	74,033
Governmental Funds report premiums as other financing sources, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:	
Amortization of bond premiums	137,438
Deferred charges on refunding are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and amortized in the statement of activities:	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(72,503)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds:	
Long-term notes payable	(1,300,000)
Bond proceeds Bond principal retirement	(33,705,000) 4,759,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding	
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(43,385)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(129,542)
Unfunded pension liability	97,741
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	166,714
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports	
these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	3,986,876 59,526
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB assets and liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	
Pension OPEB	(2,448,237) 7,063,589
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 20,068,541



#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<b>Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>					
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water			
Assets						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and						
investments	\$ 14,752,553 \$	22,765,644	\$ 1,291,867			
Receivables						
Accounts	1,132,612	1,912,987	263,948			
Due from other funds	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-			
Inventory of supplies	640,841	226,229	20,798			
Total current assets	16,526,006	24,904,860	1,576,613			
Noncurrent assets:						
Net OPEB asset	113,940	130,193	24,571			
Capital assets:	115,940	150,195	24,371			
Construction in progress	1,581,740	331,213	700,000			
Land	1,315,164	171,108	504,612			
Land improvements	15,200	200,046	36,046			
Infrastructure assets	40,159,394	69,695,642	14,932,997			
Buildings	16,846,852	13,485,982	69,270			
Equipment	7,431,944	15,226,225	409,085			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(37,097,437)	(49,100,335)	(2,523,326)			
Total capital assets (net of accumulated	(37,037,757)	(100,000)	(2,323,320)			
depreciation)	30,252,857	50,009,881	14,128,684			
Total noncurrent assets	30,366,797	50,140,074	14,153,255			
Total assets	46,892,803	75,044,934	15,729,868			
	·					
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred charge on refunding	-	34,827	-			
Pension related	195,373	223,242	42,132			
OPEB related	76,900	87,869	16,584			
Total deferred outflows of resources	272,273	345,938	58,716			
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	209,722	258,927	5,177			
Accrued wages and benefits	45,950	59,565	8,236			
Other accrued liabilities	-	-	-			
Accrued interest payable	6,229	18,387	-			
Due to other funds	8,586	5,889	3,043			
Due to other governments	2,086	-	-			
Due to individuals	980,708	-	-			
General obligation bonds payable	220,000	2,495,000	-			
Compensated absences (short term portion)	145,017	171,743	24,853			
Total current liabilities	1,618,298	3,009,511	41,309			
Long-term liabilities:						
General obligation bonds payable	1,862,865	3,185,634	-			
Compensated absences	172,870	153,698	38,165			
Net pension liability	926,186	1,058,307	199,733			
Total long-term liabilities	2,961,921	4,397,639	237,898			
Total liabilities	4,580,219	7,407,150	279,207			
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Pension related	399,743	456,766	86,206			
OPEB related	351,335	401,453	75,766			
Total deferred inflows of resources:	751,078	858,219	161,972			
Not position						
Net position	20.200.051		11 100 00 1			
Net investment in capital assets	28,260,051	44,419,552	14,128,684			
Unrestricted	13,573,728	22,705,951	1,218,721			
Total net position	\$ 41,833,779 \$	67,125,503	\$ 15,347,405			
-						

	id Waste isposal 400,044 \$ 198,571 - - 598,615 - - 382,600 8,500 12,300	Non Major Enterprise Funds 1,072,114 \$  691,549  1,763,663 25,932	Totals           40,282,222         \$           3,508,118         -           691,549         -           887,868         -           45,369,757         -	Internal Service Funds 8,584,1 49,8 110,6 309,3 9,053,96
	400,044 \$ 198,571 598,615 2,509 - 382,600 8,500	Funds 1,072,114 \$ 691,549 1,763,663	40,282,222 \$ 3,508,118 - 691,549 887,868	Funds 8,584,1 49,8 110,6 309,3
	400,044 \$ 198,571 598,615 2,509 - 382,600 8,500	1,072,114 \$  691,549  <b>1,763,663</b>	40,282,222 \$ 3,508,118 - 691,549 887,868	8,584,1 49,8 110,6 309,3
	198,571 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	691,549 - <b>1,763,663</b>	3,508,118 - 691,549 887,868	49,8 110,6 309,3
	<b>598,615</b> 2,509 382,600 8,500	1,763,663	3,508,118 - 691,549 887,868	49,8 110,6 309,3
	<b>598,615</b> 2,509 382,600 8,500	1,763,663	691,549 887,868	110,6 309,3
	2,509 - 382,600 8,500	1,763,663	887,868	
	2,509 - 382,600 8,500			
	2,509 - 382,600 8,500			
	- 382,600 8,500	25,932		
	8,500		297,145	21,5
	8,500	122,700	2,735,653	83,3
		1,524,356	3,897,840	195,7
	12,300	673,449	933,241	
		1,856,068	126,656,401	F(F 2
	74,652	3,443,014	33,919,770	565,3
	(71,832)	5,686,821 (7,472,044)	28,754,075 (96,264,974)	14,865,7 (12,333,3
	406,220 <b>408,729</b>	5,834,364 <b>5,860,296</b>	100,632,006 <b>100,929,151</b>	3,376,8 <b>3,398,3</b>
	1,007,344	7,623,959	146,298,908	12,452,34
	1,007,544	7,023,535	140,250,500	12,432,3
	-	-	34,827	
	4,302	44,465	509,514	36,9
	1,693	17,501	200,547	14,5
	5,995	61,966	744,888	51,53
	630,326	552,953	1,657,105	729,5
		1,201	114,952	5,7
	-	5,164	5,164	- /-
	-	-	24,616	
	260,000	253,667	531,185	
			2,086	
	-	-	980,708	
	-	-	2,715,000	
	-	4,002	345,615	24,8
	890,326	816,987	6,376,431	760,1
	-	-	5,048,499	
	-	653	365,386	44,1
	20,398	210,784	2,415,408	175,2
	20,398	211,437	7,829,293	219,4
	910,724	1,028,424	14,205,724	979,6
	8,804	90,976	1 042 405	75,6
	7,739	79,958	1,042,495	66,4
			916,251 1 958 746	
	16,543	170,934	1,958,746	142,1
	406,220	5,834,364	93,048,871	3,376,8
	(320,148)	652,203	37,830,455	8,005,3
	86,072 \$	6,486,567 \$	130,879,326 \$	11,382,1
ictmost t		al convice fund activities	3 222 753	
istment to il net positi		nal service fund activities	3,323,252	

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

	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 9,909,294 \$	16,679,552 \$	2,449,403
Other operating revenue	28,468	3,928	864
Total operating revenues	 9,937,762	16,683,480	2,450,267
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	1,930,811	2,430,541	560,534
Contractual services	2,632,031	2,593,005	448,311
Commodities	693,408	648,976	41,079
Depreciation	1,226,284	1,943,743	362,182
Other operating expenses	716,467	1,921,863	340,596
Total operating expenses	 7,199,001	9,538,128	1,752,702
Operating income (loss)	2,738,761	7,145,352	697,565
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest revenue	77,392	133,543	9,550
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(67,098)	(101,424)	-
Operating grants	-	-	-
Total non-operating			
revenues (expenses)	 10,294	32,119	9,550
Income (loss) before contributions and			
transfers	2,749,055	7,177,471	707,115
Capital contributions	71,987	235,322	408,365
Transfers-in	-	-	55,000
Transfers-out	 (41,445)	(41,445)	-
Change in net position	 2,779,597	7,371,348	1,170,480
Total net position,			
beginning of year	39,054,182	59,754,155	14,176,925
Total net position, end of year	\$ 41,833,779 \$	67,125,503 \$	15,347,405

**Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

Business <sup>-</sup>	Type Activities - En	terprise Funds		Governmental Activities -
		Non Major		Internal
	d Waste	Enterprise		Service
Di	isposal	Funds	Totals	Funds
	3,835,724 \$	1,158,290 \$	34,032,263 \$	8,854,560
	20 \$	5,303	38,583	
	3,835,744	1,163,593	34,070,846	8,854,560
	14,137	(58,891)	4,877,132	384,261
	3,742,912	3,179,269	12,595,528	6,802,770
	-	603,257	1,986,720	862,926
	2,357	826,339	4,360,905	1,065,385
	3,498	128,696	3,111,120	105,962
	3,762,904	4,678,670	26,931,405	9,221,304
	72,840	(3,515,077)	7,139,441	(366,744
	-	_	220,485	38,084
	-	(14,603)	(183,125)	,
	-	2,768,927	2,768,927	
	-	2,754,324	2,806,287	38,084
	72,840	(760,753)	9,945,728	(328,660
	-	633,020	1,348,694	
	-	908,044	963,044	
	-	-	(82,890)	
	72,840	780,311	12,174,576	(328,660
	13,232	5,706,256	118,704,750	11,710,784
5	86,072 \$	6,486,567 \$	130,879,326 \$	11,382,124
diustment	t to reflect consolidation	on of Internal Service		
ind Activi		\$	(65,732)	
	net position of enter		12,174,576	
	not position of busin		12,17,1,570	

Changes in net position of business-type activities \$ 12,108,844

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business Type Activities	s - Enternrise Funds					Governmental Activities -
	Business Type Activitie.				Non Major		Internal
			Storm	Solid Waste	Enterprise		Service
	Water	Sewer	Water	Disposal	Funds	Totals	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$ 9,810,564 \$		2,438,739 \$	3,820,422 \$	1,163,520 \$	33,749,154	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(4,119,777)	(5,045,615)	(781,868)	(3,722,199)	(3,640,023)	(17,309,482)	(7,782,596
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,200,730)	(2,777,434)	(614,139)	(26,468)	(97,736)	(5,716,507)	(523,254
Cash received from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,050,388
Cash payments for interfund services used	(547,456)	(588,027)	(203,319)	(4,134)	(164,965)	(1,507,901)	(82,059
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,942,601	8,104,833	839,413	67,621	(2,739,204)	9,215,264	662,479
Cash flows from non-capital							
financing activities:							
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	2,566,715	2,566,715	-
Interfund loan receipts/(payments)	-	-	-	260,000	-	260,000	-
Transfers-in from other funds	-	-	55,000	-	908,044	963,044	-
Transfers-out to other funds	(41,445)	(41,445)	-	-	-	(82,890)	-
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital							
financing activities	(41,445)	(41,445)	55,000	260,000	3,474,759	3,706,869	-
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities:							
Proceeds from issuance of notes	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	-
Purchase of capital assets	(2,085,485)	(12,524,646)	(1,582,049)	-	(645,432)	(16,837,612)	(494,244
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(81,200)	(140,811)	-	-	(79,430)	(301,441)	-
Repayment of debt principal	(215,000)	(490,000)	-	-	(695,000)	(1,400,000)	-
Capital grants	71,987	-	-	-	633,020	705,007	-
Net cash used by capital and related							
financing activities	(2,309,698)	(11,155,457)	(1,582,049)	-	(786,842)	(15,834,046)	(494,244)
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest income	77,392	133,543	9,550	-	-	220,485	38,084
Net cash provided by investing							
activities	77,392	133,543	9,550	-	-	220,485	38,084
let change in cash and cash equivalents	668,850	(2,958,526)	(678,086)	327,621	(51,287)	(2,691,428)	206,319
ash and pooled investments, beginning of year	14,083,703	25,724,170	1,969,953	72,423	1,123,401	42,973,650	8,377,858
Cash and pooled investments, end of year	\$ 14,752,553 \$	22,765,644 \$	1,291,867 \$	400,044 \$	1,072,114 \$	40,282,222	\$ 8,584,177
	<u> </u>	,	-,, 1,007,		-,, 4		continued

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business Type Activitie	c - Entorprico Fundo					Governmental Activities -
		·	Storm	Solid Waste	Non Major Enterprise		Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Water	Disposal	Funds	Totals	Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided	(used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,738,761 \$	7,145,352 \$	697,565 \$	72,840 \$	(3,515,077) \$	7,139,441	\$ (366,744)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:	1,226,284	1,943,743	362,182	2,357	826,339	4,360,905	1,065,385
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable (net) Decrease (increase) in inventory of supplies Decrease (increase) in due from other funds	(60,427) (252,071)	(181,391) (18,593)	(11,527) 1,960	(15,322)	-	(268,667) (268,704)	299,832 (23,591) (21,883)
Decrease (increase) in net OPEB asset Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of	(113,940)	(130,193)	(24,571)	(2,509)	(25,932)	(297,145)	(21,565)
resources - pension related Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of	20,783	23,748	4,482	458	4,730	54,201	3,933
resources - OPEB related Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	58,775 251	67,159 66,885	12,675 (42,430)	1,294 24,211	13,376 117,210	153,279 166,127	11,124 (151,527)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities	1,018	1,867	(3,919)	-	(2,468) (75)	(3,502) (75)	(3,153)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	(2,374) 33,514 57	1,249	(113) (3,077)	-	4,802 214	3,564 30,651 57	- 5,659 -
Increase (decrease) in due to individuals Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	5,217 (239,966)	- (274,197)	- (51,750)	- (5,285)	- (54,613)	5,217 (625,811)	- (45,416)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of	(847,691)	(968,615)	(182,807)	(18,669)	(192,920)	(2,210,702)	(160,437)
resources - pension related Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of	152,378	174,114	32,861	3,356	34,679	397,388	28,839
resources - OPEB related	222,032	253,705	47,882	4,890	50,531	579,040	42,023
Total adjustments	203,840	959,481	141,848	(5,219)	775,873	2,075,823	1,029,223
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$      2,942,601   \$	8,104,833 \$	839,413 \$	67,621 \$	(2,739,204) \$	9,215,264	\$ 662,479
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:							
Capital contribution of assets from developers	<u>\$</u> -\$	235,322 \$	408,365 \$	- \$	- \$	643,687	\$-

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	C	ustodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and equity in pooled cash, deposits and investments Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	\$	19,087 116,279
Total assets		135,366
Liabilities		
Due to other governments		135,366
Total liabilities		135,366
Net Position		
Total net position	\$	-

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

		Custodial Funds
Additions		
Taxes collected for distribution Fines, licenses and permits for distribution	\$	2,882,165 1,800,169
Total additions	_	4,682,334
Deductions		
Distributions to other governments Distributions on behalf of others		3,287,988 1,394,346
Total deductions		4,682,334
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		-
Net Position - beginning of year		-
Net Position - end of year	\$	-

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Middletown, Ohio, was incorporated as a City in 1837 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: Public Safety (police and fire), Economic Development and Planning, Public Works and Utilities (maintenance and construction of public improvements, water and sewer service, and waste disposal), Community Revitalization (public transit system), Public Health Services, Municipal Court Services, and General Government Services. The financial statements of the City of Middletown, Ohio, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below.

## A. REPORTING ENTITY

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the City of Middletown as legally defined). Potential component units were considered for inclusion in the financial reporting entity. Component units are separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government would be financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either: a) the ability to impose will be by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. A component unit which is fiscally dependent upon the primary government even when the primary government does not have a voting majority of the component unit's board is also to be included in the statements of the primary government.

## Blended Component Unit

This component unit is a legally separate entity from the City, but is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, the same as the City. It is reported as part of the City and blended into the appropriate funds. The City has included the Health Fund (City of Middletown Health District) and the Middletown Port Authority as blended component units.

The City of Middletown Health District, is governed by a five-member board comprised of two elected or appointed officials of the City to be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Council, and three residents, business owners, or property owners of the City to be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Council. Although the District is legally separate from the City, the District is reported as if it were part of the primary government since the resources received and held by the District are used entirely for the benefit of the City. The District is responsible for issuing health-related permits within the City as well as managing other aspects of public health in the City. Funding to finance the District comes primarily for the City's General Fund and is supplemented by fees for health-related permits.

The Middletown Port Authority (the Port) was created by City Council on January 5, 2021 and is governed by a seven-member board that is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Council. Although the Port is legally separate from the City, the Port is reported as if it were part of the primary government since the resources received and held by the Port were used exclusively for the benefit of the City in 2021. The Port is responsible for working with the City and private

business sector for the attraction and business expansion of companies and projects that will positively impact the City and maintain the quality of infrastructure within the City.

#### Related Organization

The City is associated with the Middletown Public Library, which is a related organization. The library is presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

#### *Included within the reporting entity:*

Among activities and services provided by the City are a police force, a fire-fighting force, a municipal court system, a sewage treatment plant, a water treatment plant, an airport, a street maintenance force, a park system, and a staff to provide the necessary support to these service providers. Each of these activities and services is under the direct control of the City Council, which appropriates for and finances its operation and is not legally separable. Each is, therefore, included as part of the reporting entity.

## **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. The statements distinguish between those activities that are governmental in nature, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues; and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent upon fees and charges for support. Interfund and internal service fund activities are generally eliminated to avoid the "doubling-up" effect on revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

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 of the City's governmental activities. 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business-type segment is self-financing or relies upon general revenues of the City.

The caption, "Net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed upon its use are either: 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other purposes results from special revenue funds and

the restriction on their use. When both restricted and non-restricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use non-restricted resources first, and then restricted resources, as they are needed.

### Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. All other funds are aggregated and reported as non-major governmental or non-major enterprise funds. Internal Service funds are combined into one column. The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

**Governmental funds** are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

*Special Assessment Debt Service Fund* - To accumulate special assessment revenues collected by the County and remitted to the City for the payment of special assessment bonds.

*Capital Improvement Fund* - To accumulate construction costs for the City's self-funded capital projects.

*Health Fund* – To account for grant money received from the State for the City's public health subsidy, and to account for the activities of the City Health Department.

*Street Levy Fund* – To account for all income tax receipts collected from the ten year 0.25% income tax increase approved by voters November 3, 2020, (beginning January 1, 2021) and the expenses related solely to the construction, repair, improvement and maintenance of streets and roads within the City, including payment of the bond issuance related to the street paving project beginning in 2021.

**ARPA Fund** (American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Fund) – To account for revenue and expenses related to the Act. These funds are in response to the economic fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States and will provide needed relief to support the public health response and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable economic recovery.

**Proprietary funds** are used to account for the City's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

*Water Fund* - Accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users of the City.

*Sewer Fund* - Accounts for the City's provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users of the City.

*Solid Waste Disposal Fund* - Accounts for the City's refuse pickup charges and the cost of the City's refuse hauling contract. The annual principal and interest payments on the bond issue in connection with the closing of the City landfill are also made by this fund.

*Storm Water Fund* – Accounts for the City's provision of storm sewer services to the residents and commercial users of the City.

**Internal Service funds** account for employee health benefits costs and for vehicle purchases and maintenance costs to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**Fiduciary Funds.** The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds which account for assets held on behalf of others. The government-wide statements exclude the fiduciary funds of the City.

## C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

*Governmental funds.* The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in current financial resources.

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The available period for the City is thirty-one days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

The City reports deferred inflows on its governmental funds' balance sheet and government wide statement of net position. Deferred inflows arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Certain intergovernmental receivables, uncollected assessments, miscellaneous receivables, property taxes and income taxes not meeting the availability criteria have been deferred and will be realized in a subsequent period in the governmental funds.

Since governmental funds' financial statements use a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, governmental funds' financial statements include reconciliations to the government-wide statements.

**Proprietary Funds.** All proprietary funds - enterprise funds and internal service funds - are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows and inflows and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet.

Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total assets. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred.

*Fiduciary Funds.* The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds, which consist of Municipal Court and Joint Economic Development District I (JEDD). These funds which are custodial in nature. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

## D. CASH, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of individual funds, except for petty cash and specific accounts used to administer various activities are combined to form a pool of cash, deposits, and investments which is managed by the City Treasurer. Deposits and investments in the pool consist of certificates of deposit, investments in the State of Ohio STAROhio Investment Pool, U. S. Treasury and agency securities, and money market funds containing only U. S. Treasury and agency securities. Investments in U.S. Treasury securities, measured at amortized cost and are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Interest earned on pooled cash, deposits, and investments is distributed to the City's General Fund except as stipulated by ordinance or statute.

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

value. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice to PFA is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$250 million per day, 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.

STAR Plus is 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 single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity, and penalty-free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance with no term commitment on deposits.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the City of Middletown considers the Proprietary Fund types equity in pooled cash, deposits, and investments to be highly liquid because those funds are able to withdraw (expend) cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

## E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN SEGREGATED ACCOUNTS

Cash and cash equivalent in segregated accounts represents either money earmarked for the JEDD earnings taxes collected that are to be remitted to other governments, or court fines and forfeitures to be distributed to other governments.

## F. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables and short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

## G. INVENTORY OF SUPPLIES

Inventory is recorded at cost (first-in, first-out). Inventory in the Governmental Funds consists of expendable items and is recorded on a consumption basis. "Consumption basis" means that the expenditure is recorded when the inventory is consumed.

### H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Also included in capital assets are infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, drainage systems and similar items) constructed or acquired on or after January 1, 1980.

The City defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated

capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received. Interest on constructed capital assets is capitalized for business-type activities.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

Depreciation is determined by allocating the cost of capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the assets on a straight-line basis. The estimated lives are as follows:

Equipment	3 to 20 Years
Land Improvements	20 Years
Infrastructure Assets	15 to 45 Years
Buildings	45 Years
Streets and Highways	20 Years

#### I. FUND BALANCES

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

*Nonspendable*. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balances include prepaid items, materials and supplies inventory, interfund loans and long-term receivables.

**Restricted.** The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (city resolutions).

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

*Committed.* The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless Council amend and approve another resolution. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are

imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore; compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

*Assigned*. The assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Council or a City Official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the fiscal officer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

**Unassigned.** The unassigned fund balance classification is intended for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned fund balance classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes of which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

## J. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the normal course of operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. These transactions include charges for services provided by an Internal Service Fund to other funds, interfund reimbursements, and interfund transfers.

During the year, the City records local income tax receipts and the subsequent distribution of these receipts to the appropriate City funds in the City Income Tax Fund. The income tax distributions are made by the Income Tax Fund based upon the City's appropriation resolutions and are recorded as transfers. On the year-end financial statements, all transfers of income tax revenues are classified as municipal income revenue of the appropriate funds and, therefore, do not appear in this report as transfers. Funds receiving municipal income tax revenue are the General Fund, the Auto & Gas Tax Fund, the Municipal Court Fund, the Health Fund, the Police Pension Fund, the Fire Pension Fund, the Street Levy Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, the Termination Pay Fund, and the Computer Replacement Fund.

The Internal Service Fund records charges for services to all City funds, departments and other governmental units as operating revenue. Both Governmental and Enterprise Funds record these payments to the Internal Service Fund, also a proprietary fund, as operating expenditures/expenses.

Transactions that constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses, as

appropriate, in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure/expense in the fund that is reimbursed.

Transfers represent transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which those resources will be expended. They are recorded as other financing sources (uses) in Governmental Funds and as transfers-in (out) in Proprietary Funds. A summary of transfers by fund type follows:

#### INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$0	\$1,633,582	
Capital Improvement Fund	\$190,370	\$0	
Non Major Governmental Funds	\$1,083,058	\$520,000	
Enterprise Funds:			
Water Fund	\$0	\$41,445	
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$41,445	
Storm Water Fund	\$55,000	\$0	
Non Major Enterprise Funds	\$908,044	\$0	
TOTAL	\$2,236,472	\$2,236,472	

A brief description of transfers include:

- \$908,044 to the Airport Fund for debt payment
- \$545,000 to the Middletown Port Authority for the General Fund and Non-Major Governmental Funds
- \$190,370 to the Capital Improvement Fund for paving
- \$160,168 to the Economic Development Bond Fund for debt payments
- \$140,000 to the Downtown Improvements Fund for downtown improvements
- \$125,000 to the Nuisance Abatement Fund for nuisance and demolition
- \$82,890 to the Computer Replacement Fund for anticipated computer replacements for the Water and Sewer Fund
- \$55,000 to the Storm Water Fund for Court work program
- \$30,000 to the Conservancy Fund for property tax payments

## K. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

In Governmental Funds, Federal grants awarded on non-reimbursement basis, and Federal entitlements are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal grants awarded on a reimbursement basis are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

### L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City's sick leave liability was calculated using the vesting method.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or their estate) is paid for his accumulated unused vacation leave balance. The City accrues unused portions of vacation pay in the period earned.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

All City employees (except tour firefighters), earn sick leave at the rate of ten hours per calendar month of service. Tour firefighters earn sick leave at the rate of thirteen and one-half hours per calendar month of service. Sick leave usage is recorded for all employees at the time it is used. Upon retirement from the City, non-public safety employees with twenty-five years of service or greater are paid for one-half their accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of 464 hours. Employees who are eligible to retire, but do not have twenty-five years of service, are paid for one-third of their sick leave up to a maximum of 264 hours. All other employees who leave City employment receive payment for one-third of the accumulated sick leave over 280 hours up to a maximum of 264 hours.

Firefighters are paid for their accumulated sick leave upon retirement according to the IAFF labor contract with the City. The contract specifies a maximum accumulated sick leave retirement payment of 1,456 hours.

