

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ending December 31, 2021



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City Council
City of Springfield
76 East High Street
Springfield, Ohio 45502

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Springfield, Clark 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 Springfield is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 27, 2022



City of Springfield, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

PREPARED BY:
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
MARK B. BECKDAHL
FINANCE DIRECTOR



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July 29, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners, City Manager, and Citizens of the City of Springfield:

We are pleased to submit the City of Springfield's (City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. State law requires that the City annually publish a complete set of financial statements for the results of its fiscal operations, presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that is established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The independent auditors' report is located in the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1850, is located in the west central part of the State of Ohio. Springfield is a medium-sized city with an incorporated area of 25.54 square miles and a population of 58,662. Springfield was given its name because of the rich resources of land, picturesque cliffs, its many springs, and abundant water.

Diversified transportation facilities serve the City with major highways adjacent to the City including Interstate 70 (I-70) at the southern edge of the City, Interstate 675 (I-675) ten miles west, Interstate 75 (I-75) twenty-five miles west, and Interstate 71 (I-71) thirty miles south. U.S. Route 40, also known as the historic National Road, runs east and west through Springfield, and U.S. Route 68 enters the City from the north and south.

James Demint, considered the "founding father" of Springfield, built the first house in 1799. The original plat for the City was made in 1801 on land owned by Demint. The first post office was recorded in 1804. Simon Kenton built a gristmill and distillery on the site where the original International Truck and Engine Corporation (International) plant was later built. The Ohio Legislature created Clark County (County), named after George Rogers Clark in 1817, and Springfield became the county seat.

The National Road was extended west from Wheeling, West Virginia through Springfield during 1838 and 1839. The railroads of the 1840's provided profitable business in the area. Springfield's manufacturing history, starting in the 1850's with the manufacture of farm equipment, marked the beginning of American industrial expansion. During the last half of the century, Springfield became the nation's leader in production of reapers and harvesters with International as the leading employer in the area until the late 1990's.

The O.S. Kelly Company (O.S. Kelly), founded by Oliver Stanley Kelly, who served as Springfield's Mayor in 1887 and 1888, was also a manufacturer of farm equipment in the 1850's. In 1890, O.S. Kelly began the manufacturing of piano plates and to this day is still the largest manufacturer of piano plates. Steinway Musical Instruments Inc., one of the worlds leading manufacturers of pianos, purchased O.S. Kelly in 1999. O.S. Kelly now bears the distinction of being the leader in the manufacturing of piano plates and is the only supplier for Steinway's U.S. operations.

A.B. Graham, an innovative school teacher and superintendent in Springfield Township of Clark County, Ohio (Township), organized a group of students in January 1902 to conduct agricultural experiments. This group was the beginning of what is now known worldwide as the 4-H program.

In 1913, the city charter was adopted. The city charter provides home-rule powers to the City under a city commission-manager form of government. The charter was and may be amended by the voters from time to time. Policy-making and legislative authority is vested in a five-member City Commission (Commission), which includes the Mayor, elected by the community at large on a non-partisan basis. The terms of office are four years, but are overlapping so that the City is provided with a continuity of knowledge in City business and legislative matters. The Commission serves as a part-time board, fixes compensation of City officials and employees, enacts local ordinances and resolutions, adopts budgets, and determines policies on municipal services.

Beginning in 2004, the method to elect the Mayor was changed. The Mayor is now directly elected for a four-year term. The legislative body selects the Assistant Mayor from among its members. The Assistant Mayor serves a two-year term of office. The Mayor, whose responsibilities include ceremonial and judicial functions, serves as President of the Commission and presides at meetings of the Commission. The Assistant Mayor serves as Mayor in the Mayor's absence.

Operating responsibilities for all City functions are assigned to the City Manager (Manager) who is appointed by the Commission. The Manager serves as the Chief Executive and Administrative Officer and can be removed by a vote of the majority of the members of the Commission. The Commission, also, appoints the Finance Director, the Law Director, the Clerk of Commission, and members to a number of boards and commissions. The Manager appoints all other City employees.

The City charter establishes certain administrative departments. The Commission can, by ordinance, create, change, and abolish offices, departments, or agencies other than those established by the charter. The City Manager performs all duties normally associated with that position and that are not otherwise assigned to the Law Director or the Finance Director.