Police personnel, with the exception of police civilian employees, are paid for their accumulated sick leave upon retirement according to the FOP labor contract with the City. The contract specifies a maximum accumulated sick leave retirement of 532 hours. Police civilian employees are paid a maximum of 432 hours.

At December 31, 2021, the total liability of the City for compensated absences was \$6,562,256.

## M. PENSIONS/OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

## N. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to

the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

## **O. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in the pension and OPEB footnotes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and PILOTs, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and PILOTs represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, other taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balance to net position of governmental activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are explained in the pension and OPEB footnotes.

#### P. ESTIMATES

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

#### **NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

An annual appropriation budget is prepared on the cash basis for all funds of the City except Custodial Funds. The following are the procedures used by the City for establishing the budgetary data reported in the basic financial statements. The procedures are listed in the order in which they occur during each fiscal year as required by the State of Ohio. The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

### **BUDGETARY PROCEDURES**

#### <u>Budget</u>

A tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds other than Custodial Funds 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.

#### Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized tax rates and reviews revenue estimates. The Budget Commission certifies its action to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each 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 will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. The Certificate of Estimated Resources may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual revenue exceeds current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources issued for 2021.

#### Appropriations

An appropriation measure to control expenditures is enacted before January 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to December 31. The appropriation resolution may be adjusted and/or supplemented during the year by action of City Council as new information becomes available, but fund appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. Supplemental appropriation measures enacted during 2021 increased the original 2021 Appropriation Resolution by \$64,180,447 for all budgeted funds. The majority of these supplemental appropriations are due to the following factors:

- \$34,289,879 for paving related expenditures directly related to the passage of a ten year Street Levy to increase income tax by 0.25%, beginning January 1, 2021:
  - o \$31,080,963 for paving
  - o \$3,183,916 for debt payments; principal and interest
  - o \$25,000 for professional services and project detail
- \$6,370,210 income tax receipts to be transferred to new Street Levy Fund
- \$1,876,932 for the design and construction of a maintenance building at the Water Reclamation Facility
- \$1,287,090 for the purchase of a Sutphen aerial ladder fire truck
- \$1,096,000 for the design of a new lime solids processing facility at the Water Treatment Plant
- \$850,000 for water main replacement at Poinciana Road and Hampton Place
- \$815,000 for LED street light upgrade (phase 2)
- \$765,000 for design of an elevated water storage tank with back-up generators for use at Water Treatment Plant and Yankee Road pump station
- \$737,247 for the ODOT Urban Paving project
- \$708,044 for bond principal payment related to Airport debt defeasance

### **Budgeted Level of Expenditures**

In Ohio, the legal level of control is the level at which the local government's legislative authority passes the appropriation measure with the minimum of appropriation measures classified separately for each office, department, division, and within each, the amount appropriated for personal services. City Council, Middletown's legislative authority, approved the 2021 budget which is classified by fund, department, division and/or program, and by major category of personnel and other. City Council may alter amounts allocated to various funds during the year as the need arises by adopting modifications to the appropriation measure. Amounts shown in the budgetary financial statements represent the final amounts appropriated for 2021, including all supplemental appropriations and modifications.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control.

#### Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each 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 succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. However, the budgetary schedules for funds that had outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2020, reflect an "Appropriation for prior year encumbrances."

## <u>NOTE 3 - CASH AND EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS,</u> <u>CASH IN SEGREGATED ACCOUNTS</u>

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments with the City Treasurer except for the cash of certain accounts maintained by the Municipal Court Fund, and the Community Development Escrow Fund.

Cash deposits and investments of the City as of December 31, 2021, are comprised of the following:

Deposits	
Petty Cash	\$5,575
Certificate of Deposit	\$16,272,281
Demand deposit accounts	35,714,502
Subtotal deposits	\$51,992,358
Investments	
Money Market Funds	\$8,325,446
U.S. Government and Agency	\$39,998,593
STAR Ohio	\$16,661,251
Subtotal investments	\$64,985,290
Total	<u>\$116,977,648</u>

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," and amended by GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

## **Deposits**

## Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money have been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by:

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

State statute permits interim monies to be deposited in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bond, notes, debentures, or any other obligations of securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent to be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this section are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty day in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. An investment must mature within five years for the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or, if the securities are represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At year-end, 32.8% (\$17,731,868) of the City's bank balance of \$54,004,431 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining was covered by pooled collateral.

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

	Fair Value	Average Maturity
		Years
U.S. Government and Agency	\$28,930,022	2.15
US Treasury Notes	\$11,068,571	2.24
STAR Ohio	\$16,661,251	n/a
US Money Market Funds	\$8,325,446	n/a
	<u>\$64,985,290</u>	-

## Fair Value Measurement

The City's recurring fair value measurement of its investment in U.S. Government and Agency Notes was valued using pricing sources as provided by investment managers (Level 2 inputs). The City's investment in money market funds and STAR Ohio funds are excluded from fair value measurement requirements under GASB Statement No. 72, and instead are reported at amortized cost.

#### Credit Risk

It is the City's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top two ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's investments in the U.S. Money Market Funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. U.S. Government and Agency and U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City is required to disclose the amount of investments with any one issuer that represent five percent or more of total investments. Investments issued by the U.S. government, and investments in external investment pools are excluded from this requirement.

### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, 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. The City's investment securities are registered in the name of the City per City policy.

#### Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the maximum maturity of investments in its portfolio to five years.

## **NOTE 4 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

The General Fund provides advances and transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. At December 31, 2021 (using the current financial resource measurement focus), the following funds had a deficit fund balance: 2021 Sidewalk Curb and Gutter Program (\$159,530), 2020 Sidewalk Curb and Gutter Program (\$847,805), 2019 Sidewalk Curb and Gutter Program (\$363,598), 2018 Sidewalk Curb and Gutter Program (\$107,236), Conservancy District (\$60,688), Central Avenue Sidewalk Curb & Gutter Program (\$52,002), Neighborhood Stabilization (\$36,953), and Community Development (\$26,803).

## NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes, other than public utility taxes, are levied after October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five per cent of appraised market value. All property is revalued every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due January 20 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

The assessed value upon which the 2021 taxes were collected was \$848,115,520. The full tax rate for all City operations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, was \$6.90 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually with the same dates as described under real property previously.

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within Butler County and Warren County. The auditor periodically remits these property tax receipts to the City.

Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies that are measurable as of December 31, 2021. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2021 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflow of resources.

#### **NOTE 6 - INCOME TAX**

The City levies an income tax of 2 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities inside the City. This income tax rate includes the Public Safety income tax levy of .25% passed by the voters in November 2007 which became effective January 1, 2008 and was effective for a period of five years. This levy was renewed permanently in August 2012 by the voters. An additional 0.25% was added January 1, 2021 with the passage of a ten year Street Levy for road improvements within the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit it to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and certain individual taxpayers are required to pay quarterly estimates with the largest corporations remitting monthly.

## NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

# **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
<u>Capital Asset</u>	<u>Beginning</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$15,551,847	\$493,557	\$0	\$16,045,404
Construction in progress	\$2,555,817	\$9,007,432	(\$2,555,817)	\$9,007,432
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$18,107,664	\$9,500,989	(\$2,555,817)	\$25,052,836
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$845,313	\$0	\$0	\$845,313
Buildings	\$30,726,504	\$29,481	\$0	\$30,755,985
Equipment	\$32,116,780	\$2,533,042	(\$122,457)	\$34,527,365
General infrastructure	\$213,796,492	\$7,370,657	\$0	\$221,167,149
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>\$277,485,089</u>	<u>\$9,933,180</u>	<u>(\$122,457)</u>	<u>\$287,295,812</u>
Totals at Historical Cost	\$295,592,753	\$19,434,169	(\$2,678,274)	\$312,348,648
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	\$589,534	\$11,556	\$0	\$601,090
Buildings	\$21,970,802	\$676,670	\$0	\$22,647,472
Equipment	\$23,276,330	\$2,009,108	(\$122,457)	\$25,162,981
General infrastructure	<u>\$167,943,732</u>	\$4,066,507	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$172,010,239</u>
Total depreciation	\$213,780,398	\$6,763,841	(\$122,457)	\$220,421,782
Capital Assets, Net	\$81,812,355	\$12,670,328	(\$2,555,817)	\$91,926,866

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

8 8	
Community environment	\$455,268
General Government	\$1,335,255
Leisure	\$171,095
Public health and welfare	\$15,667
Public safety	\$922,119
Streets and highways	\$3,864,437
Total	\$6,763,841

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
<u>Capital Asset</u>	<u>Beginning</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Ending</u> <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$3,891,732	\$6,108	\$0	\$3,897,840
Construction in progress	\$6,417,495	\$2,667,205	(\$6,349,047)	\$2,735,653
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$10,309,227	\$2,673,313	(\$6,349,047)	\$6,633,493
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$926,159	\$7,082	\$0	\$933,241
Buildings	\$33,496,191	\$423,579	\$0	\$33,919,770
Equipment	\$27,542,047	\$1,217,228	(\$5,200)	\$28,754,075
General infrastructure	\$107,147,257	\$19,509,144	\$0	\$126,656,401
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>\$169,111,654</u>	<u>\$21,157,033</u>	<u>(\$5,200)</u>	<u>\$190,263,487</u>
<b>Totals at Historical Cost</b>	\$179,420,881	\$23,830,346	(\$6,354,247)	\$196,896,980
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	\$531,397	\$41,876	\$0	\$573,273
Buildings	\$20,159,822	\$735,343	\$0	\$20,895,165
Equipment	\$20,107,196	\$1,105,506	(\$5,200)	\$21,207,502
General infrastructure	\$51,110,854	\$2,478,180	<u>\$0</u>	\$53,589,034
Total depreciation	\$91,909,269	\$4,360,905	(\$5,200)	\$96,264,974
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$77,202,385	\$16,796,128	\$0	\$93,998,513
Capital Assets, Net	\$87,511,612	\$19,469,441	(\$6,349,047)	\$100,632,000

Depreciation was charged to Enterprise Funds as follows:

Water	\$1,226,284
Sewer	\$1,943,743
Storm	\$362,182
Solid Waste	\$2,357
Airport	\$289,425
Transit	\$536,914
Total	\$4,360,905

## NOTE 8 – 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.

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

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 *accrued wages and benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

City employees, other than police officers and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, 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 hyperlink referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 52 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
	or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	service for the first 25 years and 2.1%
for service years in excess of 25	for service years in excess of 25	for service years in excess of 25

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.

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 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,868,736 for 2021. Of this amount, \$155,728 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

City full-time police and fire fighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a costsharing, 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 after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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 retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent 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 three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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 \$2,473,475 for 2021. Of this amount \$206,123 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2021, the specific liability of the City was \$1,186,191 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

## 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	\$	12,702,835	\$	31,088,329	\$ 43,791,164
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Current Measurement Date		0.085785%		0.456035%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.080918%		0.459636%	
Change in Proportionate Share		0.004867%		-0.003601%	
Pension Expense	\$	952,489	\$	1,676,861	\$ 2,629,350

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 employer proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions	\$	810,846	\$	338,760	\$	1,149,606
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		-		1,336,542		1,336,542
Change in Assumptions		-		547,837		547,837
Entity contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		1,868,736		2,473,475		4,342,211
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,679,582	\$	4,696,614	\$	7,376,196

	 OPERS	 OP&F	_	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 4,951,194	\$ 1,433,738	\$	6,384,932
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	531,370	1,220,722		1,752,092
Changes in employer proportion and differences				
between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		 1,294,742		1,294,742
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 5,482,564	\$ 3,949,202	\$	9,431,766

The City reported \$4,342,211 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	\$	(1,540,755)	\$	(350,222)	\$	(1,890,977)
2023		(437,419)		512,074		74,655
2024		(2,018,275)		(1,631,838)		(3,650,113)
2025		(675,269)		(290,527)		(965,796)
2026				34,450		34,450
Total	\$	(4,671,718)	\$	(1,726,063)	\$	(6,397,781)

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

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement and Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Experience Study	5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% to 10.75% (including wage inflation at 3.25%)
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3% simple
	Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 0.5% simple
	through 2021, then 2.15% simple

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

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

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

		Weighted Average				
		Long-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%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount **Rate** The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the 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	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1	1% Increase		
		(6.20%)	(7.20%)			(8.20%)	
Entity's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	24,230,831	\$	12,702,835	\$	3,117,427	

**Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date.** In September 2021, the Board approved several changes to the pension plan based on the completed five-year experience study covering the period 2016-2020. In addition to other changes, the Board approved to decrease the assumed pension investment rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%. These changes are not reflected in the current measurement period but are expected to increase the associated pension liability.

## 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 the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Cost of Living Increases (COLA)	2.20% simple per year
Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%
Inflation	2.75%

*Healthy Mortality* – 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%.

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return 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 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%
	125.00%	
Note: Assumptions are geometric		

\* levered 2X

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.

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

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease Disco		Discount Rate		1% Decrease Discount Rate		1	% Increase
		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		(9.00%)		
Entity's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	43,278,917	\$	31,088,329	\$	20,886,013		

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

## *Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)*

The net OPEB liability/(asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to/assets for 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/(asset). 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 asset* or *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.

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

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit 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 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 twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of another post employment benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 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 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.

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of Traditional Pension and Combined plans' employer contributions allocated to health care was zero in 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.

The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2021.

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

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined postemployment healthcare plan. 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 changed the way it supports retiree health care. A stipend-based health care model has replaced the self-insured group health care plan that had been in place. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who can assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a health reimbursement arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB. 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 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 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of the 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 Section 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 \$59,526 for 2021. Of this amount, \$4,961 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

## **OPEB** Assets and Liabilities, **OPEB** Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**

The net OPEB 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 Net						
OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(1,562,720)	\$	4,831,767	\$	3,269,047
Proportion of Net OPEB Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.087715%		0.456035%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.084171%		0.459636%		
Change in Proportionate Share		0.003544%		-0.003601%		
OPEB (Negative) Expense	\$	(9,337,654)	\$	498,537	\$	(8,839,117)

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 employer proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions	\$	286,442	\$	346,410	\$	632,852
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Change in Assumptions		768,251		2,746,832		3,515,083
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date				59,526		59,526
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,054,693	\$	3,152,768	\$	4,207,461
		OPERS		OP&F		Total
		OLLING		Urar		Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources				<u>Orær</u>		Total
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Net difference between projected and		OTERS				10ta1
	\$	832,326	\$	177,571	\$	1,009,897
Net difference between projected and	\$		\$		\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$		\$		\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Differences between expected and	\$	832,326	\$	177,571	\$	1,009,897
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	832,326 1,410,346	\$	177,571 803,322	\$	1,009,897 2,213,668
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience Change in Assumptions Changes in employer proportion and differences	\$	832,326 1,410,346	\$	177,571 803,322	\$	1,009,897 2,213,668

\$59,526 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 or an increase in the net OPEB asset 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	(1,960,208)	241,876	(1,718,332)
2023	(1,343,972)	286,555	(1,057,417)
2024	(361,695)	216,491	(145,204)
2025	(98,074)	224,765	126,691
2026	-	53,151	53,151
Thereafter		56,872	56,872
Total	\$ (3,763,949) \$	1,079,710	\$ (2,684,239)

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

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include

assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

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

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

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board 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. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are

combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.00%)		(6.00%)		(7.00%)
Entity's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	(388,577)	\$	(1,562,720)	\$	(2,527,946)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is 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					
	19	% Decrease	Ā	Assumption	1	% Increase
Entity's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	(1,600,799)	\$	(1,562,720)	\$	(1,520,101)

## Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Single Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	2.96%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	2.12%
Prior Measurement Date	2.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on 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:

	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%
	125.00%	
Note: Assumptions are geometric		

\* levered 2X

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

**Discount Rate** Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent.

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

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
	(1.96%)		(2.96%)		(3.96%)	
Entity's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,024,935	\$	4,831,767	\$	3,847,540

### NOTE 10 - INCURRED BUT NOT REPORTED CLAIMS - HEALTH PLAN

The City of Middletown has a self-insured health plan that is accounted for in the Employee Benefits Fund. All full-time employees of the City are eligible to enroll in this plan which is administered by an independent Third Party Plan Administration Company. Claims incurred but not reported as of December 31, 2021, were calculated by the Plan Administrator based upon the City's claims experience over the past twelve months. The accounts payable liability recorded in the Employee Benefits Fund at year-end for claims incurred but not reported was \$605,040.

		Beginning of	Current Year	Claim	Balance At
	Year	Fiscal Year	Claims & Changes	Payments	Fiscal Year
_		Liability	In Estimate	Tayments	End
	2020	\$800,698	\$5,077,205	\$5,079,505	\$798,398
	2021	\$798,398	\$6,185,485	\$6,378,843	\$605,040

### **NOTE 11 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Long-term obligation of the City as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

#### A. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance, End of Year	Principal Due Within One Year	Interest Paid in 2021
2001 Illinois/Longfellow Improve.	\$16,279	\$0	\$16,279	\$0	\$0	\$944
2001 Dick's Creek	\$8,442	\$0	\$8,442	\$0	\$0	\$490
2001 Oxford State Rd Water Line	\$5,279	\$0	\$5,279	\$0	\$0	\$306
2001 Oxford State Rd Intersection	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$234
2004 Roosevelt Ave. Improvements	\$170,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$130,000	\$40,000	\$9,350
2017 Towne Blvd. Improvements	\$320,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$300,000	\$15,000	\$11,650
2007 Cincinnati Dayton Rd Sewer	\$61,000	\$0	\$9,000	\$52,000	\$10,000	\$2,898
2014 Lefferson Road	\$90,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$85,000	\$5,000	\$4,725
2014 S Main St Lighting	\$80,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$60,000	\$20,000	\$4,200
2021 Made Industrial Drive Improvements	\$0	\$2,160,000	\$0	\$2,160,000	\$0	\$0
Total Special Assessment Bonds	\$755,000	\$2,160,000	\$128,000	\$2,787,000	\$90,000	\$34,797

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance, End of Year	Principal Due Within One Year	Interest Paid in 2021
General Obligation Bonds:						
2017 Towne Blvd/SR 122/I-75	\$250,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$200,000	\$50,000	\$11,158
2017 Towne Blvd. Extension	\$450,000	\$0	\$220,000	\$230,000	\$230,000	\$18,694
2017 Refunding Bonds	\$3,450,000	\$0	\$335,000	\$3,115,000	\$340,000	\$131,100
2010 Downtown Parking Flat Lot	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,125
2010 Greentree Health Science Academy	\$3,275,000	\$0	\$255,000	\$3,020,000	\$260,000	\$197,828
2013 Court of Appeals	\$770,350	\$0	\$249,900	\$520,450	\$256,480	\$28,035
2013 MRH Land	\$1,064,650	\$0	\$345,100	\$719,550	\$353,520	\$39,415
2015 AK Steel Holding Corp Project	\$1,675,000	\$0	\$85,000	\$1,590,000	\$85,000	\$75,168
2015 Bender Tract	\$1,530,000	\$0	\$130,000	\$1,400,000	\$130,000	\$63,553
Premiums	\$292,888	\$0	\$137,438	\$155,450	\$0	\$0
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$12,857,888	\$0	\$1,907,438	\$10,950,450	\$1,705,000	\$568,075
General Obligation Notes Payable:						
Various Purpose Notes	\$0	\$1,300,000	\$0	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$0
Total General Obligation Notes Payable	\$0	\$1,300,000	\$0	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$0
Revenue Obligation Bonds (Voted):						
2021 Income Tax Street Improvements	\$0	\$31,545,000	\$2,861,000	\$28,684,000	\$2,807,000	\$322,916
Total Revenue Obligation Bonds (Voted)	\$0	\$31,545,000	\$2,861,000	\$28,684,000	\$2,807,000	\$322,916
Compensated Absences	\$5,716,054	\$2,420,727	\$2,285,526	\$5,851,255	\$2,311,756	
Police & Fire Pension						
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$1,283,932	\$0	\$97,741	\$1,186,191	\$97,741	
Total Governmental Activities	\$20,612,874	\$37,425,727	\$7,279,705	\$50,758,896	\$8,311,497	\$925,788

The governmental funds typically used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences and pension liabilities are the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, Auto & Gas Tax Fund, Community Development Fund, Municipal Court Fund, Probation Fund and Health Fund.

#### **B. BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES**

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance, End of Year	Principal Due Within One Year	Interest Paid in 2021
General Obligation Bonds:						
2017 Airport	\$695,000	\$0	\$695,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,700
2017 Sewer	\$3,255,000	\$0	\$430,000	\$2,825,000	\$435,000	\$121,250
2014 Wastewater Energy Improvements	\$600,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$540,000	\$60,000	\$22,200
2014 Water Energy Improvements	\$2,195,000	\$0	\$215,000	\$1,980,000	\$220,000	\$81,200
Premium	\$554,843	\$0	\$136,344	\$418,499	\$0	\$0
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$7,299,843	\$0	\$1,536,344	\$5,763,499	\$715,000	\$250,350
General Obligation Notes Payable:						
Various Purpose Notes - Sewer	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
Total General Obligation Notes Payable	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
Compensated Absences	\$680,350	\$372,449	\$341,798	\$711,001	\$345,615	\$0
Total Business Type Activities	\$7,980,193	\$2,372,449	\$1,878,142	\$8,474,500	\$3,060,615	\$250,350

Business type activity bonds payable are General Obligation Bonds paid from revenues of the enterprise operation for which the improvements were made. All other General Obligation Bond Issues will be paid through the General Obligation Debt Service Fund from income tax revenues.

The City's legal debt margin was \$78,101,680 at December 31, 2021. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Police an	d Fire Pension l	Debt Schedule 1	2/31/21	
	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	
2022	\$52,217	\$45,524	\$97,741	
2023	\$52,217	\$45,524	\$97,741	
2024	\$52,217	\$45,524	\$97,741	
2025	\$52,217	\$45,524	\$97,741	
2026	\$52,217	\$45,524	\$97,741	
2025-2031	\$261,085	\$227,620	\$488,705	
2032-2034	\$111,583	\$97,198	\$208,781	
Total	\$633,753	\$552,438	\$1,186,191	

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Obligation and Assessment Bonds Schedule 12/31/21					
	General O	bligation Bon	nds	Special	Assessment	Bonds
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$4,512,000	\$932,255	\$5,444,255	\$90,000	\$133,639	\$223,639
2023 2024	\$4,422,000 \$3,909,000	\$825,540 \$722,799	\$5,247,540 \$4,631,799	\$175,000 \$175,000	\$123,555 \$116,893	\$298,555 \$291,893
2025	\$4,039,000	\$628,717	\$4,667,717	\$171,000	\$107,190	\$278,190
2026	\$4,130,000	\$543,322	\$4,673,322	\$76,000	\$99,845	\$175,845
2027-2031	\$17,907,000	\$1,243,427	\$19,150,427	\$385,000	\$447,020	\$832,020
2032-2036	\$560,000	\$71,750	\$631,750	\$475,000	\$346,770	\$821,770
2037-2041				\$555,000	\$230,345	\$785,345
2042-2044				\$685,000	\$71,760	\$756,760
Total	\$39,479,000	\$4,967,809	\$44,446,809	\$2,787,000	\$1,677,017	\$4,464,017

<b>BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>					
General Obligation Bonds Schedule - 12/31/21					
	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2022	\$715,000	\$207,800	\$922,800		
2023	\$725,000	\$190,700	\$915,700		
2024	\$750,000	\$170,950	\$920,950		
2025	\$780,000	\$136,400	\$916,400		
2026	\$815,000	\$105,200	\$920,200		
2027-2029	\$1,560,000	\$110,250	\$1,670,250		
Total	\$5,345,000	\$921,300	\$6,266,300		
	General O 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2029	General Obligation Bon           Principal           2022         \$715,000           2023         \$725,000           2024         \$750,000           2025         \$780,000           2026         \$815,000           2027-2029         \$1,560,000	General Obligation Boods Schedule -           Principal         Interest           2022         \$715,000         \$207,800           2023         \$725,000         \$190,700           2024         \$750,000         \$170,950           2025         \$780,000         \$136,400           2026         \$815,000         \$105,200           2027-2029         \$1,560,000         \$110,250		

The Ohio Revised Code specifies that all special assessment debt is general obligation debt. All special assessment bond issues are, therefore, backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

The primary responsibility for the annual payments to special assessment bondholders is with the property owners on whose behalf the City has issued special assessment debt. The special assessments, which cover both principal and interest due, are collected by the Butler County and Warren County Treasurers each year with the property owners' property tax payments. The collections are then sent to the City, which pays the principal and interest due. In the event of default, a lien is put on the property and it is eventually sold by the Counties at a tax sale. The City is then reimbursed for any special assessment bond payments it made. The City, therefore, does not maintain a reserve or sinking fund to meet its special assessment bond obligations.

The police and fire pension unfunded accrued liability represents the City's portion of the unfunded prior service cost of the fund which existed at the time the fund was established in 1967 as determined by actuarial evaluation. This accrued liability has and will continue to be paid over a term of sixty-seven years in annual installments which began in 1969 and which will end in 2034. The police and fire pension liability is paid through the police pension and fire pension Special Revenue Funds using unvoted general property tax revenue and income tax revenues.

In March, 2021 the City issued long term Income Tax Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$31,545,000 at 1.48% interest, with a maturity date of 12/01/2030. The Term Bond was issued to provide the financing for the construction, repair, improvement and maintenance of streets and roadways in the City of Middletown

The City issued a combined \$3,300,000 in bond anticipation notes (BANs) in 2021 for the purpose of financing the City's cost of construction improvements to the Water Reclamation Facility and for the purchase of a new aerial ladder fire truck. These BANs were refinanced as tax exempt long term general obligation various purpose improvement bonds in June, 2022.

### **NOTE 12 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

The City's inter-fund receivables and payables at the end of 2021 were comprised of operating advances from the General Fund to other operating funds (\$2,350,255) and payments to the Municipal Garage Fund by the City operating funds for December 2021 services (\$110,643). Inter-fund balances as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Fund	Receivables	Payables
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$2,350,255	\$61,947
Health Fund	\$0	\$131
Non major government funds	\$0	\$1,867,635
Total governmental funds	\$2,350,255	\$1,929,713
Enterprise Funds:		
Water	\$0	\$8,586
Sewer	\$0	\$5,889
Storm Water	\$0	\$3,043
Solid Waste	\$0	\$260,000
Non major enterprise funds	\$0	\$253,667
Total enterprise funds	\$0	\$531,185
Internal Service Funds		
Internal service funds	\$110,643	\$0
Total internal service funds	\$110,643	\$0
Total all funds	\$2,460,898	\$2,460,898

### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

The City is a defendant in a number of claims and lawsuits in the normal course of operations. The impact of the claims and lawsuits cannot presently be determined; however, City management is of the opinion the ultimate settlement of these claims will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

For the period January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021, the City received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial to the financial statements as a whole.

### NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees. The City insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (formerly known as American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc.), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

### Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2020, PEP retained \$500,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

### **Financial Position**

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

<u>Casualty &amp; Property</u> <u>Coverage</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Assets	\$54,973,597	\$57,336,499
Liabilities	<u>(\$16,440,940)</u>	<u>(\$16,156,805)</u>
Net position - Unrestricted	<u>\$38,532,657</u>	<u>\$41,179,694</u>

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the liabilities above included incurred claims payable. The assets above also include unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 571 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. At December 31, 2020, the city's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$688,566.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

tions to PEP
\$618,127
\$577,497
\$606,845
\$622,220
\$694,332

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on each anniversary of the date joining PEP provided they provide written notice to PEP sixty days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

### NOTE 15 - SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS & ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS

### A. Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2021, the City has entered into the following major contracts and agreements for the purpose of infrastructure improvements or services related to the operations of the city:

Vendor	Purpose	Amount Remaining
John R Jurgensen Company	2021 - 2022 Street Levy paving project	\$24,363,921
Perkins/Carmack Construction, LLC	Construction of maintenance building at Water Reclamation Facility	\$1,823,551
Hazen & Sawyer	Lime solids processing facility design	\$1,096,000
Barrett Paving Materials, Inc	2021 Local Street Improvements	\$1,094,821
JL Kuck General Contractors, Inc	Potable well 20 pumping system	\$800,000
Redzone Robotics, Inc.	Sewer system condition assessment	\$751,462
Barrett Paving Materials, Inc	Moore Rd water main replacement & resurfacing	\$678,628
Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc	Design of an elevated storage tank for water system reliability	\$671,996
Jack Doheny Company	Purchase of a new Vactor with hydro excavator for sewer maintenance	\$362,411
Barrett Paving Materials, Inc	Poinciana Rd/Hampton Place water main replacement & reconstruction	\$346,701
		\$31,989,491

### B. Encumbrance Commitments

At December 31, 2021, the City had encumbrance commitments of \$24,890,904 in the Street Levy Fund, \$1,054,995 in the General Fund, \$1,283,538 in the Auto & Gas Fund, \$468,808 in the Capital Improvements Fund, \$5,313 for the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, \$4,878 for the Health Fund and \$367,407 for all other Governmental Funds.

### **NOTE 16 - RELATED ORGANIZATION**

The Middletown Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the City of Middletown. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the City for operational subsidies. Although the City does serve as the taxing authority and has issued tax-related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Middletown Public Library at 125 South Broad Street, Middletown, Ohio 45044.

### NOTE 17 – CONDUIT DEBT

The City of Middletown authorized the issuance of \$85,000,000 in hospital facilities revenue bonds in late November 2006. These bonds were used to finance the construction and the equipping of the new Atrium Medical Center. Atrium issued another debt series in 2007 for \$110,000,000. Atrium replaced the 2007 issue with a 2008 Bond series which totals \$111,000,000. In 2010, Atrium called \$1,850,000 of the 2008 debt and replaced the 2006 debt series with an \$85,000,000 issue. In 2011, Atrium called \$2,425,000 of the 2008 debt issue. In 2012, Atrium called \$2,475,000 of the 2008 debt issue. In 2016, Atrium replaced the 2010 debt series with a \$90,000,000 issue. Atrium Medical Center will repay the remainder of the debt; the City of Middletown is not obligated for this debt.

City of Middletown conduit debt issues outstanding at December 31, 2021 is \$82,940,000 hospital facilities revenue bonds issued on behalf of Atrium Medical Center.

### NOTE 18 – DEFEASED DEBT

In 2017, the City of Middletown approved and issued "Refunding Bonds" in the aggregate principal amount of \$10,745,000, of which a minor portion of the refunded bond, previously issued in 2008 (with a maturity date of 2027), was for the purpose of making building and fuel storage improvements at Hook Municipal Airport (Middletown Regional Airport). After payment of the scheduled debt service for 2021, the City defeased the "2017 Airport refunding" bonds with \$600,000, the outstanding principal payment obligations by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund. This debt is now deemed to be paid, discharged and considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's financial statements. Beginning in fiscal year 2022 and extending through fiscal year 2027, the City will be able to decrease the Airport Fund expense budget by an average of \$116,000 per year, likely affecting the needed transfers from the general fund or allowing for additional improvements at the Airport.

### **NOTE 19 - JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS**

The City of Middletown participates in a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) with Liberty Township and the City of Mason. The JEDD is located entirely within Liberty Township, Butler County, Ohio near State Route 129. The purpose of the JEDD is to facilitate the development of jobs and employment opportunities along with improving the welfare of people in the State of Ohio and the area of

the contracting parties. The JEDD creates a Board of Directors which consists of a Municipal Member, a Liberty Township member, a member who represents the owners of the businesses within the JEDD, a member who represents the persons working within the JEDD, and one member who is selected by the above members who serves as chairperson.

The proceeds of the JEDD are used to pay a portion of the costs associated with the Liberty Interchange, the provision of public services such as police and fire protection, and to provide for improvements in connector roads that benefit the JEDD.

The joint venture between the governmental entities is defined in the following manner:

- Liberty Township receives 83% of the net income tax revenues collected.
- The City of Mason receives 15% of the net income tax revenues collected.
- The City of Middletown receives 2% of the net income tax revenues collected.

The City of Middletown administers and collects income tax for the JEDD and reports monthly and quarterly to the contracting parties. The City of Middletown receives 5% of the gross income tax collected and absorbs all reasonable costs associated with the collection of these income taxes.

### NOTE 20 – FUND BALANCE

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

Fund Balances	General Fund		pecial Assessment Debt Service Fund		und	Неа	alth Fund	Str	eet Levy Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Tot	al Governmental Funds
Nonspendable												
Inventory of supplies	\$ 22,0	15 \$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 551,995	\$	574,010
Loans Receivable										59,839	\$	59,839
Interfund loans	2,350,2	55										2,350,255
Total Nonspendable	2,372,2	70	-							611,834	ļ	2,984,104
Restricted for												
Capital improvements				1,008,	95					128,611		1,136,806
Debt service			433,030							-		433,030
TIF agreement										1,977,223		1,977,223
Housing assistance										400,512		400,512
Community Development										2,635,867	,	2,635,867
Public health							898,211			-		898,211
Public safety										3,482,926	5	3,482,926
Roads									25,088,636	2,443,561		27,532,197
Total Restricted			433,030	1,008,	95		898,211		25,088,636	11,068,700	)	38,496,772
Committed												
Capital improvements										196,898	;	196,898
Retirement benefits	471,2	39										471,239
Debt service										148,533		148,533
Recreation										6,947	,	6,947
Purchase of capital assets										1,398,609	)	1,398,609
Total Committed	471,2	39	-				-		-	1,750,987	'	2,222,226
Assigned												
Capital Improvements										174,467	,	174,467
Purchase commitments	602,0	00								-		602,000
Next Year's Budget	124,3	94										124,394
Total Assigned	726,3	94	-				-		-	174,467	'	900,861
Unassigned (deficit)	17,632,6	66					-		-	(1,654,615	i)	15,978,051
Total Fund Balances	\$ 21,202,5	69 \$	433,030	\$ 1.008.	05	6	898,211	¢	25.088.636	\$ 11,951,373	¢	60,582,014

# NOTE 21 – TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2021, the City provides tax abatements through two programs – Enterprise Zone Agreements and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Agreements.

Enterprise Zones, as defined in the Ohio Revised Code Section 5709.61-.69, are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investments. The amount and term of the tax exemption are negotiated between local officials and the company, and the agreement is then approved by City Council in the form of legislation. The Enterprise Zone law permits municipalities to offer incentives of exemption of real and/or personal property assessed values of up to 75% for up to ten years, or an average of 60% over the term of the agreement on new investment in buildings, machinery/equipment, and inventory and improvements to existing land and buildings for a specific project. Maximum exemption levels may be exceeded and may be up to 100% exemption for up to fifteen years with approval by the affect Board of Education. Tax incentive review councils shall annually submit a copy of the written recommendations required by division (C) (1) of section 5709.85 of

the Revised Code to the director of the development services agency. No other commitments were made by the City as part of those agreements.

Ohio's Community Reinvestment Area Program was created in 1977 and revised in 1994 in sections 3735.65-70 of the Ohio Revised Code, to promote revitalization in depressed areas by offering property tax exemptions for any increased property valuation that would result from renovation of existing structures or new construction activities within the area. The program can be used to encourage historic preservation, residential rehabilitation, or new residential construction and/or as an economic development tool to encourage commercial and industrial renovation or expansion and new construction. The local government determines the need for a CRA based on the number and extent of properties in disrepair. Once they make the decision to establish as CRA, they will then decide the size, number of areas, and the term and extend of the real property exemptions. Below are four steps that must be followed per the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) for approval of a CRA area:

- 1. Conduct a Housing Survey of the structures within the proposed area. The results must support the finding that the area is in need of renovation. The survey is conducted by driving around the targeted CRA area, taking pictures of the affected properties, and documenting the addresses of the affected properties in disrepair. The results of the survey should show that a significant number, or at least 20%, of the properties in the targeted area are in need of rehabilitation.
- 2. Adopted local legislation must contain the statement that the area is one in which "housing facilities or structures of historical significance are located, and new housing construction and repair of existing facilities or structures are discouraged. "The legislation also defines the proposed area and includes the incentive rate and term for both residential and business projects.
- 3. The entire legislation must then be published in a local publication once a week for two consecutive weeks for public comment.
- 4. Prepare the Ohio CRA Petition for Area Certification and submit the petition to the ODOD with a copy of the legislation, the survey, and a map of the proposed area.

The City abated property taxes of approximately \$60,628 from Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) abatement agreements in 2021, and approximately \$5,263,318 under the Enterprise Zone Agreement program during 2021, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10% of the total amount abated:

- A 50% property tax abatement to a large coke processing company for construction of a new coke plant to supply AK Steel. The abatement amounted to an estimated \$24,148.
- A 65% property tax abatement to a chemical company for a 17,000 square foot expansion of their manufacturing plant. The abatement amounted to an estimated \$14,878.
- A 75% property tax abatement to a local company for a 5,000 square foot expansion of their facility. The abatement amounted to an estimated \$2,461.
- A 75% property tax abatement to a power generation developer to construct a 475 megawatt natural-gas-fired electric generating facility. The abatement amounted to approximately \$50,605.
- A 100% property tax abatement to a developer for construction of a 12,000 square foot speculative building. The abatement amounted to an estimated \$11,496.
- A 100% property tax abatement to a developer for construction of a 612,589 square foot speculative building. The abatement amounted to an estimated \$849,543.

• A 100% property tax abatement to a local steel company for construction of a 135,000 square foot research and innovation facility. The abatement amounted to an estimated \$437,572.

### **NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On May 3, 2022, Middletown voters approved a bond issue by the City of Middletown for the purpose of constructing fire facilities; furnishing and equipping the same; improving the sites thereof; and acquiring interests in land as necessary in connection therewith, in the principal amount of \$16,800,000, to be repaid annually over a maximum period of thirty years, and an annual levy of property taxes be made outside of the ten-mill limitation, estimated by the county auditor to average over the repayment period of the bond issue one mill for each one dollar of tax valuation. This amounts to ten cents for each one hundred dollars of tax valuation, commencing in 2022, and first due in calendar year 2023, to pay the annual debt charges on the bonds, and to pay the debt charges of any notes or bonds issued. The City intends to issue long term public placement bonds in late summer to fund the construction of the new fire facilities.

The Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), issued in 2021 have been refinanced with long-term general obligation tax-exempt various improvement bonds for the principal amount of \$3,300,000 for the purpose of paying the costs of (a) acquiring and equipping a fire ladder truck for the use by the appurtenances thereto and (b) improvements to the municipal wastewater system including the construction, equipping and installation of a maintenance building at the water reclamation facility, together with all necessary and related appurtenances thereto. These newly issued bonds will be paid over ten years with a closing date of June 21, 2022. This \$3,300,000 is the planned pay-off of the above mentioned purposes.

### **NOTE 23 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS**

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewage treatment system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this permitting process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their sewage treatment facilities and the permit would specify the procedures required to dispose of all or part of the sewage treatment plant. At this time, the City does not have an approved permit from the Ohio EPA to dispose of all or part of their sewage treatment plant(s). Due to the lack of specific legal requirements for retiring the sewage treatment plant(s), the City has determined that the amount of the Asset Retirement Obligation cannot be reasonably estimated.

### <u>NOTE 24 – COVID -19</u>

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



	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,921,020	\$ 2,921,020	\$ 3,203,253	\$ 282,233
Municipal income taxes	18,810,754	24,095,762	24,095,762	-
Intergovernmental revenue	1,174,097	1,174,097	1,657,711	483,614
Charges for services	4,606,045	4,606,045	4,658,847	52,802
Fees, licenses, and permits	443,028	443,028	607,140	164,112
Fines and forfeits	30,095	30,095	20,237	(9,858)
Interest earnings	110,427	110,427	144,206	33,779
Miscellaneous	1,142,162	1,680,055	1,584,346	(95,709)
Total revenues	 29,237,628	35,060,529	35,971,502	910,973
Expenditures: Current				
Community Environment				
Administration				
Personal services	202,687	69,267	69,267	-
Other	124,915	524,915	380,795	144,120
Community revitalization administration				
Other	3,500	3,500	-	3,500
Street lighting	-	-		-
Other	701,561	668,777	660,774	8,003
Total community environment	 1,032,663	1,266,459	1,110,836	155,623
Leisure Time Activities				
Community center				
Other	120,000	120,000	100,950	19,050
Parks maintenance				
Personal services	556,521	556,521	474,750	81,771
Other	339,936	339,936	324,223	15,713
Total leisure time activities	 1,016,457	 1,016,457	 899,923	 116,534
				continued

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
blic Safety				
Fire administration				
Personal services	380,474	380,474	381,557	(1,083
Other	11,232	11,232	8,898	2,334
Fire operations				
Personal services	6,607,839	6,957,839	6,783,916	173,923
Other	1,548,893	3,126,110	3,029,843	96,267
Fire prevention/training	2,0 10,000	0/120/110	0,020,010	00,207
Personal services	563,838	593,838	583,158	10,680
Other	7,655	7,655	6,059	1,596
Police administration	7,055	7,000	0,059	1,590
Personal services	863,014	863,014	799,163	63,851
Other	108,500	108,500	90,793	17,707
Other	106,500	106,500	90,795	17,707
Criminal investigation				
Personal services	1,414,208	1,354,208	1,287,324	66,884
Other	37,873	37,873	32,218	5,655
Narcotics				
Personal services	687,014	657,014	628,588	28,426
Other	24,000	24,000	20,679	3,321
Uniform patrol				
Personal services	5,175,935	4,975,935	4,923,901	52,034
Other	841,235	839,235	826,105	13,130
Police services	252 700	252 700	240 674	12 122
Personal services	353,796	353,796	340,674	13,122
Other Police and fire dispatch	8,700	8,700	8,468	232
Police and fire dispatch Personal services	1,388,724	1,583,724	1,458,661	125,063
Other	80,907	80,907	78,921	1,986
Jail management	00,907	00,907	70,921	1,900
Personal services	1,025,951	1,045,951	992,768	53,183
Other	378,286	378,286	367,091	11,195
Building inspection and services	0,0,200	0/0/200	007,002	,
Personal services	506,543	506,543	494,398	12,145
Other	72,638	74,838	74,596	242
Building maintenance	,	,	,	
Personal services	230,487	230,487	228,678	1,809
Other	264,905	299,905	290,920	8,985
Total public safety	22,582,647	24,500,064	23,737,377	730,940
				continued

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
neral Government				
City council				
Personal services	132,517	132,517	130,256	2,26
Other	23,346	23,346	14,656	8,69
City manager				
Personal services	310,334	420,334	403,655	16,67
Other	101,161	101,161	95,234	5,92
Finance administration				
Personal services	262,103	178,103	173,030	5,07
Other	43,243	63,243	57,530	5,71
Treasury	, -	, -	,	- ,
Personal services	221,268	221,268	221,267	
Other	9,335	9,335	8,858	47
Information systems	- /	- /	- /	
Personal services	635,068	635,068	624,058	11,01
Other	108,484	108,484	85,352	23,13
Personnel			,	
Personal services	257,235	197,235	194,319	2,91
Other	154,479	179,479	176,786	2,69
Law	20 ., 0		1, 0,, 00	_,
Personal services	357,821	357,821	352,417	5,40
Other	425,527	837,352	826,900	10,45
Purchasing	,,	007,002	020,000	207.0
Personal services	95,419	95,419	94,382	1,03
Other	4,549	4,549	3,613	93
Planning	1,515	1,515	5,015	55
Personal services	269,979	283,979	282,689	1,29
Other	259,515	277,315	271,719	5,59
Economic development	235,515	277,515	2/1,/15	5,55
Personal services	447,101	484,401	483,812	58
Other	502,515	751,215	745,847	5,36
Communications	502,515	, 51,215	, 13,017	5,50
Personal services	92,358	92,358	91,308	1,05
Other	146,776	146,776	142,985	3,79
Engineering		-	-	
Personal services	323,323	263,323	246,147	17,17
Other	135,767	135,767	117,901	17,86
Total general government	5,319,223	5,999,848	5,844,721	155,122
				continue

	Original Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Miscellaneous				
Non-departmental				
Personal services	34,515	34,515	33,207	1,308
Other	1,820,578	1,793,771	1,604,959	188,812
Total miscellaneous	1,855,093	1,828,286	1,638,166	190,120
Total expenditures	31,806,080	34,611,114	33,231,023	1,380,091
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,568,452)	449,415	2,740,479	2,291,064
expenditures	(2,300,432)	11,113	2,770,773	2,291,004
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers-In	105,000	105,000	105,000	-
Advances In Transfers-out	- (CEE 160)	- (2.090.10E)	66,280	66,280 471,613
Other sources	(655,168)	(2,080,195)	(1,608,582) 451,394	451,394
Proceeds from notes	-	1,300,000	1,300,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(550,168)	(675,195)	314,092	989,287
	(330,100)	(075,195)	514,092	505,207
Net change in fund balance	(3,118,620)	(225,780)	3,054,571	3,280,351
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,881,346	9,881,346	9,881,346	-
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	2,099,745	2,099,745	2,099,745	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 8,862,471 \$	5 11,755,311	\$ 15,035,662	\$ 3,280,351

See notes to the required supplementary informaton.

	Original Budget	Final Budget						
Revenues:								
Municipal income taxes	\$ 345,000	345,000	\$ 241,500	\$ (103,500)				
Intergovernmental revenue	15,101	15,101	389,825	374,724				
Charges for services	260,520	260,520	288,859	28,339				
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	166,939	146,939				
Total revenues	 640,621	640,621	1,087,123	446,502				
Expenditures: Current Public health and welfare: Personal services Other	664,718 153,114	716,418 280,914	698,022 255,221	18,396 25,693				
Total expenditures	817,832	997,332	953,243	44,089				
Excess of expenditures over/under revenues	(177,211)	(356,711)	133,880	490,591				
Other financing sources: Other sources <b>Total other financing</b>	-		10,301	10,301				
sources	-	-	10,301	10,301				
Net change in fund balance	(177,211)	(356,711)	144,181	500,892				
Fund balance, beginning of the year	723,593	723,593	723,593	-				
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	37,356	37,356	37,356	-				
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 583,738	\$ 404,238	\$ 905,130	\$ 500,892				

\* See notes to the RSI.

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) STREET LEVY FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues: Municipal income tax Interest earnings	\$	-	\$ 3,700,000 55,000	\$ 3,679,822 31,934	\$ (20,178) (23,066)		
Total revenues		-	3,755,000	3,711,756	(43,244)		
Expenditures: Current Highways and streets: Other Debt Service			31,105,963 3,183,916	31,046,038 3,183,916	(59,925) -		
Total expenditures		-	34,289,879	34,229,954	(59,925)		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	(30,534,879)	(30,518,198)	(103,169)		
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from bonds <b>Total other financing</b>		-	31,300,048	31,300,048	- 62,600,096		
sources (uses)		-	31,300,048	31,300,048	62,600,096		
Net change in fund balance		-	765,169	781,850	62,496,927		
Fund balance, beginning of the year		-	-	-	-		
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	-	\$ 5 765,169	\$ 781,850	\$ 62,496,927		

\*See notes to the RSI.

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Final Budget Budget					Actual		Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$	9,462,577	\$	9,462,577	\$	-		
Total revenues		-	·	9,462,577	•	9,462,577	•	-		
Expenditures: Current Highways and streets Other		_		815,000		815,000		-		
Total expenditures		-		815,000		815,000		-		
Net change in fund balance		-		8,647,577		8,647,577		-		
Fund balance, beginning of the year		-		-		-		-		
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	-	\$	8,647,577	\$	8,647,577	\$	-		

\*See notes to the RSI.

#### City of Middletown, Butler County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Eight Years \*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Entity's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08578500%	0.08091800%	0.08150200%	0.08075000%	0.08353830%
Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,702,835	\$ 15,994,021	\$ 22,321,871	\$ 12,668,078	\$ 18,970,130
Entity's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,084,996	\$ 13,080,365	\$ 12,394,111	\$ 12,122,858	\$ 11,644,126
Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	97.08%	122.28%	180.10%	104.50%	162.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%
	2016	2015	2014		
Entity's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2016 0.0809491%	2015 0.08166428%	2014 0.08166428%		
Entity's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability					
	0.0809491%	0.08166428%	0.08166428%		
Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.0809491% \$ 14,021,397	0.08166428% \$ 9,849,625	0.08166428% \$ 9,627,155		
Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Entity's Covered Payroll Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.0809491% \$ 14,021,397 \$ 11,036,783	0.08166428% \$ 9,849,625 \$ 10,884,143	0.08166428% \$ 9,627,155 \$ 11,843,740		

\* Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in Assumptions - In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

In 2019, a reduction of the discount rate was made from 7.5% to 7.2%.

#### City of Middletown, Butler County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Eight Years \*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Entity's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.45603500%	0.45963600%	0.47664900%	0.47918800%	0.46428800%
Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 31,088,329	\$ 30,963,551	\$ 38,907,174	\$ 29,409,924	\$ 29,407,539
Entity's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,026,572	\$ 11,216,823	\$ 10,754,471	\$ 10,409,924	\$ 9,631,388
Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payrol!	281.94%	276.05%	361.78%	282.52%	305.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%
	2016	2015	2014		
Entity's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2016 0.46728149%	2015 0.54326535%	2014 0.54326535%		
Entity's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability					
	0.46728149%	0.54326535%	0.54326535%		
Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.46728149% \$ 30,060,543	0.54326535% \$ 28,143,411	0.54326535% \$ 26,458,727		
Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Entity's Covered Payroll Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.46728149% \$ 30,060,543 \$ 9,724,488	0.54326535% \$ 28,143,411 \$ 10,647,153	0.54326535% \$ 26,458,727 \$ 11,049,711		

\* Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in Assumptions - In 2018, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.25% to 8.0%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

### City of Middletown, Butler County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Entity Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Nine Years \*

	 2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,868,736	\$	1,877,821	\$	1,852,126	\$	1,743,281	\$	1,569,931
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,868,736)		(1,877,821)		(1,852,126)		(1,743,281)		(1,569,931)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Entity Covered Payroll	\$ 13,208,099	\$	13,084,996	\$	13,080,365	\$	12,394,111	\$	12,122,858
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14%		14%		14%		14%		13%
	 2016		2015		2014		2013		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,413,090	\$	1,545,150	\$	1,205,425	\$	1,658,124		
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,413,090)		(1,545,150)		(1,205,425)		(1,658,124)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Entity Covered Payroll	\$ 11,644,126	\$	11,036,783	\$	10,884,143	\$	11,843,740		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12%		14%		11%		14%		

\* Information prior to 2013 is not available.

## City of Middletown, Butler County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Entity Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,473,475	\$ 2,380,338	\$ 2,459,236	\$ 2,256,918	\$ 2,188,619
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,473,475)	 (2,380,338)	 (2,459,236)	 (2,256,918)	 (2,188,619)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _
Entity Covered Payroll	\$ 11,772,561	\$ 11,026,572	\$ 11,216,823	\$ 10,754,471	\$ 10,409,924
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.01%	21.59%	21.92%	20.99%	21.02%
	 2016	2015	2014	 2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,019,817	\$ 2,108,003	\$ 2,273,530	\$ 2,750,824	\$ 2,446,776
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,019,817)	(2,108,003)	 (2,273,530)	 (2,750,824)	(2,446,776)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Entity Covered Payroll	\$ 9,631,388	\$ 9,724,488	\$ 10,647,153	\$ 11,049,711	\$ 10,869,951
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.97%	21.68%	21.35%	24.89%	22.51%

#### City of Middletown, Butler County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan Last Five Years \*

	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017
Entity's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.08771500%	0.08417100%	0.08542800%	0.08470200%	0.08689100%
Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,562,720)	\$ 11,626,265	\$ 11,137,784	\$ 9,198,025	\$ 8,776,325
Entity's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,084,996	\$ 13,080,365	\$ 12,394,111	\$ 12,122,858	\$ 11,644,126
Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-11.94%	88.88%	89.86%	75.87%	75.37%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

\* Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in Assumptions - In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. The investment rate of return changed from 6.50% to 6.00%, and the heath care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% initial to 10.0% initial.

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. The municipal bond rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%, and the heath care cost trend rate changed from 10.0% to 10.5%.

In 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% and the heath care cost trend rate changed from 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035.

#### City of Middletown, Butler County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Five Years \*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Entity's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.45603500%	0.45963600%	0.47664900%	0.47918800%	0.46428800%
Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,831,767	\$ 4,540,163	\$ 4,340,623	\$ 27,150,114	\$ 22,038,709
Entity's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,026,572	\$ 11,216,823	\$ 10,754,471	\$ 10,409,924	\$ 9,631,388
Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	43.82%	40.48%	40.36%	260.81%	228.82%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

\* Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in Assumptions - In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

Change in Benefit Terms - Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model, depositing stipends into health reimbursement accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

In 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

### City of Middletown, Butler County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Entity Contributions - OPEB Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Six Years \*

	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,137
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 	 	 		 (106,137)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
Entity Covered Payroll	\$ 13,208,099	\$ 13,084,996	\$ 13,080,365	\$ 12,394,111	\$ 12,122,858
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	 2016				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 231,052				
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (231,052)				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -				
Entity Covered Payroll	\$ 11,644,126				
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2%				

\* Information prior to 2016 is not available.

### City of Middletown, Butler County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Entity Contributions - OPEB Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	 2021	2020	 2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 59,526	\$ 57,284	\$ 59,183	\$ 54,314	\$ 52,670
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (59,526)	 (57,284)	 (59,183)	 (54,314)	 (52,670)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 
Entity Covered Payroll	\$ 11,772,561	\$ 11,026,572	\$ 11,216,823	\$ 10,754,471	\$ 10,409,924
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
	 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 48,194	\$ 59,155	\$ 54,120	\$ 308,502	\$ 761,574
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (48,194)	 (59,155)	 (54,120)	 (308,502)	 (761,574)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
Entity Covered Payroll	\$ 9,631,388	\$ 9,724,488	\$ 10,647,153	\$ 11,049,711	\$ 10,869,951
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	2.79%	6.75%

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) for the General, Health, Street Levy and ARPA Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- i) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- ii) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- iii) Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balances (GAAP basis).
- iv) Receipt and payment of year-end inter-fund loans are treated as other sources or uses (budget basis) rather than an increase or decrease in an asset or liability account (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budgetary (cash) basis for the General, Health, Street Levy and ARPA Funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Health Fund	Street Levy Fund	ARPA Fund	
GAAP basis (as reported)	\$3,161,942	\$249,058	\$25,088,636	\$0	
Adjustments: revenue and other sources	(177,369)	(78,759)	(582,952)	8,652,890	
Expenditures and other uses	1,058,713	(21,240)	1,167,070	-	
Advances In Encumbrances	66,280 (1,054,995)	- (4,878)	- (24,890,904)	(5,313)	
Budget basis	\$3,054,571	\$144,181	\$781,850	\$8,647,577	

#### EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES

### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:**

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed for specific purposes.

### Non Major Special Revenue Funds:

### AUTO AND GAS TAX FUND

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and county vehicle license fees, which are remitted to the City for routine street maintenance and traffic control.

### **ACQUISITION FOR PARKS FUND**

To account for monies received for split-lot fees charged in local subdivisions.

### **EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FUND (EMS)**

To account for a portion of the City's ambulance service revenues or other revenues specifically designated for the Division of Fire. Fire capital needs are paid for by this fund.

### **URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT (UDAG) FUND**

To account for the Urban Development Action Grant loans.

### **COURT COMPUTERIZATION FUND**

To accumulate funds for computer equipment and software for the Municipal Court.

### LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

To account for revenues resulting from the sale of property seized by the Middletown Police Division in the course of its criminal investigations.

### MANDATORY DRUG FINE FUND

To account for drug fines received from the Court of Common Pleas and Police Division drug investigation expenditures.

### **PROBATION SERVICES FUND**

To account for probation fees levied by the Middletown Municipal Court.

### INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

To account for fines collected by the Municipal Court to be used for treatment of indigent drivers convicted of driving under the influence.

### **ENFORCEMENT/EDUCATION FUND**

To account for fines collected by the Municipal Court to be used by the Court and Police for traffic education and enforcement.

### Non Major Special Revenue Funds continued:

### **CIVIC DEVELOPMENT FUND**

To account for the City lodging tax receipts which are to be used for civic development purposes.

### MUNICIPAL COURT FUND

To account for fines and court costs levied by the City's Municipal Court, and to account for the operations of the Middletown Municipal Court.

### POLICE GRANT FUND

To account for Federal grant money awarded to the Police Division.

### COURT INDIGENT DRIVERS INTERLOCK AND ALCOHOL MONITORING FUND

To accumulate funds for account for the alcohol/drug monitoring component of the court costs and fees collected by the Municipal Court.

### **COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND**

To accumulate funds for projects designated by the Municipal Court.

### **HOME PROGRAM FUND**

To account for funds received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for home purchase assistance.

### **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND**

To account for monies received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the City's community development block grant.

### **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ESCROW FUND**

To account for federal monies received through the City's Community Development Block grants for providing low interest bearing rehabilitation loans to lower income property owners in targeted areas.

### **POLICE PENSION FUND**

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

### **FIRE PENSION FUND**

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

Non Major Special Revenue Funds continued:

### NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM FUND

To account for monies received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, as a result of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, for specific neighborhood stabilization projects in concert with the City's community development block grant.

### **CONSERVANCY DISTRICT FUND**

To account for assessments from property owners for a regional flood protection system which is currently managed by the Miami Conservancy District.

### NUISANCE ABATEMENT FUND

To account for reimbursements from property owners who are assessed charges for remediation of property code violations.

### SENIOR SERVICES FUND

To account for levy receipts of the Senior Services Levy.

### HUD SECTION 108 FUND \*No adopted budget for 2021

To account for a loan payments for a loan received from the U.S. Department of Housing of Urban Development.

### HOUSING ASSISTANCE FUND \*No adopted budget for 2021

To account for monies received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the City's housing assistance program.

### MIDDLETOWN PORT AUTHORITY FUND \*No adopted budget for 2021

To accumulate funds to be used for the purpose of working with the City and private business sector for the attraction and business expansion of companies and projects that will positively impact the City and maintain the quality of infrastructure within the City.

### **INCOME TAX FUND**

To account for the Taxation Division's activities which collect Middletown's local income tax. This fund is included with the General Fund for GAAP reporting but has a separate legally adopted budget.

### **TERMINATION PAY FUND**

To account for the expenditures resulting from the retirement or resignation of City employees. This fund is included with the General Fund for GAAP reporting but has a separate legally adopted budget.

### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS:**

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

### Non Major Debt Service Funds:

### **GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND**

To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. Revenues are comprised of transfers from other funds and expenditures are for annual bond principal and interest payments due.

### EAST END/TOWNE BOULEVARD TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND

To account for the tax increment payments used to retire debt on the Towne Boulevard Extension project. The Towne Boulevard Tax Increment Financing District was established in 2001 and expires in 2021.

### DOWNTOWN TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND

To account for the tax increment payments used to retire debt for the removal of the City Centre Mall in the downtown area. The Downtown Tax Increment Financing District was established in 2000 and expires in 2020.

### **AERONCA TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND**

To account for the tax increment payments used to retire debt associated with the redevelopment of this district. The Aeronca Tax Increment Financing District was established in 2006 and expires in 2036.

### AIRPORT/RIVERFRONT TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND

To account for the tax increment payments that will be used to retire debt associated with the redevelopment of this district.

### MILLER ROAD NORTH TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND

To account for the tax increment payments that will be used to retire debt associated with the redevelopment of this district.

### TOWNE MALL/HOSPITAL TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND

To account for the tax increment payments that will be used to retire debt associated with the redevelopment of this district.

### RENAISSANCE NORTH TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND

To account for the tax increment payments that will be used to retire debt associated with the redevelopment of this district.

### **RENAISSANCE SOUTH TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND**

To account for the tax increment payments that will be used to retire debt associated with the redevelopment of this district.

### Non Major Debt Service Funds continued:

# MANCHESTER ROAD TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND \*No adopted budget for 2021

To account for the tax increment payments that will be used to retire debt associated with the redevelopment of the Manchester Road area.

#### **GREENTREE TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND**

To account for the tax increment payments that will be used to retire debt associated with the redevelopment of the Manchester Road area.

#### MADE INDUSTRIAL PARK TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND

To account for the tax increment payments that will be used to retire debt associated with the redevelopment of the Made Industrial Park area.

### SOUTH YANKEE ROAD TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND

To account for the tax increment payments that will be used to retire debt associated with the redevelopment of the South Yankee Road area.

### TOWNE MALL TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND

To account for the tax increment payments that will be used to retire debt associated with the redevelopment of this district.

### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS:**

Capital Project Funds account for financial resources to be used for the construction or acquisition of major capital facilities and infrastructure.

### Non Major Capital Project Funds:

#### EAST END DEVELOPMENT FUND \*No adopted budget for 2021

To accumulate costs for improvements in the City's East End area adjacent to Interstate 75.

### **DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENTS FUND**

To account for improvement projects in the downtown area.

### **COMPUTER REPLACEMENT FUND**

To accumulate funds for the future purchase of a new mainframe computer for the City.

#### **PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT FUND**

To account for operating and development costs associated with property owned by the City.

### Non Major Capital Project Funds continued:

### 2011 SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER FUND \*No adopted budget for 2021

To accumulate costs for the 2011 sidewalk project for repairs and/or replacement of curb and sidewalk in designated areas. Property owners will be assessed for this project.

### CENTRAL AVE SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER FUND \*No adopted budget for 2021

To accumulate costs for repairs and/or replacement of curb and sidewalk in designated areas of Central Avenue. Property owners will be assessed for this project.

### 2018 SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER FUND

To accumulate costs for the 2018 sidewalk project for repairs and/or replacement of curb and sidewalk in designated areas. Property owners will be assessed for this project.

### 2019 SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER FUND

To accumulate costs for the 2019 sidewalk project for repairs and/or replacement of curb and sidewalk in designated areas. Property owners will be assessed for this project.

### 2020 SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER FUND

To accumulate costs for the 2020 sidewalk project for repairs and/or replacement of curb and sidewalk in designated areas. Property owners will be assessed for this project

### 2021 SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER FUND

To accumulate costs for the 2021 sidewalk project for repairs and/or replacement of curb and sidewalk in designated areas. Property owners will be assessed for this project

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOND SERVICE FUND

To accumulate costs and revenue sources for economic development projects.

		Non Major ecial Revenue Funds		n Major Debt rvice Funds		Non Major pital Project Funds	Total Non Major Governmental Funds		
Assets:									
Cash and equity in pooled cash,									
deposits and investments	\$	8,093,011	\$	2,125,756	\$	1,955,796	\$	12,174,563	
Receivables (net of allowance									
for uncollectibles):									
Property taxes		1,306,940		-		-		1,306,940	
Accounts		353,235		-		15,967		369,202	
Loans		957,759		-		-		957,759	
Interest		150,512		-		-		150,512	
Special assessments		260,000		-		-		260,000	
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		1,293,528		-		1,293,528	
Due from other governments		1,686,803		6,477		-		1,693,280	
Inventory of supplies		630,582		-		-		630,582	
Total assets	\$	13,438,842	\$	3,425,761	\$	1,971,763	\$	18,836,366	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	155,705	\$		\$	21,094	\$	176,799	
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits	Þ	53,990	Þ	-	Þ	21,094	Þ	53,990	
Due to other funds		285,380		-		- 1,582,255		1,867,635	
				-		1,502,255			
Due to other governments Due to individuals		123,893 400,000		-		-		123,893 400,000	
		,				1 (00 0 (0			
Total liabilities		1,018,968		-		1,603,349		2,622,317	
Deferred inflows:									
Revenues levied for the next									
year and unavailable revenue		2,962,671		1,300,005		-		4,262,676	
Total deferred inflows		2,962,671		1,300,005		-		4,262,676	
Found hadren and									
Fund balances:		611.024						611 024	
Nonspendable		611,834		-		-		611,834	
Restricted		8,962,866		1,977,223		128,611		11,068,700	
Committed		6,947		148,533		1,595,507		1,750,987	
Assigned		-		-		174,467		174,467	
Unassigned		(124,444)		-		(1,530,171)		(1,654,615)	
Total fund balances		9,457,203		2,125,756		368,414		11,951,373	
Total lighilities deferred									
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	13,438,842	\$	3,425,761	\$	1,971,763	\$	18,836,366	
	<u> </u>	-,,	т	<b></b>	т	.,	т	,,	

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Non Major Special Revenue Funds	Non Major Debt Service Funds	Non Major Capital Project Funds	Total Non Major Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes Municipal income taxes Payment in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeits Special assessments Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 1,193,189 3,503,932 - 4,275,422 30,000 1,442,186 224,294 11,808 427,200	\$ - 650,000 2,666,697 452,828 - - - - - 277,935	\$ - 8,000 - 212,214 - 366,665 10,029 85,794	\$ 1,193,189 4,161,932 2,666,697 4,940,464 30,000 1,442,186 590,959 21,837 790,929
Total revenues	11,108,031	4,047,460	682,702	15,838,193
Expenditures: Current Public safety Public health and welfare Leisure time activities Community environment Highways and streets General government Miscellaneous Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges <b>Total expenditures</b> Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,653,730 5,715 81,846 3,154,583 2,491,164 - - 305,350 - 170,989 <b>11,863,377</b> (755,346)	- - - - 1,609,562 1,555,000 407,648 <b>3,572,210</b> 475,250	- - 382,256 159,530 91,975 - 215,000 138,720 <b>987,481</b> (304,779)	5,653,730 5,715 81,846 3,536,839 2,650,694 91,975 1,914,912 1,770,000 717,357 <b>16,423,068</b> (584,875)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers-in Transfers-out Proceeds from bonds	700,000 (120,000) 2,160,000	- (400,000) -	383,058 - -	1,083,058 (520,000) 2,160,000
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	2,740,000	(400,000)	383,058	2,723,058
Net change in fund balances	1,984,654	75,250	78,279	2,138,183
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,472,549	2,050,506	290,135	9,813,190
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 9,457,203	\$ 2,125,756	\$ 368,414	\$ 11,951,373

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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	Aut	to & Gas Tax		juisition r Parks	I	nergency Medical Services	Dev	Urban velopment ion Grant		Court omputer- ization	En	Law forcement Trust
Assets:												
Cash and equity in pooled cash,				6 6 4 7				40.000				101 000
deposits and investments	\$	1,979,444	\$	6,947	\$	36,399	\$	10,000	\$	53,835	\$	121,098
Receivables (net of allowance												
for uncollectibles): Property taxes		_		_		_		_		_		_
Accounts		288,535		_						_		_
Interest		200,555		_		-		-		_		-
Loans		-		-		-		-		_		_
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		1,565,750		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory of supplies		551,995		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	4,385,724	\$	6,947	\$	36,399	\$	10,000	\$	53,835	\$	121,098
		-10001-21	т		т		Т		т		Т	
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	38,091	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	587	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits		17,367		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		17,154		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to individuals		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		72,612		-		-		-		587		-
Deferred inflows:												
Revenues levied for the next												
year and unavailable revenue		1,317,556		-		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows		1,317,556		-		-		-		-		-
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		551,995		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		2,443,561		-		36,399		10,000		53,248		121,098
Committed		-		6,947		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		2,995,556		6,947		36,399		10,000		53,248		121,098
Total liabilities, deferred												
inflows and fund balances	\$	4,385,724	\$	6,947	\$	36,399	\$	10,000	\$	53,835	\$	121,098

andatory Prug Fine	robation Services	ndigent Driver Alcohol eatment	nforce- ment lucation	Civ	ic Develop ment	Municipal Court	Ро	lice Grant	<b>C</b> οι	urt IDIAM
\$ 251,506	\$ 209,743	\$ 21,433	\$ 58,650	\$	142,133	\$ 12,889	\$	148,553	\$	64,172
-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
2,726	-	-	671		29,110	28,457		-		-
-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
-	-	-	-		-	-		10,000		-
-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
\$ 254,232	\$ 209,743	\$ 21,433	\$ 59,321	\$	171,243	\$ 41,346	\$	158,553	\$	64,172
\$ 4,540 - 774 - 5 <b>,314</b>	\$ - 1,870 - - - <b>1,870</b>	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	30,861 - - - - <b>30,861</b>	\$ 2,637 33,216 1,452 - - <b>37,305</b>	\$	6,131 - - - <b>6,131</b>	\$	-
-	-	-	-		-	-		10,000		-
 -	-	-	 -		-	 -		10,000		
- 248,918	- 207,873	- 21,433	- 59,321		- 140,382	- 4,041		- 142,422		- 64,172
-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
248,918	 207,873	 21,433	59,321		140,382	4,041		142,422		64,172
\$ 254,232	\$ 209,743	\$ 21,433	\$ 59,321	\$	171,243	\$ 41,346	\$	158,553	\$	64,172
									(co	ontinued)

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

				U	evelop-	De	evelopment				
	Projects	Hon	ne Program		ment		Escrow	Ро	lice Pension	Fi	re Pension
Assets:											
Cash and equity in pooled cash,											
deposits and investments	\$ 339,608	\$	106,106	\$	50,641	\$	605	\$	1,088,968	\$	1,093,767
Receivables (net of allowance											
for uncollectibles):											
Property taxes	-		-		-		-		250,125		250,125
Accounts	3,195		-		-		541		-		-
Interest	-		-		-		-		-		-
Loans	-		-		-		647,920		-		-
Special assessments	-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments	-		-		42,878		-		13,088		13,088
Inventory of supplies	-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$ 342,803	\$	106,106	\$	93,519	\$	649,066	\$	1,352,181	\$	1,356,980
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to individuals <b>Total liabilities</b> Deferred inflows: Revenues levied for the next	\$ - 1,537 - - - <b>1,537</b>	\$	32,680 - 50,000 - - <b>82,680</b>	\$	20,322 - 100,000 - - <b>120,322</b>	\$	- - 544 - <b>544</b>	\$	- - - -	\$	-
year and unavailable revenue	 -		-		-		-		263,213		263,213
Total deferred inflows	 -		-		-		-		263,213		263,213
Fund balances: Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted	341,266		23,426		-		648,522		1,088,968		1,093,767
Committed Unassigned	-		-		- (26,803)		-		-		-
Total fund balances	 341,266		23,426		(26,803)		648,522		1,088,968		1,093,767
Total liabilities, deferred											
inflows and fund balances	\$ 342,803	\$	106,106	\$	93,519	\$	649,066	\$	1,352,181	\$	1,356,980

Sta	ghborhood Ibilization Program	nservancy District	Nuisance batement	Senior Services	D Section 08 Loan	Housing ssistance	liddletown rt Authority	Totals
\$	460	\$ 62,661	\$ 150,935	\$ -	\$ 1,765	\$ -	\$ 2,080,693	\$ 8,093,011
	-	109,014	-	697,676	-	-	-	1,306,940
	-	-	-	-	-	- 150,512	-	353,235 150,512
	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	59,839	957,759
	-	-	260,000	-	-	-	-	260,000
	- 78,587	9,068 -	-	32,931 -	-	-	-	1,686,803 630,582
\$	79,047	\$ 180,743	\$ 410,935	\$ 730,607	\$ 1,765	\$ 400,512	\$ 2,140,532	\$ 13,438,842
\$	- 116,000 - - <b>116,000</b>	\$ - - 123,349 - <b>123,349</b>	\$ 14,239 - - - - <b>14,239</b>	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 5,617 - - 400,000 <b>405,617</b>	\$ 155,705 53,990 285,380 123,893 400,000 <b>1,018,968</b>
	-	118,082	260,000	730,607	-	-	-	2,962,671
	-	118,082	260,000	730,607	-	-	-	2,962,671
	- - - (36,953)	- - - (60,688)	- 136,696 - -	- - -	- 1,765 - -	- 400,512 - -	59,839 1,675,076 - -	611,834 8,962,866 6,947 (124,444)
	(36,953)	(60,688)	136,696	-	1,765	400,512	1,734,915	9,457,203
\$	79,047	\$ 180,743	\$ 410,935	\$ 730,607	\$ 1,765	\$ 400,512	\$ 2,140,532	\$ 13,438,842

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Auto & Gas Tax	Acquisition for Parks	Emergency Medical Services	Urban Development Action Grant	Court Computer- ization	Law Enforcement Trust
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Municipal income taxes	250,000	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	3,215,132	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	32,123	33,146
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	10,944	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	132,279	-	1,000	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,608,355	-	1,000	-	32,123	33,146
Expenditures:						
Current						
Public safety	545,123	-	-	-	95,939	52,650
Public health and welfare	-	-	5,715	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	81,846	-	-	-	-
Community environment	-	-	-	64,235	-	-
Highways and streets	2,491,164	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,036,287	81,846	5,715	64,235	95,939	52,650
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	572,068	(81,846)	(4,715)	(64,235)	(63,816)	(19,504)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers-in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers-out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	572,068	(81,846)	(4,715)	(64,235)	(63,816)	(19,504)
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,423,488	88,793	41,114	74,235	117,064	140,602
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 2,995,556	\$ 6,947	\$ 36,399	\$ 10,000	\$ 53,248	\$ 121,098

landatory Prug Fine	obation ervices	ndigent Driver Alcohol eatment	nforce- ment lucation	D	Civic evelop- ment	м	unicipal Court	Ро	lice Grant	Соц	irt IDIAM
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-	-	-	-		-		575,000 -		- 50,439		-
- 133,731	- 107,256	- 11,649	- 11,942		-		- 999,985		-		- 6,773
-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
- 28,131	-	-	-		- 221,529		- 4,672		690 34,708		-
 161,862	107,256	11,649	11,942		221,529	1	,579,657		85,837		6,773
121,423	87,545	16,507	1,563		-		1,673,531		74,777		-
-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-	-	-		- 293,870		-		-		-
-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
 121,423	87,545	16,507	1,563		293,870	1	,673,531		74,777		-
40,439	19,711	(4,858)	10,379		(72,341)		(93,874)		11,060		6,773
- - -	- -	- -	- -		- (120,000) -		- -		- - -		-
 -	-	-	-		(120,000)		-		-		-
40,439	19,711	(4,858)	10,379		(192,341)		(93,874)		11,060		6,773
208,479	188,162	26,291	48,942		332,723		97,915		131,362		57,399
\$ 248,918	\$ 207,873	\$ 21,433	\$ 59,321	\$	140,382	\$	4,041	\$	142,422	\$	64,172

# (continued)

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	rt Special Projects	Hor	ne Program	ommunity Develop- ment	Community evelopment Escrow	Pol	ice Pension	Fire Pension
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	229,061	\$ 229,061
Municipal income taxes	-		-	-	-		1,183,286	1,495,646
Intergovernmental revenues	-		290,781	582,527	-		26,102	26,102
Charges for services	-		-	-	-		-	-
Fines and forfeits	99,386		-	-	-		-	-
Special assessments	-		-	-	-		-	-
Interest earnings	-		-	79	72		-	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	-	-		-	-
Total revenues	 99,386		290,781	582,606	72		1,438,449	1,750,809
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public safety	305,740		-	-	-		1,183,286	1,495,646
Public health and welfare	-		-	-	-		-	-
Leisure time activities	-		-	-	-		-	-
Community environment	-		260,983	592,594	243,000		-	-
Highways and streets	-		-	-	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	-	5,360		3,060	3,060
Debt service								
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-	-	-		-	-
Total expenditures	 305,740		260,983	592,594	248,360		1,186,346	1,498,706
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	(206,354)		29,798	(9,988)	(248,288)		252,103	252,103
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers-in	-		-	-	-		-	-
Transfers-out	-		-	-	-		-	-
Proceeds from bonds	-		-	-	-		-	-
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	 -		-	-	-		-	-
Net change in fund balances	(206,354)		29,798	(9,988)	(248,288)		252,103	252,103
Fund balance, beginning of year	547,620		(6,372)	(16,815)	896,810		836,865	841,664
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 341,266	\$	23,426	\$ (26,803)	\$ 648,522	\$	1,088,968	\$ 1,093,767

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Sta	hborhood bilization rogram	nservancy District	luisance batement	Senior Services	Section 8 Loan	Housing ssistance	liddletown rt Authority	Totals
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$	-	\$ 100,256	\$ -	\$ 634,811	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,193,189
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,503,932
-       -       6,195       -       -       -       -       22         -       -       224,294       -       -       -       23       1         -       -       -       -       -       23       1         -       -       -       -       4,881       42         -       118,453       230,489       700,953       -       -       34,904       11,108         -       -       118,453       230,489       700,953       -       -       34,904       11,108         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       5,655         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       5,655         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       5,655         -       124,845       333,973       700,953       -       -       170,989       17         -       -       -       -       -       -       30       -       -       2,00         -       -       124,845       333,973       700,953       -       -       1,004,989       11,863		-	18,197	-	66,142	-	-	-	4,275,422 30,000
-       -       224,294       -       -       -       23       1         -       -       -       -       -       23       1         -       -       -       -       4,881       42         -       118,453       230,489       700,953       -       -       34,904       11,108         -       118,453       230,489       700,953       -       -       34,904       11,108         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       5,65         -       -       -       -       -       -       5,65         -       -       -       -       -       -       5,65         -       -       -       -       -       -       8         -       124,845       333,973       700,953       -       -       834,000       3,15         -       -       -       -       -       -       30,000       125,000       -       -       1,004,989       11,863         -       -       124,845       333,973       700,953       -       -       1,004,989       11,863         -		-	-	- 6 195	-	-	-		1,442,186
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	-		-	-	-	-	224,294
-       -       -       -       4,881       42         -       118,453       230,489       700,953       -       -       34,904       11,108         -       -       -       -       -       -       34,904       11,108         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       5,65         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       5,65         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       5,65         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       5,65         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       5,65         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       5,65         -       124,845       333,973       700,953       -       -       834,000       3,15         -       -       -       -       -       1,004,989       11,863         -       124,845       333,973       700,953       -       -       1,004,989       11,863         -		-	-	-	-	-	-	23	11,808
-       -       -       -       -       -       5,65         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       8         -       124,845       333,973       700,953       -       -       834,000       3,15         -       -       -       -       -       84,000       3,15         -       -       -       -       -       2,49         -       -       -       -       -       2,49         -       -       -       -       -       30         -       -       -       -       -       30         -       -       -       -       -       30         -       -       -       -       -       170,989       17         -       124,845       333,973       700,953       -       -       1,004,989       11,863         -       -       124,845       333,973       700,953       -       -       1,004,989       11,863         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       (12,000       -       -       -       -       (12,00       -		-	-	-	-	-	-		427,200
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	118,453	230,489	700,953	-	-	34,904	11,108,031
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$									
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,653,730
- $124,845$ $333,973$ $700,953$ -       - $834,000$ $3,15$ -       -       -       -       -       -       2,49         -       -       -       -       -       -       30         -       -       -       -       -       30         -       -       -       -       -       170,989       17         -       124,845       333,973       700,953       -       -       1,004,989       11,863         -       (6,392)       (103,484)       -       -       (970,085)       (75)         -       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       (12)         -       -       -       -       -       (12)       -       (12)         -       -       -       -       -       -       2,160,000       2,160         -       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       2,705,000       2,160         -       -       -       -       -       1,734,915       1,98         (36,953)       (84,296)       115,180       -       1,765       400,512 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>5,715</td>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,715
- $      2,49$ $      30$ $      170,989$ $17$ $ 124,845$ $333,973$ $700,953$ $  1,004,989$ $11,863$ $ (6,392)$ $(103,484)$ $   (970,085)$ $(75)$ $ 30,000$ $125,000$ $   (970,085)$ $(75)$ $ 30,000$ $125,000$ $   (970,085)$ $(75)$ $ 30,000$ $125,000$ $   (970,085)$ $(75)$ $ 30,000$ $125,000$ $   2,160,000$ $2,160$ $  23,608$ $21,516$ $   2,705,000$ $2,740$ $ 23,608$ $21,516$ $    1,734,915$ $1,98$ $(36,953)$ $(84,296)$ $115,180$ $ 1,765$ $400,512$ $ 7,47$		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,846
-       -       -       -       -       30         -       -       -       -       -       30         -       -       -       -       -       -       30         -       124,845       333,973       700,953       -       -       1,004,989       11,863         -       (6,392)       (103,484)       -       -       -       (970,085)       (75)         -       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       545,000       70         -       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       545,000       2,160         -       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       2,160,000       2,160         -       -       -       -       -       -       2,160,000       2,160         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       2,160,000       2,160         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -     <		-	124,845	333,973	700,953	-	-	834,000	3,154,583
-       -       -       -       -       170,989       170,989         -       124,845       333,973       700,953       -       -       1,004,989       11,863         -       (6,392)       (103,484)       -       -       -       (970,085)       (750)         -       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       545,000       700         -       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       545,000       700         -       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       545,000       2,160         -       -       -       -       -       2,160,000       2,160       2,160         -       -       -       -       -       -       2,705,000       2,740         -       23,608       21,516       -       -       -       1,734,915       1,98         (36,953)       (84,296)       115,180       -       1,765       400,512       -       7,47		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,491,164
-         124,845         333,973         700,953         -         -         1,004,989         11,863           -         (6,392)         (103,484)         -         -         (970,085)         (75)           -         30,000         125,000         -         -         -         545,000         70           -         -         -         -         -         545,000         70           -         -         -         -         -         -         (12)           -         -         -         -         -         (12)           -         -         -         -         -         (12)           -         -         -         -         -         (12)           -         -         -         -         -         2,160,000         2,160           -         30,000         125,000         -         -         -         2,705,000         2,740           -         23,608         21,516         -         -         1,734,915         1,98           (36,953)         (84,296)         115,180         -         1,765         400,512         -         7,475		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305,350
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	-	-	-	-	-	170,989	170,989
-       30,000       125,000       -       -       545,000       700         -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       2,160,000       2,160         -       -       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       2,705,000       2,740         -       23,608       21,516       -       -       -       1,734,915       1,984         (36,953)       (84,296)       115,180       -       1,765       400,512       -       7,474		-	124,845	333,973	700,953	-	-	1,004,989	11,863,377
-       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       545,000       700         -       -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       (120)         -       -       -       -       -       2,160,000       2,160         -       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       2,705,000       2,740         -       23,608       21,516       -       -       -       1,734,915       1,984         (36,953)       (84,296)       115,180       -       1,765       400,512       -       7,472			(6,000)					(070,005)	
-       -       -       -       -       -       (12)         -       -       -       -       -       2,160,000       2,160         -       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       2,705,000       2,740         -       23,608       21,516       -       -       -       1,734,915       1,984         (36,953)       (84,296)       115,180       -       1,765       400,512       -       7,475		-	(6,392)	(103,484)	-	-	-	(970,085)	(755,346)
-       -       -       -       -       -       (12)         -       -       -       -       -       2,160,000       2,160         -       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       2,705,000       2,740         -       23,608       21,516       -       -       1,734,915       1,98         (36,953)       (84,296)       115,180       -       1,765       400,512       -       7,472		-	30,000	125,000	-	-	-	545,000	700,000
-       -       -       -       -       -       2,160,000       2,160         -       30,000       125,000       -       -       -       2,705,000       2,740         -       23,608       21,516       -       -       -       1,734,915       1,984         (36,953)       (84,296)       115,180       -       1,765       400,512       -       7,472		-	, _ _	, _	-	-	-	-	(120,000)
- 23,608 21,516 1,734,915 1,98 (36,953) (84,296) 115,180 - 1,765 400,512 - 7,47		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,160,000	2,160,000
(36,953) (84,296) 115,180 - 1,765 400,512 - 7,47		-	30,000	125,000	-	-	-	2,705,000	2,740,000
		-	23,608	21,516	-	-	-	1,734,915	1,984,654
		(36,953)	(84,296)	115,180	-	1,765	400,512	-	7,472,549
\$ (36,953) \$ (60,688) \$ 136,696 \$ - \$ 1,765 \$ 400,512 \$ 1,734,915 \$ 9,457	\$	(36,953)	\$ (60,688)	\$ 136,696	\$ _	\$ 1,765	\$ 400,512	\$ 1,734,915	\$ 9,457,203

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) AUTO AND GAS TAX FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues: Municipal income tax Intergovernmental revenue Interest earnings Rentals and leases Miscellaneous	\$ 250,000 3,533,244 13,031 - 85,267	\$ 250,000 3,533,244 13,031 - 85,267	\$ 250,000 3,200,086 10,944 1,800 75,184	\$ (333,158) (2,087) 1,800 (10,083)
Total revenues	 3,881,542	3,881,542	3,538,014	(343,528)
Expenditures: Current Public safety: Electronic Maintenance Personal Services Other	306,334 440,599	338,334 440,599	329,406 434,869	8,928 5,730
Total public safety	 746,933	778,933	764,275	14,658
Highways and streets: Street Maintenance Personal Services Other Grounds Maintenance Personal Services Other	944,583 2,545,059 181,088 123,305	944,583 2,545,059 181,088 123,305	934,791 2,479,474 153,205 110,396	9,792 65,585 27,883 12,909
Total highways and streets	 3,794,035	3,794,035	3,677,866	116,169
Total expenditures	 4,540,968	4,572,968	4,442,141	130,827
Net change in fund balance	(659,426)	(691,426)	(904,127)	(212,701)
Fund balance, beginning of the year	942,659	942,659	942,659	-
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	657,374	657,374	657,374	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 940,607	\$ 908,607	\$ 695,906	\$ (212,701)

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) ACQUISITION FOR PARKS FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance rom Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	 -	-	-	-
Expenditures: Current Leisure activities Other	81,846	81,846	81,846	-
Total expenditures	 81,846	81,846	81,846	-
Fund balance, beginning of the year	6,947	6,947	6,947	-
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	81,846	81,846	81,846	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 6,947	\$ 6,947	\$ 6,947	\$ -

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) EMS FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual			Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:						
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,850 \$	2,850	\$	1,000	\$	(1,850)
Total revenues	 2,850	2,850		1,000		(1,850)
Expenditures: Current Public health and welfare						
Other	8,850	8,850		5,715		3,135
Total expenditures	 8,850	8,850		5,715		3,135
Net change in fund balance	(6,000)	(6,000)		(4,715)		1,285
Fund balance, beginning of the year	41,114	41,114		41,114		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 35,114 \$	35,114	\$	36,399	\$	1,285

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual			Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Interest earnings	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,850	\$	-	\$	(1,850)		
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000		-		(1,000)		
Total revenues	 2,850	2,850		-		(2,850)		
Expenditures: Current Community environment Other	85,735	85,735		85,735		-		
Total expenditures	 85,735	85,735		85,735		-		
Net change in fund balance	(82,885)	(82,885)		(85,735)		(2,850)		
Fund balance, beginning of the year	-	-		-		-		
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	85,735	85,735		85,735		-		
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 2,850	\$ 2,850	\$	-	\$	(2,850)		

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) COURT COMPUTERIZATION FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Driginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual			Variance From Final Budget
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$ 65,500	\$ 65,500	\$	35,318	\$	(30,182)
Total revenues	 65,500	65,500		35,318		(30,182)
Expenditures: Current Public safety Other	100,000	100,000		97,229		2,771
Total expenditures	 100,000	100,000		97,229		2,771
Net change in fund balance	(34,500)	(34,500)		(61,911)		(27,411)
Fund balance, beginning of the year	115,746	115,746		115,746		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 81,246	\$ 81,246	\$	53,835	\$	(27,411)

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues: Fines and forfeits	\$ 19,500 \$	19,500 \$	33,146	\$ 13,646		
Total revenues	 19,500	19,500	33,146	13,646		
Expenditures: Current Public safety Other	60,000	60,000	52,650	7,350		
Total expenditures	 60,000	60,000	52,650	7,350		
Net change in fund balance	(40,500)	(40,500)	(19,504)	20,996		
Fund balance, beginning of the year	140,602	140,602	140,602	-		
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 100,102 \$	100,102 \$	121,098	\$ 20,996		

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) MANDATORY DRUG FINE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues: Fines and forfeits	\$	68,000	\$	68,000	\$	136,062	\$	68,062	
Miscellaneous	Þ	12,000	Ą	12,000	Þ	28,131	Þ	16,131	
Total revenues		80,000		80,000		164,193		84,193	
Total revenues		80,000		80,000		104,195		04,195	
Expenditures: Current Public safety Other		197,678		197,678		169,270		28,408	
Total expenditures		197,678		197,678		169,270		28,408	
Net change in fund balance		(117,678)		(117,678)		(5,077)		112,601	
Fund balance, beginning of the year		175,209		175,209		175,209		-	
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances		28,935		28,935		28,935		-	
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	86,466	\$	86,466	\$	199,067	\$	112,601	

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) PROBATION SERVICES FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeits	\$ 107,060	\$ 107,060	\$ 114,223	\$	7,163	
Total revenues	 107,060	107,060	114,223		7,163	
Expenditures: Current Public safety Personal Services Other	117,477 48,500	119,390 48,500	67,310 20,318		52,080 28,182	
Total expenditures	 165,977	167,890	87,628		80,262	
Net change in fund balance	 (58,917)	(60,830)	26,595		87,425	
Fund balance, beginning of the year	181,234	181,234	181,234		-	
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	1,913	1,913	1,913			
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 124,230	\$ 122,317	\$ 209,743	\$	87,425	

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues: Fines and forfeits	\$	21,848 \$	21,848	\$ 12,111	¢ (0.727)
Total revenues	⊅	21,848 21,848	21,040	• 12,111 <b>12,111</b>	\$ (9,737) (9,737)
Expenditures:				,	(0,101)
Current					
Public safety Other		25,250	25,250	16,506	8,744
Total expenditures		25,250	25,250	16,506	8,744
Net change in fund balance		(3,402)	(3,402)	(4,395)	(993)
Fund balance, beginning of the year		25,828	25,828	25,828	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	22,426 \$	22,426	\$ 21,433	\$ (993)

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) ENFORCEMENT/EDUCATION FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Driginal Budget	Final Budget			Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeits	\$ 6,400	\$	6,400	\$	11,420	\$	5,020	
Total revenues	 6,400		6,400		11,420		5,020	
Expenditures: Current Public safety Other	6,108		6,108		6,108		-	
Total expenditures	 6,108		6,108		6,108		-	
Net change in fund balance	 292		292		5,312		5,020	
Fund balance, beginning of year	42,684		42,684		42,684		-	
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	6,108		6,108		6,108		-	
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 49,084	\$	49,084	\$	54,104	\$	5,020	

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) CIVIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues: Miscellaneous	\$ 200,000 \$	200,000	\$ 230,766	\$	30,766	
Total revenues	 200,000	200,000	230,766		30,766	
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous Other	358,940	358,940	358,933		7	
	 358,940	358,940	358,933		7	
Total expenditures						
Excess of revenues over/under expenditures	(158,940)	(158,940)	(128,167)		30,773	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers-out <b>Total other financing</b>	(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)		105,000	
sources (uses)	 (105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)		105,000	
Net change in fund balance	(263,940)	(263,940)	(233,167)		135,773	
Fund balance, beginning of the year	202,620	202,620	202,620		-	
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	108,940	108,940	108,940		-	
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 47,620 \$	47,620	\$ 78,393	\$	135,773	

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) MUNICIPAL COURT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget			Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
_									
Revenues:	÷	F7F 000	<i>+</i>		÷		<u>ل</u>		
Municipal income tax Fines and forfeits	\$	575,000 1,403,432	\$	575,000 1,403,432	\$	575,000 1,038,355	\$	- (365,077)	
Miscellaneous		5,412		5,412		4,109		(1,303)	
		•		•		•			
Total revenues		1,983,844		1,983,844		1,617,464		(366,380)	
Expenditures: Current Public safety Personal Services Other		1,649,479 145,376		1,649,479 145,376		1,571,646 96,539		77,833 48,837	
Total expenditures		1,794,855		1,794,855		1,668,185		126,670	
Net change in fund balance		188,989		188,989		(50,720)		(239,710)	
Fund balance, beginning of the year		34,375		34,375		34,375		-	
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances		29,234		29,234		29,234		-	
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	252,598	\$	252,598	\$	12,889	\$	(239,710)	

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) POLICE GRANT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance rom Final Budget
Revenues:	20 562		L	05 4 47		
Intergovernmental revenue Interest earnings	\$ 39,563 -	\$ 39,563 -	\$	85,147 690	\$	45,584 690
Total revenues	 39,563	39,563		85,837		46,274
Expenditures: Current Public safety:						
Step Grant Personal Services Step Grant II	19,999	19,999		-		19,999
Personal Services 2016 JAG Local Solicitation Grant	22,400	22,400		-		22,400
Contractual Services 2019 JAG BYRNE Memorial Grant	16,049	56,049		56,049		-
Contractual Services OVI Task Force Grant	-	12,598		12,598		-
Personal Services	15,000	15,000		-		15,000
Total expenditures	 73,448	126,046		68,647		57,399
Net change in fund balance	(33,885)	(86,483)		17,190		103,673
Fund balance, beginning of the year	131,362	131,362		131,362		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 97,477	\$ 44,879	\$	148,553	\$	103,673

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) COURT IDIAM FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:	4	7 007	+	7 007	_	c 770	+	(22.4)
Fines & forfeits	\$	7,097	\$	7,097	\$	6,773	\$	(324)
Total revenues		7,097		7,097		6,773		(324)
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous Other		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Total expenditures		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Net change in fund balance		(17,903)		(17,903)		6,773		24,676
Fund balance, beginning of the year		57,399		57,399		57,399		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	39,496	\$	39,496	\$	64,172	\$	24,676

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Fines & forfeits	\$	133,000	\$	135,660	\$ 102,572	\$	(33,088)	
Total revenues		133,000		135,660	102,572		(33,088)	
Expenditures: Current Public safety Personal Services Other		62,821 400,000		91,621 411,900	77,659 253,041		13,962 158,859	
Total expenditures		462,821		503,521	330,700		172,821	
Net change in fund balance		(329,821)		(367,861)	(228,128)		139,733	
Fund balance, beginning of the year		541,147		541,147	541,147		-	
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances		1,428		1,428	1,428		-	
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	212,754	\$	174,714	\$ 314,448	\$	139,733	

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) HOME PROGRAM FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance rom Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 290,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 291,019	\$ 1,019
Total revenues	 290,000	290,000	291,019	1,019
Expenditures: Current Community environment Other	313,860	313,860	265,179	48,681
Total expenditures	 313,860	313,860	265,179	48,681
Net change in fund balance	(23,860)	(23,860)	25,840	49,700
Fund balance, beginning of the year	56,406	56,406	56,406	-
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	23,860	23,860	23,860	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 56,406	\$ 56,406	\$ 106,106	\$ 49,700

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Interest earnings	\$	885,000 -	\$ \$	1,128,000	\$ 850,146 79	\$	(277,854) 79	
Total revenues		885,000		1,128,000	850,225		(277,775)	
Expenditures: Current Community environment Other		1,077,711		1,341,711	921,018		420,693	
Total expenditures		1,077,711		1,341,711	921,018		420,693	
Net change in fund balance		(192,711)		(213,711)	(70,793)		142,918	
Fund balance, beginning of the year		(119,593)		(119,593)	(119,593)		-	
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances		192,711		192,711	192,711		-	
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	(119,593)	\$	(140,593)	\$ 2,324	\$	142,918	

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO #REF! CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ESCROW FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues: Interest earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 2,536 57,709	\$ 2,536 57,709	\$ 72 29,590	\$ (2,464) (28,119)
Total revenues	 60,245	60,245	29,662	(30,583)
Expenditures: Current Community Environment Other	106,138	349,138	249,781	99,357
Total expenditures	 106,138	349,138	249,781	99,357
Net change in fund balance	(45,893)	(288,893)	(220,119)	68,774
Fund balance, beginning of the year	220,725	220,725	220,725	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 174,832	\$ (68,168)	\$ 605	\$ 68,774

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) POLICE PENSION FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget
\$	180,000 26,400	\$	180,000 26,400	\$	229,061 26,103	\$	49,061 (297)
	890,000		1,562,162		1,183,286		(378,876)
	1,096,400		1,768,562		1,438,450		(330,112)
	4,590 1,232,162		4,590 1,562,162		3,060 1,183,286		1,530 378,876
	1,236,752		1,566,752		1,186,346		380,406
	(140,352) 836 864		201,810		252,104		50,294
<u> </u>		¢		¢		¢	50,294
	\$	Budget           \$ 180,000           26,400           890,000           1,096,400           4,590           1,232,162           1,236,752	Budget           \$         180,000         \$           26,400         \$         \$           90,000         \$         \$           1,096,400         \$         \$           1,232,162         \$         \$           1,236,752         \$         \$           836,864         \$         \$	Budget         Budget           \$ 180,000         \$ 180,000           26,400         26,400           26,400         26,400           1,096,400         1,768,562           1,096,400         1,768,562           1,232,162         1,562,162           1,232,162         1,562,162           1,232,162         1,566,752           (140,352)         201,810           836,864         836,864	Budget         Budget           \$ 180,000         \$ 180,000         \$ 26,400           26,400         26,400         \$ 26,400           890,000         1,562,162         1,562,162           1,096,400         1,768,562         1,562,162           1,232,162         1,562,162         1,562,162           1,236,752         1,566,752         1,566,752           (140,352)         201,810         836,864	Budget         Budget         Actual           \$ 180,000         \$ 180,000         \$ 229,061           26,400         26,400         26,103           390,000         1,562,162         1,183,286           1,096,400         1,768,562         1,438,450           4,590         4,590         3,060           1,232,162         1,562,162         1,183,286           1,236,752         1,566,752         1,186,346           (140,352)         201,810         252,104           836,864         836,864         836,864	Original Budget         Final Budget         Actual           \$         180,000         \$         229,061         \$           \$         180,000         \$         180,000         \$         229,061         \$           26,400         26,400         26,400         26,103         1,183,286         1,183,286           1,096,400         1,768,562         1,438,450         1           4,590         4,590         3,060         1,183,286           1,232,162         1,562,162         1,183,286         1,183,286           1,236,752         1,566,752         1,186,346         1,183,286           (140,352)         201,810         252,104         836,864           836,864         836,864         836,864         836,864

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FIRE PENSION FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	 Variance rom Final Budget
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Municipal income taxes	\$ 186,465 26,400 1,085,000	\$ 186,465 26,400 1,615,615	\$ 229,061 26,102 1,495,646	\$ 42,596 (298) (119,969)
Total revenues	 1,297,865	1,828,480	1,750,809	(77,671)
Expenditures: Current Public safety Miscellaneous Personal Services	4,590 1,378,615	4,590 1,615,615	3,060 1,495,646	1,530 119,969
Total expenditures	 1,383,205	1,620,205	1,498,706	121,499
Net change in fund balance	(85,340)	208,275	252,103	43,828
Fund balance, beginning of the year	841,664	841,664	841,664	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 756,324	\$ 1,049,939	\$ 1,093,767	\$ 43,828

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Fro	riance m Final udget
Revenues: Miscellaneous revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total revenues	 -	•	-	-		-
Expenditures: Current Community environment Other	-		-	-		-
Total expenditures	 -		-	-		-
Net change in fund balance	-		-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of the year	460		460	460		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 460	\$	460	\$ 460	\$	-

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) CONSERVANCY DISTRICT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues: Property taxes	\$	74,173	\$	74,173	\$ 100,256	\$ 26,083
Intergovernmental revenue Total revenues		11,079 <b>85,252</b>		11,079 <b>85,252</b>	18,197 <b>118,453</b>	 7,118 <b>33,201</b>
Expenditures: Current Community environment					·	
Other		125,449		125,449	124,844	605
Total expenditures	1	25,449		125,449	 124,844	 605
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(40,197)		(40,197)	(6,391)	33,806
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers-in <b>Total other financing</b>		30,000		30,000	30,000	-
sources (uses)		30,000		30,000	30,000	-
Net change in fund balance		(10,197)		(10,197)	23,609	33,806
Fund balance, beginning of the year		39,053		39,053	39,053	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	28,856	\$	28,856	\$ 62,661	\$ 33,806

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) NUISANCE ABATEMENT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	ginal dget	Final Budget	Actual	Fro	riance m Final udget
Revenues: Special assessments Fines & forfeits	\$ 210,000 -	\$ 210,000	\$ 224,294 6,195	\$	14,294 6,195
Total revenues	 210,000	210,000	230,489		20,489
Expenditures: Current Community environment Other	330,000	330,000	329,698		302
Total expenditures	 330,000	330,000	329,698		302
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(120,000)	(120,000)	(99,209)		20,791
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers-in <b>Total other financing</b>	125,000	125,000	125,000		-
sources (uses)	 125,000	125,000	125,000		-
Net change in fund balance	5,000	5,000	25,791		20,791
Fund balance, beginning of the year	116,244	116,244	116,244		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 121,244	\$ 121,244	\$ 142,035	\$	20,791

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) SENIOR SERVICES FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues: Property taxes	\$ 634,935	\$ 634,935	\$ 634,811	\$ (124)
Intergovernmental revenue	94,875	94,875	66,142	(28,733)
Total revenues	 729,810	729,810	700,953	(28,857)
Expenditures: Current Community environment Other	729,810	729,810	700,953	28,857
Total expenditures	 729,810	729,810	700,953	28,857
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) HUD SECTION 108 LOAN FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fr	Variance Fom Final Budget
Revenues: Miscellaneous revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Total revenues	 -	-	-		-
Expenditures: Current Community environment Other	-	-	-		-
Total expenditures	 -	-	-		-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of the year	1,765	1,765	1,765		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 1,765	\$ 1,765	\$ 1,765	\$	-

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) INCOME TAX FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:				
CITY INCOME TAX	\$ 23,412,665	\$ 36,318,652	\$ 35,134,999	\$ (1,183,653)
less transfers out				
TO GENERAL FUND	\$ (15,425,000)	\$ (19,808,000)	\$ (19,808,000)	\$ -
TO AUTO & GAS TAX FUND	\$ (250,000)	\$ (250,000)	\$ (250,000)	\$ -
TO FIRE PENSION FUND	\$ (1,085,000)	\$ (1,615,615)	\$ (1,495,646)	\$ (119,969)
TO POLICE PENSION FUND	\$ (890,000)	\$ (1,562,162)	\$ (1,183,286)	\$ (378,876)
TO GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT	\$ (650,000)	\$ (650,000)	\$ (650,000)	\$ -
TO COMPUTER REPLACE FUND	\$ (8,000)	\$ (8,000)	\$ (8,000)	\$ -
TO TERMINATION PAY	\$ (475,000)	\$ (475,000)	\$ (475,000)	\$ -
TO PUBLIC SAFETY FUND	\$ (3,337,762)	\$ (4,287,762)	\$ (4,287,762)	\$ -
TO STREET LEVY FUND	\$ -	\$ (6,370,210)	\$ (3,679,822)	\$ (2,690,388)
TO HEALTH FUND	\$ (345,000)	\$ (345,000)	\$ (241,500)	\$ (103,500)
TO MUNICIPAL COURT	\$ (575,000)	\$ (575,000)	\$ (575,000)	\$ -
Municipal income tax	\$ 371,903	\$ 371,903	\$ 2,480,984	\$ (4,476,386)
Total revenues	 371,903	371,903	2,480,984	(4,476,386)
Expenditures: Current General government Personal services Other	662,459 94,756	662,459 94,756	629,088 66,533	33,371 28,223
Total expenditures	 757,215	757,215	695,621	61,594
Net change in fund balance	 (385,312)	(385,312)	1,785,363	(4,414,792)
Fund balance, beginning of the year	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	51,871	51,871	51,871	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ (308,441)	\$ (308,441)	\$ 1,862,233	\$ (4,414,792)

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) TERMINATION PAY FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Municipal income tax	\$	475,000	\$	475,000	\$ 475,000	\$	(0)	
Total revenues		475,000		475,000	475,000		(0)	
Expenditures: Current Personal services:								
Public safety		632,405		632,405	632,405		-	
Public health & welfare		847		847	-		847	
Leisure time activities		39,761		39,761	39,761		-	
Community environment		22,094		22,094	22,094		-	
General government Highways & streets		24,024 30,869		24,024 30,869	24,024 30,869		-	
highways & succes		50,009		50,009	30,009		-	
Total expenditures		750,000		750,000	749,153		847	
Net change in fund balance		(275,000)		(275,000)	(274,153)		847	
Fund balance, beginning of the year		833,295		833,295	833,295		-	
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	558,295	\$	558,295	\$ 559,142	\$	847	



#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Oblig	General gation Debt Service	To	ast End - owne Blvd Tax ncrement inancing District	In Fi	wntown Tax crement nancing District	In Fi	ronca Tax crement nancing District	Ri In Fi	lirport - verfront Tax crement nancing District	N Ir F	iller Road orth Tax ncrement inancing District
Assets												
Cash and equity in pooled cash, deposits and investments Receivables (net of allowance for	\$	148,533	\$	680,839	\$	23,785	\$	4,458	\$	11,900	\$	135,343
uncollectibles): Payments in lieu of taxes Due from other governments		- 6,477		365,639 -		13,731 -		3,647		217		14,806 -
Total assets	\$	155,010	\$	1,046,478	\$	37,516	\$	8,105	\$	12,117	\$	150,149
Deferred inflows Revenues levied for the next year and unavailable revenue	\$	6,477	\$	365,639	\$	13,731	\$	3,647	\$	217	\$	14,806
Total deferred inflows		6,477		365,639		13,731		3,647		217		14,806
Fund balances: Restricted Committed		- 148,533		680,839 -		23,785 -		4,458 -		11,900 -		135,343 -
Total fund balance		148,533		680,839		23,785		4,458		11,900		135,343
Total deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	155,010	¢	1,046,478	\$	37,516	\$	8,105	\$	12,117	\$	150,149
anu tunu balance	Þ	122,010	Þ	1,040,478	Þ	37,310	≯	0,105	Þ	12,11/	≯	130,149

Ho Ir F	owne Mall spital Tax ncrement inancing District	N Ir F	naissance orth Tax ncrement inancing District	Renaissance South Tax Increment Financing District		ith Tax Road Tax Tax Industrial Yankee Ro rement Increment Increment Park Tax Tax ancing Financing Financing Increment Incremen		Tax Increment Financing		Industrial Park Tax Increment		ankee Road Towne Tax Tax Increment Increm		Yankee Road Tax Increment		Towne Mall Tax Increment Financing		Totals
\$	134,105	\$	281,831	\$	471,549	\$	378	\$	123,409	\$	17,257	\$	24,662	\$	67,707	\$	2,125,756	
	224,293 -		151,696 -		302,046 -		-		18,027 -		3,795 -		267 -		195,364 -		1,293,528 6,477	
\$	358,398	\$	433,527	\$	773,595	\$	378	\$	141,436	\$	21,052	\$	24,929	\$	263,071	\$	3,425,761	
\$	224,293	\$	151,696	\$	302,046	\$	-	\$	18,027	\$	3,795	\$	267	\$	195,364	\$	1,300,005	
	224,293		151,696		302,046		-		18,027		3,795		267		195,364		1,300,005	
	134,105 - <b>134,105</b>		281,831 - <b>281,831</b>		471,549 - <b>471,549</b>		378 - <b>378</b>		123,409 - <b>123,409</b>		17,257 - <b>17,257</b>		24,662 - <b>24,662</b>		67,707 - <b>67,707</b>		1,977,223 148,533 <b>2,125,756</b>	
			•						•				•		•		<u> </u>	
\$	358,398	\$	433,527	\$	773,595	\$	378	\$	141,436	\$	21,052	\$	24,929	\$	263,071	\$	3,425,761	

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Obli	General gation Debt Service	Towi I Incr Fina	t End - ne Blvd Fax ement ancing strict	Inc Fin	vntown Tax rement ancing istrict	In Fi	onca Tax crement nancing District	Riv Inc Fir	Airport - Riverfront Tax Increment Financing District		Riverfront I Tax Increment Financing		Riverfront Tax Increment Financing		Riverfront Mil Tax No Increment Inc Financing Fin		ller Road orth Tax crement nancing District
Revenues Municipal income taxes Payment in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous revenues	\$	650,000 - 452,828 277,935	\$	- 554,029 - -	\$	9,319 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 519 - -	\$	- 15,719 - -						
Total revenues		1,380,763	5	54,029		9,319		-		519		15,719						
Expenditures Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Miscellaneous <b>Total expenditures</b>		1,109,800 310,848 - <b>1,420,648</b>		235,200 16,800 141,070		- - -		-		-								
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(39,885)		160,959		9,319		-		519		15,719						
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers-out		-		-		-		-		-		-						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		-								
Net change in fund balance		(39,885)		160,959		9,319		-		519		15,719						
Fund balance, beginning of the year		188,418		519,880		14,466		4,458		11,381		119,624						
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	148,533	\$6	80,839	\$	23,785	\$	4,458	\$	11,900	\$	135,343						

Towne Hospita Increm Financ Distri	l Tax ient ing	Renaissance North Tax Increment Financing District	Renaissance South Tax Increment Financing District	Manchester Road Tax Increment Financing District	Greentree Tax Increment Financing District	Made Industrial Park Tax Increment Financing	South Yankee Road Tax Increment Financing	Towne Mall Tax Increment Financing	Totals
	- 7,468 - -	\$- 514,921 - -	\$- 779,525 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 69,038 - -	\$- 7,562 - -	\$ - 343 - -	\$- 88,254 - -	\$ 650,000 2,666,697 452,828 277,935
627	,468	514,921	779,525	-	69,038	7,562	343	88,254	4,047,460
	),000 - 7,328	70,000 - 369,613	- 80,000 554,649	- -	- - 9,154	- -	- - -	- - 77,748	1,555,000 407,648 1,609,562
597	,328	439,613	634,649	-	9,154	-	-	77,748	3,572,210
30	),140	75,308	144,876	-	59,884	7,562	343	10,506	475,250
	-	-	-	-	(400,000)	-	-	-	(400,000)
	-	-	-	-	(400,000)	-	-	-	(400,000)
30	0,140	75,308	144,876	-	(340,116)	7,562	343	10,506	75,250
103	3,965	206,523	326,673	378	463,525	9,695	24,319	57,201	2,050,506
\$ 134	,105	\$ 281,831	\$ 471,549	\$ 378	\$ 123,409	\$ 17,257	\$ 24,662	\$ 67,707	\$ 2,125,756

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 250,400	\$ 250,400	\$ 156,135	\$ (94,265)
Miscellaneous	-	-	21,887	21,887
Total revenues	 250,400	 250,400	 178,022	 (72,378)
Expenditures:				
Debt service	172,997	172,997	162,797	10,200
Total expenditures	 172,997	172,997	162,797	10,200
Net change in fund balance	77,403	77,403	15,225	(62,178)
Fund balance, beginning of the year	417,805	417,805	417,805	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 495,208	\$ 495,208	\$ 433,030	\$ (62,178)

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	I	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$	-
Intergovernmental	, 950	, 950	82,969	•	82,019
Miscellaneous	730,763	730,763	392,794		(337,969)
Total revenues	 1,381,713	1,381,713	1,125,763		(255,950)
Expenditures:					
Current					
Miscellaneous					
Other	5,000	5,000	328		4,672
Debt service	1,433,305	1,433,305	1,174,303		259,002
Total expenditures	 1,438,305	1,438,305	1,174,631		263,674
Other financing sources:					
Proceeds from Debt	-	-	8,983		
Total other financing					
sources	 -	-	8,983		-
Net change in fund balance	(56,592)	(56,592)	(39,885)		16,707
Fund balance, beginning of the year	188,418	188,418	188,418		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 131,826	\$ 131,826	\$ 148,533	\$	16,707

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) EAST END/TOWNE BLVD TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	1	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:					
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 394,000	\$ 554,029	\$ 554,029	\$	-
Total revenues	 394,000	 554,029	554,029		-
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous					
Other	109,800	141,070	141,070		-
Debt service	252,000	252,000	252,000		-
Total expenditures	 361,800	393,070	393,070		-
Net change in fund balance	32,200	160,959	160,959		-
Fund balance, beginning of the year	519,880	519,880	519,880		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 552,080	\$ 680,839	\$ 680,839	\$	-

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) DOWNTOWN TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues:							
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	8,155	\$ 8,155	\$ 9,319	\$	1,164	
Total revenues		8,155	8,155	9,319		1,164	
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous							
Other		100	100	-		100	
Debt service		10,000	10,000	-		10,000	
Total expenditures		10,100	10,100	 -		10,100	
Net change in fund balance		(1,945)	(1,945)	9,319		11,264	
Fund balance, beginning of the year		14,466	14,466	14,466		-	
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	12,521	\$ 12,521	\$ 23,785	\$	11,264	

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) AERONCA TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	- 9	ŧ	- \$	-	\$ -
Total revenues	Ψ	-	Υ	Ψ -	-	۴ -
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous						
Other		36		36	-	36
Total expenditures		36	3	86	-	36
Net change in fund balance		(36)	(	36)	-	36
Fund balance, beginning of the year		4,458	4,4	58	4,458	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	4,422	\$ 4,42	22 \$	4,458	\$ 36

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) AIRPORT/RIVERFRONT TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget
Revenues: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	974	¢	974	¢	520	¢	(454)
a dyments in neu or taxes	Ψ	571	Ψ	571	Ψ	520	Ψ	
Total revenues		974		974		520		(454)
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous Other		35		35				25
Other		30		30		-		35
Total expenditures		35		35		-		35
Net change in fund balance		939		939		520		(419)
Fund balance, beginning of the year		11,381		11,381		11,381		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	12,320	\$	12,320	\$	11,900	\$	(419)

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) MILLER ROAD NORTH TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	I	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	9,077	\$	9,077	\$	15,718	\$	6,641
Total revenues	Ψ	9,077	Ψ	9,077	Ψ	15,718	Ψ	6,641
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous Other		300		300		-		300
Total expenditures		300		300		-		300
Net change in fund balance		8,777		8,777		15,718		6,941
Fund balance, beginning of the year		119,624		119,624		119,624		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	128,401	\$	128,401	\$	135,343	\$	6,941

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) TOWNE MALL/HOSPITAL TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 585,000	\$ 627,468	\$ 627,468	\$	-	
Total revenues	 585,000	627,468	627,468		-	
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous						
Other Debt service	446,750 140,000	458,122 140,000	457,328 140,000		794 -	
Total expenditures	 586,750	598,122	597,328		794	
Net change in fund balance	(1,750)	29,346	30,140		794	
Fund balance, beginning of the year	103,965	103,965	103,965		-	
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 102,215	\$ 133,311	\$ 134,105	\$	794	

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) RENAISSANCE NORTH TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 285,000	\$ 514,921	\$ 514,921	\$ -
Total revenues	 285,000	514,921	514,921	 -
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous				
Other	213,850	369,614	369,613	1
Debt service	70,000	70,000	70,000	-
Total expenditures	 283,850	439,614	439,613	1
Net change in fund balance	1,150	75,307	75,308	1
Fund balance, beginning of the year	206,523	206,523	206,523	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 207,673	\$ 281,830	\$ 281,831	\$ 1

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) RENAISSANCE SOUTH TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 285,000	\$ 779,525	\$ 779,525	\$	-	
Total revenues	 285,000	779,525	779,525		-	
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous						
Other Debt service	219,750 80,000	554,650 80,000	554,649 80,000		1	
Total expenditures	 299,750	634,650	634,649		1	
rotar expenditures	 299,750	034,030	034,049		I	
Net change in fund balance	(14,750)	144,875	144,876		1	
Fund balance, beginning of the year	326,673	326,673	326,673		-	
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 311,923	\$ 471,548	\$ 471,549	\$	1	

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) MANCHESTER ROAD TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Varia From F Budg	inal
Revenues: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$		_	\$	_	\$	-
Total revenues		-	•		-		-		-
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous Other		-			-		-		-
Total expenditures	_	-			-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		-			-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of the year		378		37	78	3	78		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	378	\$	37	8	\$ 37	78	\$	_

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) GREENTREE INDUSTRIAL PARK TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 42,500	\$ 42,500	\$ 69,037	\$	26,537	
Total revenues	 42,500	42,500	69,037		26,537	
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous						
Other	20,020	420,020	405,478		14,542	
Capital Outlay	55,000	55,000	3,676		,•	
Total expenditures	 75,020	475,020	409,154		14,542	
Net change in fund balance	(32,520)	(432,520)	(340,117)		41,079	
Fund balance, beginning of the year	463,525	463,525	463,525		-	
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 431,005	\$ 31,005	\$ 123,409	\$	41,079	

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) MADE INDUSTRIAL PARK TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 390	\$ 390	\$ 7,562	\$ 7,172
Total revenues	 390	390	7,562	7,172
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous				
Other	35	35	-	35
Total expenditures	 35	35	-	35
Net change in fund balance	355	355	7,562	7,207
Fund balance, beginning of the year	9,695	9,695	9,695	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 10,050	\$ 10,050	\$ 17,257	\$ 7,207

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) SOUTH YANKEE ROAD TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Driginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	I	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:					
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 343	\$	93
Total revenues	 250	250	343		93
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous					
Other	35	35	-		35
Total expenditures	 35	35	-		35
Net change in fund balance	215	215	343		128
Fund balance, beginning of the year	24,319	24,319	24,319		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 24,534	\$ 24,534	\$ 24,662	\$	128

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) TOWNE MALL INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 88,254	\$	(11,746)	
Total revenues	 100,000	100,000	88,254		(11,746)	
Expenditures: Current Miscellaneous						
Other	100,000	100,000	77,748		22,252	
Total expenditures	 100,000	 100,000	 77,748		22,252	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	10,506		10,506	
Fund balance, beginning of the year	57,201	57,201	57,201		-	
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 57,201	\$ 57,201	\$ 67,707	\$	10,506	



#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	ast End elopment	_	owntown provements	F	Computer Replacement	Property Development	2011 Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter	
Assets Cash and equity in pooled cash, deposits and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts	\$ 128,611	\$	158,046	\$	1,418,240	\$ 180,931 15,967	\$	15,618
Total assets	\$ 128,611	\$	158,046	\$	1,418,240	\$ 196,898	\$	15,618
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ -	\$	1,463	\$	19,631 -	\$ -	\$	-
Total liabilities	 -		1,463		19,631	-		-
Fund balances: Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	128,611 - - -		- - 156,583 -		- 1,398,609 - -	- 196,898 - -		- 15,618 -
Total fund balances	 128,611		156,583		1,398,609	196,898		15,618
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 128,611	\$	158,046	\$	1,418,240	\$ 196,898	\$	15,618

Sidew	tral Avenue alk Curb and Gutter	urb and Curb and Gutter Curb and Gutte		urb and Gutter				2021 Sidewalk Curb and Gutter Program		Economic evelopment Bond Service	Totals	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-	\$	52,083	\$	2,266	\$ 1,955,796
	-		-		-		-		-		-	15,967
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-	\$	52,083	\$	2,266	\$ 1,971,763
\$	- 52,002	\$	- 107,236	\$	- 363,599	\$	- 847,805	\$	- 211,613	\$	- -	\$ 21,094 1,582,255
	52,002		107,236		363,599		847,805		211,613		-	1,603,349
	- - -		-		-		- -		- -		- - 2,266	128,611 1,595,507 174,467
	(52,002)		(107,236)		(363,598)		(847,805)		(159,530)		-	(1,530,171)
	(52,002)		(107,236)		(363,598)		(847,805)		(159,530)		2,266	368,414
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-	\$	52,083	\$	2,266	\$ 1,971,763

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 ist End elopment	 owntown provements	Computer Replacement	Property velopment	Sidewalk, nd Gutter
Revenues					
Municipal income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	212,214	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	603
Investment income	715	1,393	7,921	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	85,794	-	-	-
Total revenues	 715	87,187	15,921	212,214	603
Expenditures					
Current					
Community environment	-	89,274	-	292,982	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	91,975	-	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	130,000	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	63,553	-	-	-
Total expenditures	 -	282,827	91,975	292,982	-
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	715	(195,640)	(76,054)	(80,768)	603
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers-in	-	140,000	82,890	-	-
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	 -	140,000	82,890	-	-
Net change in fund balances	715	(55,640)	6,836	(80,768)	603
Fund balance, beginning of year	127,896	212,223	1,391,773	277,666	15,015
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 128,611	\$ 156,583	\$ 1,398,609	\$ 196,898	\$ 15,618

	ntral Avenue valk Curb and Gutter	2018 Sidewalk Curb and Gutter Program	2019 Sidewalk Curb and Gutter Program	2020 Sidewalk Curb and Gutter Program	2021 Sidewalk Curb and Gutter Program	Economic Development Bond Service	Totals
\$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ - \$	8,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	212,214
	10,503	49,532	70,856	235,171	-	-	366,665
	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,029
	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,794
	10,503	49,532	70,856	235,171	-	-	682,702
	-	-	-	-	-	-	382,256
	-	-	-	-	159,530	-	159,530
	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,975
	-	-	-	-	-	85,000	215,000
	-	-	-	-	-	75,167	138,720
·	-	-	-	-	159,530	160,167	987,481
	10,503	49,532	70,856	235,171	(159,530)	(160,167)	(304,779)
	-	-	-	-	-	160,168	383,058
	-	-	-	-	-	160,168	383,058
	10,503	49,532	70,856	235,171	(159,530)	1	78,279
	(62,505)	(156,768	) (434,454	) (1,082,976)	) -	2,265	290,135
\$	(52,002)	\$ (107,236	)\$ (363,598	) \$ (847,805)	) \$ (159,530)	\$ 2,266 \$	368,414

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Interest earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 570,123 3,270,559 5,000 - 10,000	\$ 570,123 4,800,663 5,000 - 10,000	\$ 685,340 4,109,575 15,514 6,935 8,350	\$ 115,217 (691,088) 10,514 6,935 (1,650)
Total revenues	 3,855,682	5,385,786	4,825,714	(560,072)
Expenditures: Current Public safety				
Other Leisure time activities	227,128	227,128	238,870	(11,742)
Other	41,205	231,575	217,439	14,136
Highways and streets Other Miscellaneous	5,142,037	6,672,141	5,965,086	707,055
Other	12,000	12,000	9,271	2,729
Total expenditures	 5,422,370	7,142,844	6,430,666	712,178
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,566,688)	(1,757,058)	(1,604,952)	152,106
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer-in Other sources <b>Total other financing</b>	-	190,370 -	190,370 64,217	- 64,217
sources (uses)	 -	190,370	254,587	64,217
Net change in fund balance	(1,566,688)	(1,566,688)	(1,350,365)	216,323
Fund balance, beginning of the year	900,365	900,365	900,365	-
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	1,210,370	1,210,370	1,210,370	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 544,047	\$ 544,047	\$ 760,370	\$ 216,323

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) EAST END DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	From	riance n Final Idget
Revenues: Interest earnings	\$	- 9	\$	- \$	715	\$	715
Total revenues	т 	-	T	-	715	т	715
Expenditures: Current Community environment Other		-		-	-		-
Total expenditures		-		-	-		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-	715		715
Fund balance, beginning of the year		127,896	127,89	96	127,896		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	127,896	\$ 127,89	96 \$	128,611	\$	715

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget	
Revenues: Interest earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 2,929 69,775	\$ 2,929 69,775	\$ 1,393 85,794	\$	(1,536) 16,019
Total revenues	 72,704	72,704	87,187		14,483
Expenditures: Current Community environment		161 202			24.600
Other Debt Service	80,000	161,200	126,511		34,689
Principal retirement	130,000	130,000	130,000		-
Interest & fiscal charges	63,553	63,553	63,553		-
Total expenditures	 273,553	354,753	320,064		34,689
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(200,849)	(282,049)	(232,877)		49,172
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers-in <b>Total other financing</b>	140,000	140,000	140,000		-
sources (uses)	 140,000	140,000	140,000		-
Net change in fund balance	(60,849)	(142,049)	(92,877)		49,172
Fund balance, beginning of the year	139,723	139,723	139,723		-
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	81,200	81,200	81,200		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 160,074	\$ 78,874	\$ 128,046	\$	49,172

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) COMPUTER REPLACEMENT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes Interest earnings	\$ 8,000 62,254	\$ 8,000 62,254	\$ 8,000 ± 7,921	\$
Miscellaneous	55,120	55,120		(55,120)
Total revenues	 125,374	125,374	15,921	(109,453)
Expenditures: Current General government Other	493,020	493,020	126,648	366,372
Total expenditures	 493,020	493,020	126,648	366,372
Excess of revenues under expenditures	 (367,646)	(367,646)	(110,727)	256,919
Other financing sources: Transfers-in	82,890	82,890	82,890	0
Total other financing sources	 82,890	82,890	82,890	0
Sources	 02,050	02,090	02,090	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(284,756)	(284,756)	(27,837)	256,919
Fund balance, beginning of the year	1,373,753	1,373,753	1,373,753	-
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	18,020	18,020	18,020	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 1,107,017	\$ 1,107,017	\$ 1,363,936	\$ 256,919

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 166,464	\$ 166,464	\$ 209,891	\$ 43,427
Total revenues	 166,464	166,464	209,891	43,427
Expenditures: Current Community environment Other	402,247	402,247	401,840	407
Total expenditures	 402,247	402,247	401,840	407
Net change in fund balance	 (235,783)	(235,783)	, (191,949)	43,834
Fund balance, beginning of the year	135,491	135,491	135,491	-
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	167,389	167,389	167,389	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 67,097	\$ 67,097	\$ 110,931	\$ 43,834

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) 2011 SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues: Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 603	\$ 603
Total revenues	 -	-	603	603
Expenditures: Current Highways and streets Other	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	 -	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	603	603
Fund balance, beginning of the year	15,015	15,015	15,015	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 15,015	\$ 15,015	\$ 15,618	\$ 603

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) CENTRAL AVE. SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual	Fr	ariance om Final Budget
Revenues:	<i>+</i>		¢			<i>+</i>	10 502	¢	10 502
Special Assessments	\$	-	\$		-	\$	,	\$	10,503
Total revenues		-			-		10,503		10,503
Expenditures: Current Highways and streets Other		-			_		-		-
Total expenditures		-			-		-		-
Excess of revenues over/under expenditures		-			-		10,503		10,503
Other financing sources/uses: Advance out <b>Total other financing</b>		-			-		(10,503)		(10,503)
sources/(uses)		-			-		(10,503)		(10,503)
Net change in fund balance		-			-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of the year		-			-		-		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) 2018 SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:	_		_			+	40 522	÷ 40.57
Special assessments	\$	-	\$		-	\$	49,533	\$ 49,53
Total revenues		-			-		49,533	49,53
Expenditures: Current Highways and streets Other		-			-		-	
Total expenditures		-			-		-	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-			-		49,533	49,53
Other financing uses: Advance out <b>Total other financing</b>		-			-		(49,533)	(49,53
uses		-			-		(49,533)	(49,53
Net change in fund balance		-			-		-	
Fund balance, beginning of the year		1			1		1	
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	1	\$		1	\$	1	\$

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) 2019 SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues: Special assessments	\$ - 9	\$	- \$	70,856	\$ 70,856
Total revenues	 -		-	70,856	70,856
Expenditures: Current Highways and streets Other	_		-	-	-
Total expenditures	 -		-	-	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-		-	70,856	70,856
Other financing uses: Advance out <b>Total other financing</b>	-		-	(70,855)	(70,855)
uses	 -		-	(70,855)	(70,855)
Net change in fund balance	-		-	1	1
Fund balance, beginning of the year	(107,570)	(107,57	D)	(107,570)	-
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	107,570	107,57	D	107,570	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ -	\$	- \$	1	\$1

## CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) 2020 SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues: Special assessments	\$ - \$		- \$	235,171 \$	235,171
Total revenues	 -		-	235,171	235,171
Expenditures: Current Highways and streets Other	171,687		_	-	-
Total expenditures	 171,687		-	-	-
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(171,687)		-	235,171	235,171
Other financing uses: Advance out <b>Total other financing</b>	-		-	(407,002)	(407,002)
uses	 -		-	(407,002)	(407,002)
Net change in fund balance	(171,687)		-	(171,831)	(171,831)
Fund balance, beginning of the year	145	14	<del>1</del> 5	145	-
Appropriation for prior year encumbrances	171,687	171,68	37	171,687	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 145 \$	171,83	2 \$	(0) \$	6 (171,831)

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) 2021 SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 1,255,000	\$ -	\$ (1,255,000)
Total revenues	 1,255,000	1,255,000	 -	(1,255,000)
Expenditures: Current Highways and streets Other	1,255,000	1,255,000	211,613	1,043,387
Total expenditures	 1,255,000	1,255,000	211,613	1,043,387
Excess of revenues under expenditures	-	-	(211,613)	(211,613)
Other financing sources: Advance in <b>Total other financing</b>	-	-	211,613	211,613
sources	 -	-	211,613	211,613
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOND SERVICE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Varia From Bud	Final
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous revenue	\$ - \$	-	\$ 0	\$	0
Total revenues	 -	-	0		0
Expenditures: Current Debt Service					
Principal retirement	85,000	85,000	85,000		
Interest expense	 75,168	75,168	75,168		
Total expenditures	 160,168	160,168	160,168		-
Excess of revenues over/under expenditures	(160,168)	(160,168)	(160,168)		0
Other financing sources: Transfer in <b>Total other financing</b>	160,168	160,168	160,168		0
sources	 160,168	160,168	160,168		0
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1		1
Fund balance, beginning of the year	2,265	2,265	2,265		-
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 2,265 \$	5 2,265	\$ 2,266	\$	1

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN FUND DESCRIPTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS:**

To account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recorded primarily through user charges; or (b) where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purpose.

### AIRPORT FUND

To account for the operation of the City's airport facility.

### TRANSIT SYSTEM

To account for the operation of the City's public bus line system.



### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Airport		Transit	Totals
Assets:					
Current assets					
Equity in pooled cash, deposits					
and investments	\$	748,438	\$	323,676	\$ 1,072,114
Receivables (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles):					
Intergovernmental		-		691,549	691,549
Total current assets		748,438		1,015,225	1,763,663
Noncurrent assets:					
Net OPEB asset		-		25,932	25,932
Capital assets:				,	,
Construction in progress		122,700		-	122,700
Land		1,524,356		-	1,524,356
Land improvements		666,367		7,082	673,449
Infrastructure assets		1,730,936		125,132	1,856,068
Buildings		2,072,312		1,370,702	3,443,014
Equipment		1,733,484		3,953,337	5,686,821
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(3,271,906)		(4,200,138)	(7,472,044)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation		4,578,249		1,256,115	5,834,364
Total noncurrent assets		4,578,249		1,282,047	5,860,296
Total assets		5,326,687		2,297,272	7,623,959
Deferred outflows of recourses					
Deferred outflows of resources:				44.465	
Pension related		-		44,465	44,465
OPEB related Total deferred outflows of resources:				17,501 61,966	17,501 61,966
				01,500	01/200
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		144,832		408,121	552,953
Accrued wages and benefits		-		1,201	1,201
Other accrued liabilities		5,164		-	5,164
Due to other funds		242,357		11,310	253,667
Compensated absences (short-term)		-		4,002	4,002
Total current liabilities		392,353		424,634	816,987
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable		-		653	653
Net pension liability		-		210,784	210,784
Total long-term liabilities		-		211,437	211,437
Total liabilities		392,353		636,071	1,028,424
Deferred inflows of resources:					 
Pension related		-		90,976	90,976
OPEB related		-		79,958	79,958
Total deferred inflows of resources:		-		170,934	 <b>170,934</b>
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets		4,578,249		1,256,115	5,834,364
Unrestricted		356,085		296,118	652,203
	-		*		
Total net position	\$	4,934,334	\$	1,552,233	\$ 6,486,567

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Airport	Transit	Totals
Operating revenues: Charges for services Other operating revenue	\$ 1,158,290 5,303	\$ -	\$ 1,158,290 5,303
Total operating revenues	 1,163,593	-	1,163,593
Operating expenses: Personal services Contractual services Commodities Depreciation Other operating expenses	5,552 521,379 599,944 289,425 128,696	(64,443) 2,657,890 3,313 536,914 -	(58,891) 3,179,269 603,257 826,339 128,696
Total operating expenses	 1,544,996	3,133,674	4,678,670
Operating income (loss)	(381,403)	(3,133,674)	(3,515,077)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest expense and fiscal charges Operating grants	(14,603) 69,000	- 2,699,927	(14,603) 2,768,927
Total non-operating	 		
revenues (expenses)	 54,397	2,699,927	2,754,324
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(327,006)	(433,747)	(760,753)
Capital contributions Transfers in	- 908,044	633,020 -	633,020 908,044
Change in net position	581,038	199,273	780,311
Total net position, beginning of year	4,353,296	1,352,960	5,706,256
Total net position, end of year	\$ 4,934,334	\$ 1,552,233	\$ 6,486,567

**Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds**

	Airport	Transit	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and	\$ 1,163,520 \$	- \$	1,163,520
services Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for interfund services used	(1,203,460) - (15,745)	(2,436,563) (97,736) (149,220)	(3,640,023) (97,736) (164,965)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(55,685)	(2,683,519)	(2,739,204)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Operating grants Transfers in	188,110 908,044	2,378,605	2,566,715 908,044
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	1,096,154	2,378,605	3,474,759
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets Interest expense Repayment of debt principal	(85,151) (79,430) (695,000)	(560,281) - -	(645,432) (79,430) (695,000)
Capital grants	(093,000)	633,020	633,020
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(859,581)	72,739	(786,842)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	180,888	(232,175)	(51,287)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	567,550	555,851	1,123,401
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 748,438 \$	323,676 \$	1,072,114
			continued

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Airport	Transit	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided	(used)	) by operating ac	tivities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(381,403) \$	(3,133,674) \$	(3,515,077)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,		289,425	536,914	826,339
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources: Decrease (increase) in net OPEB asset Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of		-	(25,932)	(25,932)
resources - pension related Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of		-	4,730	4,730
resources - OPEB related		-	13,376	13,376
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		38,302	78,908	117,210
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(1,954)	(514)	(2,468)
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities		(75)	-	(75)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		20	4,782	4,802
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		-	214	214
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		-	(54,613)	(54,613)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		-	(192,920)	(192,920)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension related		-	34,679	34,679
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related		-	50,531	50,531
Total adjustments		325,718	450,155	775,873
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(55,685) \$	(2,683,519) \$	(2,739,204)

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN FUND DESCRIPTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2021

# **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:**

To account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department for the other departments within the City.

### MUNICIPAL GARAGE

To account for the operations of the municipal garage for the purchase, sale and repair of vehicles for all departments within the City.

### **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

To account for the operation of the City's self-funded health insurance program. The expenses of this fund are comprised of medical, dental, and prescription drug claims approved by the City's Third Party Administrator.

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Municipal Garage	Employee Benefits Fund	Т	otals
Assets:				
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash, deposits and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 6,668,387	\$ 1,915,790	\$	8,584,177
Accounts	627	49,187		49,814
Due from other funds Inventory of supplies	110,643 309,328	-		110,643 309,328
Total current assets	 7,088,985	1,964,977	9	9,053,962
Noncurrent assets: Net OPEB asset Capital assets:	21,565	-		21,565
Construction in progress	83,350	-		83,350
Land Buildings	195,750 565,317	-		195,750 565,317
Equipment	14,865,726	-		14,865,726
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(12,333,322)	-		12,333,322)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	 3,376,821	-		3,376,821
Total noncurrent assets	 3,398,386	-		3,398,386
Total assets	 10,487,371	1,964,977	12	2,452,348
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension related OPEB related <b>Total deferred outflows of resources:</b>	 36,977 14,556 <b>51,533</b>	-		36,977 14,556 <b>51,533</b>
	 01/000			01/000
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Compensated absences payable	124,540 5,703 24,846	605,040 - -		729,580 5,703 24,846
Total current liabilities	 155,089	605,040		760,129
Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences payable Net pension liabilities	44,182 175,293	-		44,182 175,293
Total long-term liabilities	219,475	-		219,475
Total liabilities	 374,564	605,040		979,604
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related OPEB related <b>Total deferred inflows of resources:</b>	 75,657 66,496 <b>142,153</b>	-		75,657 66,496 <b>142,153</b>
Net position: Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	3,376,821 6,645,366	- 1,359,937		3,376,821 8,005,303
Total net position	\$ 10,022,187	\$ 1,359,937	<b>\$ 1</b> 1	1,382,124

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Municipal Garage	Employee Benefits Fund		Totals	
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	2,273,959	\$	6,580,601	\$	8,854,560
Total operating revenues		2,273,959		6,580,601		8,854,560
Operating expenses: Personal services Contractual services Commodities Depreciation Other operating expenses <b>Total operating expenses</b> Operating income (loss)	_	384,261 617,286 862,926 1,065,385 105,962 <b>3,035,820</b> (761,861)		- 6,185,484 - - <b>6,185,484</b> 395,117		384,261 6,802,770 862,926 1,065,385 105,962 <b>9,221,304</b> (366,744)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue		38,084		-		38,084
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		38,084		-		38,084
Change in net position		(723,777)		395,117		(328,660)
Total net position, beginning of the year		10,745,964		964,820		11,710,784
Total net position, end of the year	\$	10,022,187	\$	1,359,937	\$	11,382,124

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Municipal Garage	Employee mefits Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	(1,403,753)	\$ (6,378,843)	\$ (7,782,596)
Cash payments to employees for services	·	(523,254)	-	(523,254)
Cash received from interfund		(323,237)	-	(525,257)
services provided Cash payments for interfund		2,343,932	6,706,456	9,050,388
services used		(82,059)	-	(82,059)
Net cash provided by operating activities		334,866	327,613	662,479
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets		(494,244)	-	(494,244)
Net cash used by capital and related		(101011)		(101.01)
financing activities		(494,244)	-	(494,244)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income		38,084	-	38,084
Net cash provided by investing				
activities		38,084	-	38,084
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(121,294)	327,613	206,319
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		6,789,681	1,588,177	8,377,858
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	6,668,387	\$ 1,915,790	\$ 8,584,177
				continued

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(continued)	Municipal Garage	Employee Benefits Fund	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (761,861)	\$ 395,117	\$ (366,744)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:	1,065,385	-	1,065,385
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	173,978	125,854	299,832
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds	(21,883)	-	(21,883)
Decrease (increase) in supplies inventory	(23,591)	-	(23,591)
Decrease (increase) in net OPEB asset	(21,565)	-	(21,565)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of			
resources - pension related	3,933	-	3,933
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of			
resources - OPEB related	11,124	-	11,124
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	41,831	(193,358)	(151,527)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages	(3,153)	-	(3,153)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	5,659	-	5,659
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(45,416)	-	(45,416)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(160,437)	-	(160,437)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of			
resources - pension related	28,839	-	28,839
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of			
resources - OPEB related	42,023	-	42,023
Total adjustments	1,096,727	(67,504)	1,029,223
Net cash provided by operating			
activities	\$ 334,866	\$ 327,613	\$ 662,479

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS:**

The City is responsible in a custodial capacity for other assets that can only be used for designated beneficiaries. The City has two custodial funds. The City acts as the collection agent for these separate activities. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

## **MUNICIPAL COURT**

The Municipal Court fund accounts for the activities of the Municipal Court collections which are due to other agencies and to certain individuals.

### JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT I

The Joint Economic Development District fund records and accounts for the collection and disbursements of income tax revenue with Liberty Township and the City of Mason.

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds					
	Municipal Court	Joint Economic Development District I	Totals			
Assets						
Cash and equity in pooled cash, deposits and investments Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	\$ - 116,279	\$ 19,087	\$ 19,087 116,279			
Total assets	116,279	19,087	135,366			
Liabilities						
Due to other governments	116,279	19,087	135,366			
Total liabilities	116,279	19,087	135,366			
Net Position						
Total net position	\$-	\$-	\$-			

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

	Custodial Funds					
	Municipal Court	Joint Economic Development District I	Totals			
Additions						
Taxes collected for distribution Fines, licenses and permits for distribution	\$ - 1,800,169	\$ 2,882,165	\$ 2,882,165 1,800,169			
Total additions	1,800,169	2,882,165	4,682,334			
Deductions						
Distributions to other governments Distributions on behalf of others	469,746 1,330,423	2,818,242 63,923	3,287,988 1,394,346			
Total deductions	1,800,169	2,882,165	4,682,334			
Net change in Fiduciary net position	-	-	-			
Net Position - beginning of the year	-	-	-			
Net Position - end of the year	<del>\$</del> -	\$-	\$-			

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# STATISTICAL SECTION

The following unaudited, statistical tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends, and fiscal capacity of the City.

This part of the City of Middletown'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 government's overall financial health.

### CONTENTS

### Financial Trends (*Table 1 to Table 6*)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

# Revenue Capacity (Table 7 to Table 11)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the government's most significant local revenue sources, income tax and property taxes.

### Debt Capacity (Table 12 to Table 16)

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

# Demographic and Economic Information (Table 17 and Table 18)

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

# **Operating Information** (*Table 19 to Table 21*)

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) Table 1

					Restated			Restated			
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental Activities:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	75,330	68,760	63,745	59,480	57,656	56,377	53,363	54,102	57,244	57,866
Restricted	Ŷ	15,785	15,035	14,352	11,995	13,426	12,164	12,843	12,896	22,026	25,539
Unrestricted		(27,337)	(40,086)	(39,336)	(53,909)	(52,457)	(22,837)	(19,834)	(19,142)	11,328	12,210
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	63,778	43,709	38,761	17,566	18,625	45,704	46,372	47,856	90,598	95,615
Business-Type Activities:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	93,049 -	80,406 -	73,092	68,619 -	66,917 -	61,159 -	54,257 -	51,744 -	56,230 -	54,343 -
Unrestricted		41,154	41,687	35,633	27,821	18,493	18,502	17,976	17,251	15,918	16,775
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	134,203	122,094	108,725	96,440	85,410	79,661	72,233	68,995	72,148	71,118
Primary Government:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	168,379	149,166	136,837	128,099	124,573	117,536	107,619	105,846	113,474	112,209
Restricted		15,785	15,035	14,352	11,995	13,426	12,164	12,843	12,896	22,026	25,539
Unrestricted		13,816	1,601	(3,703)	(26,088)	(33,964)	(4,335)	(1,858)	(1,891)	27,246	28,985
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	197,980	165,803	147,486	114,006	104,035	125,365	118,604	116,851	162,746	166,733

#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) Table 2

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Community environment	\$ 5,172	4,048	2,367	5,753	3,930	4,320	5,970	11,557	16,561	14,555
General government	8,441	9,169	6,535	6,943	7,464	8,610	5,212	6,190	5,142	6,240
Leisure	1,128	1,213	746	1,223	1,191	1,072	1,032	1,698	1,069	1,210
Public health	835	861	373	644	538	530	421	405	367	983
Public safety	21,393	29,685	14,327	28,187	26,315	24,990	22,846	23,586	24,164	24,639
Highways and streets	6,616	5,489	7,080	6,704	7,393	7,272	8,417	8,171	7,662	9,557
Interest on long-term debt	1,336	572	746	839	1,085	1,074	1,262	1,078	1,229	1,402
Total governmental activities expenses	 44,920	51,037	32,174	50,294	47,916	47,868	45,160	52,685	56,194	58,586
Business-type activities:										
Water	7,332	7,748	7,602	6,873	7,257	7,040	6,807	7,326	7,184	6,564
Sanitary Sewer	9,640	7,943	8,568	8,402	7,711	7,545	7,859	8,892	7,688	7,206
Golf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	352	1,540	1,489
Solid Waste	3,763	3,681	3,498	3,511	3,075	3,281	3,092	2,933	2,827	2,690
Storm Water	1,753	1,353	1,560	1,450	1,299	1,236	1,168			
Non major enterprise funds	4,693	3,647	3,085	2,930	2,422	2,410	1,815	3,232	3,234	3,154
Total business-type activities expenses	27,180	24,371	24,313	23,166	21,764	21,512	20,741	22,735	22,473	21,103
Total primary government expenses	\$ 72,100	75,408	56,487	73,460	69,680	69,380	65,901	75,420	78,667	79,689
Program Revenue										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Community environment	\$ 266	176	314	888	307	682	543	688	880	926
General government	3,250	3,544	3,217	3,088	3,088	2,839	2,856	2,861	2,682	2,700
Highways and streets	128	181	151	119	279	532	312	219	337	228
Leisure	2	1	3	-	-	-	78	-	16	4
Public health	343	281	278	341	322	335	263	209	192	216
Public safety	4,753	4,428	4,653	4,903	4,768	4,439	4,245	4,850	5,179	4,936
Operating grants & contributions	2,556	5,476	1,591	1,738	2,366	1,202	553	922	9,843	9,386
Capital grants & contributions	5,712	2,870	5,605	4,032	5,181	5,391	3,410	3,079	1,752	8,524
Total governmental activities program revenue	\$ 17,008	16,958	15,812	15,109	16,311	15,420	12,260	12,828	20,881	26,920
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#### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) Table 2

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Water	\$	9,909	10,152	10,096	10,141	9,008	8,703	7,869	7,780	7,384	7,752
Sanitary Sewer		16,680	15,702	14,656	14,017	11,545	10,015	8,961	9,157	8,228	8,257
Golf course *closed /sold in 2014		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	1,161	1,165
Solid Waste		3,836	3,541	3,411	3,424	3,183	3,142	2,996	2,989	2,938	2,923
Storm Water		2,449	2,003	2,065	2,052	1,958	1,997	1,821			
Other business-type activities		1,158	912	433	374	397	417	421	2,192	2,150	2,064
Operating grants & contributions		2,769	2,283	1,218	1,542	1,052	1,727	1,226	1,509	1,404	1,437
Capital grants & contributions		1,349	1,843	3,291	1,944	862	2,559	180	129	163	355
Total business-type activities program revenue		38,150	36,437	35,170	33,494	28,006	28,560	23,474	23,783	23,428	23,953
Total primary government program revenue	\$	55,158	53,395	50,982	48,603	44,317	43,980	35,734	36,611	44,309	50,873
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental activities	\$	(27,911)	(34,079)	(16,362)	(35,185)	(31,605)	(32,448)	(32,900)	(39,857)	(35,313)	(31,666)
Business-type activities		10,970	12,066	10,857	10,328	6,242	7,048	2,733	1,048	955	2,850
Total primary government net expense	_	(16,942)	(22,013)	(5,505)	(24,857)	(25,363)	(25,400)	(30,167)	(38,809)	(34,358)	(28,816)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net											
Governmental activities:											
Income taxes	\$	35,985	24,483	26,010	23,541	23,663	22,181	21,346	20,560	19,811	19,828
Property taxes		5,075	4,465	4,296	4,215	3,988	4,073	4,154	4,331	4,468	4,081
Other taxes		3,604	3,247	3,078	2,554	2,507	2,487	2,606	2,575	2,972	2,657
Grants/contributions not restricted		2,068	3,647	1,521	1,806	1,612	1,414	1,375	1,317	1,466	1,649
Investment earnings		(641)	881	867	269	11	(90)	115	96	41	(78)
Miscellaneous		2,769	2,544	2,296	1,826	1,753	1,645	1,751	1,161	1,125	1,478
Transfers		(880)	(240)	(511)	(84)	(1)	71	69	(1,942)	165	64
Total governmental activities general revenues		47,980	39,027	37,557	34,127	33,532	31,781	31,416	28,098	30,048	29,679
Business-type activities:											
Income taxes	\$	-	-	-	-	175	205	186	137	138	190
Investment earnings		220	465	636	344	226	153	133	28	18	123
Transfers		880	240	511	84	1	(72)	254	1,942	(165)	(64)
Miscellaneous		39	598	281	273	165	93	(69)	106	136	69
Total business type activities general revenues		1,139	1,303	1,428	701	567	379	504	2,213	127	318
Total primary government general revenues	\$	49,119	40,330	38,985	34,828	34,099	32,160	31,920	30,311	30,175	29,997
Special item	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,345)	-	-
Changes in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$	20,069	4,948	21,195	(1,058)	1,928	(667)	(1,484)	(11,759)	(5,265)	(1,987)
Business-type activities		12,109	13,369	12,285	11,029	6,809	7,427	3,237	(84)	1,082	3,168
Total primary government	\$	32,177	18,317	33,480	9,971	8,737	6,760	1,753	(11,843)	(4,183)	1,181

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) Table 3

Fiscal Year	Inc	ome Tax	Prop	erty Tax	Oth	er Taxes	Total
2021	\$	35,985	\$	5,075	\$	3,604	\$ 44,664
2020	\$	24,483	\$	4,465	\$	3,247	\$ 32,195
2019	\$	26,010	\$	4,296	\$	3,078	\$ 33,384
2018	\$	23,541	\$	4,215	\$	2,554	\$ 30,310
2017	\$	23,663	\$	3,988	\$	2,507	\$ 30,158
2016	\$	22,385	\$	4,073	\$	2,487	\$ 28,945
2015	\$	21,532	\$	4,154	\$	2,606	\$ 28,292
2014	\$	20,560	\$	4,331	\$	2,575	\$ 27,466
2013	\$	19,949	\$	4,468	\$	2,972	\$ 27,389
2012	\$	19,828	\$	4,081	\$	2,657	\$ 26,566

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) Table 4

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund											
Nonspendable, restricted,											
committed and assigned	\$	3,570	6,306	7,522	7,570	6,602	4,829	4,278	1,213	3,896	3,583
Unreserved, unassigned		17,633	10,430	6,884	7,189	6,730	5,625	5,181	7,751	5,909	7,441
Total General Fund	\$	21,203	16,736	14,406	14,759	13,332	10,454	9,459	8,964	9,805	11,024
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable, restricted or											
committed	\$	41,034	14,711	13,854	11,674	12,107	11,264	11,600	10,803	11,821	13,133
Unassigned reported in:											
Capital project funds		-	-	-	(360)	(91)	(514)	(342)	(82)	(646)	(1,263)
Debt service funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds		(1,655)	(1,881)	(965)	(581)	(571)	(283)	(149)	(72)	(275)	(133)
Total All Other Governmental Fun	ds	39,379	12,830	12,888	10,732	11,445	10,467	11,110	10,650	10,900	11,737
Total Governmental Funds	\$	60,582	29,566	27,294	25,491	24,777	20,921	20,569	19,614	20,705	22,761

Note: Explanations of differences in various funds is available in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section.

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) Table 5

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues											
Property taxes	\$	5,082	4,530	4,340	4,198	4,009	4,086	4,258	4,311	4,281	3,694
Municipal income taxes		35,693	24,073	26,410	23,441	24,593	22,180	21,768	20,576	19,617	19,728
Intergovernmental revenues		12,121	13,396	8,955	9,700	10,275	9,978	7,608	16,035	16,872	19,611
Charges for services		5,195	4,633	4,646	4,987	4,663	4,706	4,549	4,593	4,657	4,555
Fees, licenses, and permits		607	518	396	453	388	496	403	295	317	297
Fines and forfeits		1,463	1,379	1,555	1,623	1,660	1,542	1,718	1,883	1,907	1,935
Special assessments		814	667	622	532	541	650	819	746	552	672
Investment earnings		(641)	881	867	269	11	(90)	115	96	41	(78)
Miscellaneous		4,550	4,811	4,752	4,635	3,917	3,791	3,463	3,255	3,503	3,708
Total revenues	_	64,883	54,888	52,543	49,838	50,057	47,339	44,701	51,790	51,747	54,122
Expenditures											
Current:											
General Government		5,815	5,452	5,533	5,103	4,881	4,596	3,952	3,695	3,511	3,815
Public safety		30,261	27,761	26,104	25,352	24,176	23,129	22,396	23,851	24,241	24,609
Public health and welfare		933	786	587	563	440	480	405	389	347	727
Leisure time activities		1,123	993	993	1,003	917	832	902	887	917	908
Community environment		4,872	3,704	4,031	5,338	3,473	3,902	5,590	11,633	16,583	14,177
Highways and streets		15,518	6,668	6,084	5,687	6,210	8,207	6,761	4,582	5,400	5,091
Miscellaneous		3,354	3,830	3,494	2,551	2,641	2143	2,202	1,954	2,292	2,531
Debt Service											
Principal retirement		4,759	1,833	2,639	2,566	2,518	2,709	4,538	3,329	5,176	2,414
Interest and fiscal charges		1,357	665	764	878	1,056	1,061	1,229	1,065	1,302	1,329
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	_	67,992	51,692	50,229	49,041	46,313	47,059	47,975	51,385	59,769	55,601
over expenditures	\$	(3,109)	3,196	2,314	797	3,744	280	(3,274)	405	(8,022)	(1,479)
	-									continued o	n next page

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) Table 5

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Continued											
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in	\$	1,273	1,175	2,803	987	437	230	1,069	67	1,084	163
Transfers out		(2,154)	(2,099)	(3,315)	(1,071)	(439)	(158)	(1,000)	(2,009)	(919)	(99)
Issuance of bonds		33,705	-	-	-	5,830		4,160	446	5,845	-
Issuance of notes		1,300	-	-	-	584	-	-	-	2,057	-
Other uses		-	-	-	-	(6,300)		-	-	(3,300)	-
Other sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,199	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	34,125	(923)	(512)	(84)	112	72	4,229	(1,496)	5,966	64
Net change in Fund Balances		31,016	2,273	1,802	713	3,856	352	955	(1,091)	(2,056)	(1,415)
Asset Additions	\$	16,878	9,233	8,103	6,074	6,121	7,626	5,875	2,832	6,419	7,420
Non capital expenditures Debt service as a % of noncapital	\$	51,113	42,459	42,126	42,967	40,192	39,433	42,100	48,553	53,350	48,181
expenditures		11.97%	5.88%	8.08%	8.02%	8.89%	9.56%	13.70%	9.05%	12.14%	7.77%

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 6

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Property taxes	\$ 5,082	4,530	4,340	4,198	4,009	4,086	4,258	4,311	4,281	3,694
Municipal income taxes	\$ 35,693	24,073	26,410	23,441	24,593	22,180	21,768	20,576	19,617	19,728

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last ten years (amounts expressed in thousands) Table 7

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,	Real	Real Property Personal Property (1)		Public	Utility (2)	Tot	als		Assessed Value	
Tax Levy/ Collection Year	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Direct Tax Rate	as a Percent of Estimated Actual Value
2011/2012	\$734,926	\$1,914,230	\$0	\$0	\$46,477	\$176,510	\$781,403	\$2,090,740	5.90	37.37
2012/2013	\$669,980	\$1,888,309	\$0	\$0	\$44,759	\$140,000	\$714,739	\$2,028,309	6.90	35.24
2013/2014	\$660,908	\$1,888,310	\$0	\$0	\$48,111	\$140,000	\$709,019	\$2,025,800	6.90	35.00
2014/2015	\$610,621	\$1,742,453	\$0	\$0	\$49,583	\$143,844	\$660,204	\$1,886,297	6.90	35.00
2015/2016	\$609 <i>,</i> 859	\$1,742,454	\$0	\$0	\$50,345	\$143,843	\$660,204	\$1,886,297	6.90	35.00
2016/2017	\$610,557	\$1,744,449	\$0	\$0	\$51,575	\$147,357	\$662,132	\$1,891,806	6.90	35.00
2017/2018	\$649,001	\$1,854,289	\$0	\$0	\$53,964	\$154,183	\$702,965	\$2,008,471	6.90	35.00
2018/2019	\$649 <i>,</i> 437	\$1,855,534	\$0	\$0	\$57,280	\$163,657	\$706,717	\$2,019,191	6.90	35.00
2019/2020	\$651,825	\$1,862,357	\$0	\$0	\$95,222	\$272,063	\$747,047	\$2,134,420	6.90	35.00
2020/2021	\$769,547	\$2,198,705	\$0	\$0	\$78 <i>,</i> 569	\$224,482	\$848,116	\$2,423,187	6.90	35.00

Ohio law requires county auditors to reappraise property values every six years. The last reappraisal was in 2020 which is collected in year 2021.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility persona property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property tax was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. Personal property tax was phased out beginning in 2006.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by 10% and 2 1/2% homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10% rollback for commercial/industrial was eliminated

(1) Other than public utility.

(2) Real and tangible personal property

Source: County Auditors except for estimated actual values for personal property which was estimated by the City of Middletown Finance Dept

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies Direct and Overlapping Governments Last ten years (1) Table 8

		City of	Middletown							
Collection Year	Operating	Police and Fire Pension	Senior Citizen Levy	City of Middletown Total	Butler County	Middletown City School District	Parks	Library	JVSD	Total
2012	5.30	0.60	0.00	5.90	9.72	48.65	0.5	0.75	1.93	67.45
2013	5.30	0.60	1.00	6.90	9.72	48.95	0.5	0.75	1.93	68.75
2014	5.30	0.60	1.00	6.90	9.72	49.08	0.5	0.75	1.93	68.88
2015	5.30	0.60	1.00	6.90	9.72	54.51	0.5	0.75	1.93	74.31
2016	5.30	0.60	1.00	6.90	9.72	55.39	0.7	0.75	1.93	75.39
2017	5.30	0.60	1.00	6.90	9.72	54.15	0.7	0.75	1.93	74.15
2018	5.30	0.60	1.00	6.90	9.72	54.08	0.7	0.75	1.93	74.08
2019	5.30	0.60	1.00	6.90	9.72	52.48	0.7	0.75	1.93	72.48
2020	5.30	0.60	1.00	6.90	9.22	50.14	0.7	0.75	1.93	69.64
2021	5.30	0.60	1.00	6.90	7.30	49.41	0.7	0.75	1.93	66.99

(1) The above tax rates are based on \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Source: Butler County Auditor's Office

## **CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Principal Property Taxpayers** December 31, 2021 and Nine Years Ago (in thousands) Table 9

# Top Ten Property Taxpayers (real property)

2012 Calendar year/ 2011 Tax Year									
	Assessed								
		<u>Valuation</u>	<u>% of Total</u>						
Duke Energy Ohio Inc.	\$	35,422	4.53%						
AK Steel Corp	\$	10,331	1.32%						
Rockies Express Pipeline LLC	\$	4,804	0.61%						
Sam Boymel	\$	3,500	0.45%						
Precision Strip Inc	\$	3,364	0.43%						
Middletown Coke	\$	2,815	0.36%						
Liberty Retirement Properties	\$	2,279	0.29%						
Chaka-Chak LLC	\$	2,060	0.26%						
Texas Eastern Transmission	\$	1,950	0.25%						
Bavarian Woods	\$	1,925	0.25%						
TOTAL TOP TEN	\$	68,450	8.8%						
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION									

Davallall WOOUS	Ş	1,923	0.23/0
TOTAL TOP TEN	\$	68,450	8.8%
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION			
FOR CITY OF MIDDLETOWN		\$781,403	

	Assessed	
	Valuation	<u>% of Total</u>
Duke Energy	\$ 51,266	6.04%
NTE Ohio LLC	\$ 17,162	2.02%
AK Steel Corp	\$ 10,316	1.22%
Dynegy Dicks Creek LLC	\$ 5,381	0.63%
AJB Realty LLC	\$ 4,824	0.57%
Boymel Family LLC	\$ 4,602	0.54%
Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation	\$ 4,173	0.49%
Rockies Express Pipeline LLC	\$ 3,746	0.44%
Precision Strip Inc	\$ 3,341	0.39%
Bavarian Woods Owner II LLC	\$ 3,142	0.37%
TOTAL TOP TEN	\$ 107,952	12.73%
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION		

2021 Calendar year/ 2020 Tax Year

FOR CITY OF MIDDLETOWN

\$848,116

Source: Butler County Auditor's Office

# CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Property Tax Levies and Collections - Cash Basis Last Ten Years (amounts expressed in thousands) Table 10

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year (Millage)	Amount Levied	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collected	Percent of Total Tax Collection to Current Tax Levy
2021	6.90	\$5,029	\$4,141	82.35%	\$203	\$4,344	86.38%
2020	6.90	\$4,251	\$3,617	85.09%	\$191	\$3,808	89.58%
2019	6.90	\$4,256	\$3,397	79.82%	\$251	\$3,648	85.72%
2018	6.90	\$4,490	\$3,326	74.08%	\$200	\$3,526	78.53%
2017	6.90	\$4,463	\$3,153	70.65%	\$189	\$3,342	74.88%
2016	6.90	\$4,290	\$3,233	75.36%	\$194	\$3,427	79.88%
2015	6.90	\$4,193	\$3,401	81.11%	\$203	\$3,604	85.95%
2014	6.90	\$4,198	\$3,474	82.75%	\$217	\$3,691	87.92%
2013	6.90	\$4,007	\$3,390	84.60%	\$270	\$3,660	91.34%
2012	5.90	\$3,907	\$3,409	87.25%	\$283	\$3,692	94.50%

# Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

The County does not identify delinquent tax collections by year.

Does not include Commercial Activities Tax, Homestead & Rollback reimbursed by the State.

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Income Tax Revenue by Source Type Last Ten Years (cash basis) Table 11

Fiscal Year	Tax Rate	Residential Income Tax	Business Income Tax	Withholding Income Tax	Grand Total
2021	2.00%	\$2,804,066	\$8,908,889	\$23,422,045	\$35,135,000
2020	1.75%	\$2,480,944	\$2,297,193	\$18,948,745	\$23,726,882
2019	1.75%	\$2,383,172	\$4,141,313	\$19,785,053	\$26,309,538
2018	1.75%	\$2,308,448	\$3,087,883	\$19,545,037	\$24,941,368
2017	1.75%	\$2,456,099	\$2,962,224	\$19,027,426	\$24,445,749
2016	1.75%	\$2,569,820	\$2,062,782	\$17,652,905	\$22,285,507
2015	1.75%	\$2,953,789	\$1,916,486	\$16,701,469	\$21,571,744
2014	1.75%	\$2,934,167	\$2,005,694	\$15,620,320	\$20,560,181
2013	1.75%	\$2,914,673	\$2,023,403	\$15,011,198	\$19,949,274
2012	1.75%	\$2,506,462	\$1,757,128	\$15,396,389	\$19,659,979

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount) Table 12

			(	Governme	ntal	Activities				Busi	ness	-Туре Ас	tivi	ties				
Fiscal Year	O	General Digation Bonds		Revenue bligation Bonds		Special sessment Bonds	Go	overnmental Notes Payable	0	General bligation Bonds		Capital Leases	Bı	usiness-Type Notes Payable	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Ca	Per pita (1)
2021	\$	10,950	\$	28,684	\$	2,787	\$	1,300	\$	5,763	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$ 51,485	4.13%	\$	1,010
2020	\$	12,858	\$	-	\$	755	\$	-	\$	7,300	\$	-			\$ 20,913	4.39%	\$	428
2019	\$	14,707	\$	-	\$	888	\$	-	\$	8,135	\$	-			\$ 23,730	4.64%	\$	486
2018	\$	17,285	\$	-	\$	1,085	\$	-	\$	9,127	\$	-			\$ 27,497	4.81%	\$	563
2017	\$	19,808	\$	-	\$	1,277	\$	-	\$	10,100	\$	-			\$ 31,185	4.93%	\$	640
2016	\$	21,689	\$	-	\$	1,519	\$	-	\$	10,847	\$	80			\$ 34,135	4.95%	\$	700
2015	\$	23,910	\$	-	\$	1,858	\$	-	\$	11,346	\$	1,095			\$ 38,209	4.96%	\$	784
2014	\$	22,157	\$	-	\$	2,149	\$	2,057	\$	12,574	\$	1,997			\$ 40,934	4.95%	\$	841
2013	\$	24,295	\$	-	\$	1,962	\$	2,057	\$	9,312	\$	3,317			\$ 40,943	5.03%	\$	841
2012	\$	26,460	\$	-	\$	2,222	\$	2,057	\$	10,549	\$	3,704			\$ 44,992	5.08%	\$	923

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

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding for Governmental Activities & Business-Type Activities Last Ten Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount) Table 13

	General	Less: Amounts Available		Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable	
Fiscal Year	Obligation Bonds	in Debt Service Funds	Total	Value (1) of Property	Per Capita (2)
2021	\$16,713	\$0	\$16,713	1.97%	\$328
2020	\$20,158	\$191	\$19,967	2.70%	\$413
2019	\$22,842	\$463	\$22,379	3.23%	\$467
2018	\$26,412	\$182	\$26,230	3.74%	\$541
2017	\$29,908	\$27	\$29,881	4.25%	\$613
2016	\$32,536	\$150	\$32,386	3.85%	\$667
2015	\$35,256	\$176	\$35,432	5.34%	\$723
2014	\$34,731	\$370	\$34,361	4.11%	\$714
2013	\$33,607	\$55	\$33,552	4.70%	\$691
2012	\$37,009	\$210	\$36,799	5.22%	\$761

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

(1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (Table 7) for property value data

(2) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics in Table 17.

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT As of December 31, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands) Table 14

Political Subdivision	General Bonded Debt	Percent Applicable to City	City's Share
Butler County	14,082	7.66%	\$1,079
Warren County	21,520	1.24%	\$266
Subtotal, overlapping debt		-	\$1,345
General Obligation Bond			10,950
Special Assessment debt		-	2,787
Subtotal, direct debt			13,737
Total direct and overlapping debt		=	\$15,082

Source: Butler and Warren County Auditor's Offices.

City Share calculated by percentage of assessed value for each county.

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years (amounts expressed in thousands) Table 15

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Dalah Kush											
Debt limit	\$	75,048	74,447	74,447	69,321	69,321	69,524	73,811	74,205	78,440	89,052
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$	22,120	21,902	19,484	19,565	19,565	19,808	17,285	14,707	12,858	10,950
Legal debt margin	\$	52 <i>,</i> 928	52,545	54,963	49,929	52,118	53 <i>,</i> 583	59,220	60,874	66,409	75 <i>,</i> 074
Total net debt applicable to the limit	as										
a percentage of debt limit		29.47%	29.42%	26.17%	28.22%	28.22%	28.49%	23.42%	19.82%	16.39%	12.30%
					Assessed valu	ie					\$848,116
					Add back: exe	empt real pro	perty				-
					Total assesse	d value				-	848,116
					Debt limit (10	.5%) of total	asses value				89,052
					Debt applicat	le to limit:					
					General ob	ligation bond					10,950
						unt set aside		nt			-,
						obligation de		-			-
					Total net deb	t applicable t	o limit			_	10,950
					Legal debt ma	argin				-	78,102

Note: Under state finance law, the City of Middletown's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed ten and one-half percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years Table 16

			Debt	t Service	
Collection Year	Tax Year	Special Assessment Collections	Principal	Interest & Fiscal Charges	Coverage
2021	2020	\$178,022	\$128,000	\$34,797	1.09
2020	2019	\$144,034	\$133,000	\$42,191	0.82
2019	2018	\$233,413	\$197,000	\$52,886	0.93
2018	2017	\$254,709	\$192,000	\$61,675	1.00
2017	2016	\$245,266	\$217,000	\$80,333	0.82
2016	2015	\$376,143	\$235,700	\$86,159	1.17
2015	2014	\$626,138	\$324,647	\$103,921	1.46
2014	2013	\$355,628	\$258,643	\$100,035	0.99
2013	2012	\$348,190	\$259,700	\$107,854	0.95
2012	2011	\$401,408	\$256,791	\$113,114	1.09

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years Table 17

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in 1,000's)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling (1)	School Enrollment (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2012	48,705	\$968,285	\$19,911	38.5	16 yrs - 15.1%	10,776	8.6
	,				12 yrs - 78.6%	,	
2013	48,659	\$982,281	\$20,199	38.5	16 yrs - 13% 12 yrs - 78.6%	10,776	7.8
2014	48,766	\$983,754	\$20,229	37.3	16 yrs - 16.0%	11,051	5.4
		estimate	estimate		12 yrs -83.1%	estimate	
2015	48,760	\$985,476	\$20,345	37.3	16 yrs - 16.0%	11,528	4.3
		estimate	estimate		12 yrs -83.1%	estimate	
2016	48,760	\$988,365	\$20,270	37.6	16 yrs - 15.7%	11,414	4.0
		estimate	estimate		12 yrs - 82.5%	estimate	
2017	48,813	\$1,014,627	\$20,786	37.8	16 yrs - 16.8%	11,390	3.7
		estimate	estimate		12 yrs - 83.8%	estimate	
2018	48,861	\$1,053,473	\$21,622	37.3	16 yrs - 17.1%	11,446	4.0
		estimate	estimate		12 yrs - 83.9%	estimate	
2019	48,807	\$1,078,147	\$22,090	37.7	16 yrs - 16.4%	11,274	4.5
		estimate	estimate		12 yrs - 84.6%	estimate	
2020	48,807	\$1,112,458	\$22,793	37.6	16 yrs - 15.8%	11,014	4.6
		estimate	estimate		12 yrs - 85.5%	estimate	
2021	50,987	\$1,233,070	\$24,184	38.4	16 yrs - 15.6%	11,146	3.1

Data Sources:

(1) US Census Bureau

(2) US Department of Labor

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Principal Employers by Employee Count Current Year and Nine Years Ago Table 18

		2021	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Cleveland Cliffs Steel Co (formerly AK Steel)	2,709	1	13.7%
Atrium Medical Center	1,592	2	8.0%
Middletown City Schools	956	3	4.8%
PAC Worldwide Corp	912	4	4.6%
Kroger	683	5	3.4%
Walmart	645	6	3.3%
Majestic Care Middletown (formerly Garden Manor/Boymel)	464	7	2.3%
City of Middletown	443	8	2.2%
Graycor Industrial Construction	436	9	2.2%
Miami University	417	10	2.1%
OTAL ESTIMATED CITY EMPLOYMENT	19,800		
		2012	
AK Steel	2,333	1	12.3%
Atrium Medical Center	2,013	2	10.6%
Middletown City School District	1,081	3	5.7%
CBS Temporary Services, LLC	1,064	4	5.6%
Crown Services 36 LLC	897	5	4.7%
CM Temporary Services, Inc	712	6	3.7%
Kokosing Construction	640	7	3.4%
Kroger Limited Partnership	526	8	2.8%
City of Middletown	520	9	2.7%
McDonald's Restaurant	427	10	2.2%
TOTAL ESTIMATED CITY EMPLOYMENT	19,000		

Data Sources: City Income Tax Division Ohio Labor Market Information (Total Estimated City Employment)

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government	34	32	30.5	34.5	36.5	36.5	37.5	36.5	37.5	36.5
Public safety										
Police										
Officers	72	72	72	68	69	71	72	69	70	72
Civilians	34	32	31	31	35	33	33	41.5	41.5	41.5
Fire										
Firefighters & officers	72	72	66	64	67	67	67	79	81	81
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other	26	26	28	30	32	32	31	32	32	31
Highways and streets										
Maintenance	15	15	14	14	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14
Leisure Time Activities	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	e
Community Environment	6	4	3	2	4.5	4.5	4.5	5	6	e
Public health & welfare	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	7	7
Water	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	32	32
Sewer	32	32	35	35	36	36	35	36	37	38
Storm Water	7	7	7.5	7.5	9	9	9	9	9	9.5
Golf Course	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Solid Waste	0	0	1	1	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Transit	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	1
Internal Services	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total	357	350	345	339	358	358	358	375	383	384

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Full-time City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Years

Table 19

Source: City of Middletown Finance Administration

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years Table 20

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fire										
Number of fire responses	2,073	6,048	4,809	2,159	2,116	1,997	2,734	2,901	2,042	2,771
Average response time (minutes)	5.2	5.2	5.5	6.0	5.6	6.1	5.3	5.3	5.5	, 5.4
Emergency medical calls	8,400	8,185	8,484	8,633	9,268	9,834	9,520	9,540	8,904	10,131
Police	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Calls for service	45,247	45,287	52,925	44,353	40,337	40,602	40,597	36,730	33,114	34,862
Number of arrests Response time for priority calls	8,036	7,919	6,481	5,861	6,239	6,150	4,773	4,022	3,308	3,909
(minutes)	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.1	4.4	6.3	6.1	5.6
Traffic accidents	1,466	1,400	1,196	1,212	1,387	1,094	1,032	1,058	841	1,016
Average daily jail population	53	56	58	57	103	62	54	41	28	33
Transit										
Unlinked passenger trips	204,362	153,824	168,753	167,837	147,614	136,787	146,186	145,176	120,388	111,712
Water Average daily water pumpage (million										
gallons per day)	8.84	7.93	8.80	8.30	8.93	9.00	10.36	10.78	10.24	10.41
Number of water accounts	19,179	19,200	19,097	19,006	19,094	19,017	19,144	19,029	19,307	20,311
Sewer Average daily flow (million gallons per	16.2			17.0	10.4	45.0	20.0	20.0	47.0	47.0
day)	16.3	16.4	16.4	17.0	18.4	15.6	20.2	20.2	17.2	17.6
Sewer mains cleaned (linear feet)	154,512	66,224	59,892	15,040	46,748	11,869	16,655	31,102	10,414	10,850

Source: City of Middletown Departmental Data

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years Table 21

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public safety:										
Fire stations	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles)	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242
Traffic Lights	111	111	111	111	109	109	109	109	109	109
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	343	343	343	343	343	290	290	290	290	290
Sewer:										
Sanitary & storm (miles)	320	320	320	320	320	394	394	394	394	394
Leisure & recreation:										
Parks	36	36	35	35	35	34	34	34	34	34
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Courses (public)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: City of Middletown



### **CITY OF MIDDLETOWN**

# **BUTLER COUNTY**

# AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/11/2022

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