The City provides the full range of services normally associated with a municipality including public safety (police, fire, emergency medical services, and street lighting), street maintenance and traffic control, human relations, housing and neighborhood services, planning and zoning, community development administration, code enforcement, and engineering. The City also operates the water utility, sewage collection and treatment utility, stormwater utility, and airport operations as enterprise funds. Under the enterprise fund concept, user charges set by the Commission are utilized to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt. Fleet maintenance services, health care, and workers' compensation are provided through internal service funds.

The National Trail Parks and Recreation District (NTPRD) was created in 1999 by means of a multi-jurisdictional merger. The former Parks and Recreation Department of the City and the former Recreation Department of Clark County joined under the new NTPRD organization to coordinate all parks and recreational activities and services throughout the County, including the City. The City serves as the fiscal agent on behalf of NTPRD and continues to underwrite the merger.

It is City policy for the Commission to adopt the annual operating and capital appropriations prior to January 1 of each fiscal year. These annual appropriations serve as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Transfers of appropriations can be made within personal service and/or other service (character level) within a division and fund without City Commission action. Commission must approve any other changes or supplemental appropriations.

Local Economy

The transition from a manufacturing-based economy to one that integrates technology and service firms is providing new job opportunities for City residents and is diversifying the City's tax base. The employment base of the City changed dramatically in recent years with the downsizing of automotive related manufacturers, which once dominated employment in this region. Medical facilities and technology firms, as well as smaller manufacturers, distribution firms, insurance and mortgage processors are now reshaping the economy of our community. The City continues to pursue its role as a facilitator for this transition by providing the necessary infrastructure and developable industrial and office sites that our modern economy requires.

The City's location on I-70 and abundant resources of clean power, water, sewer, and gas, combined with the abundant communication networks, make the City an attractive location for a variety of industries.

Silfex, a Division of LAM Research Corporation, announced its decision to locate a new manufacturing facility in Springfield in late 2017. Silfex Incorporated is the world's largest provider of high purity custom silicon components and assemblies that serve a broad base of high technology markets. As a market leader in advanced materials, Silfex provides integrated silicon solutions for the solar, optics, and semiconductor equipment markets.

The Silfex project included the company purchasing the former O'Cedar building located at 1000 Titus Road. Silfex invested over \$220 million in property acquisition, building improvements and additions, equipment and furnishings. The company has created over 500 new jobs with estimated payroll of approximately \$35 million.

In May of 2017, construction began on an auto-parts stamping facility in the heart of the City of Springfield. Topre America, a Japan-based manufacturer that makes parts for car companies like Honda and Toyota, acquired the entire 32-acre site known as the Champion City Business Park. For generations, the site was once home to a former International Harvester/Navistar factory. Topre constructed 177,000 square feet of manufacturing space with plans to create 85 new jobs with approximately \$3.45 million in new payroll. In March of 2018, Topre announced an additional expansion of 138,000 square feet, 204 new jobs and additional investment of \$73 million. The project was completed in late 2018 and represents a total investment of \$130 million and created 400 new jobs!

In October of 2021 Gabriel Brothers, a West Virginia-based department store chain announced that it will be investing \$77.5 million into the construction of a state-of-the-art distribution facility and will create more than 800 jobs at Prime Ohio II industrial Park in Springfield. The 850,000 square foot facility should be operational in 2023.

Springfield's first brew pub concept, Mother Stewart's, opened in the summer of 2016 in the former Rhoades Paper Box Company building. The Loftis family invested approximately \$2.5 million in the project creating a unique and beautiful space that has quickly become a popular gathering spot for downtown patrons.

Located within 20 miles of the City is Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio (Wright Patterson), one of the nation's most important military installations and a major economic force and employer in the region. In addition to being the largest single site employer in Ohio, Wright Patterson is headquarters to the Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL). The AFRL, with a budget of \$3 billion, is a full-spectrum lab responsible for planning and executing the Air Force's entire science and technology budget, basic research, applied research, and advanced technology development. In April 2019, AFRL received a certificate of authorization to allow for the use of the Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport (Airport) for the low altitude and beyond the line of sight flight of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), under the control of Ohio UAS Center's Sky vision radar. This provides unmatched access to airspace (ultimately covering 225 square miles and airspace between 1,000 and 10,000 feet). This partnership promotes opportunities for commercial companies seeking to develop UAS related technologies.

In September of 2021, the Department of Defense announced a \$6 million grant to the City of Springfield, Ohio which both confirmed and advanced the region's position as a hub for research and development of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) and advanced air mobility (AAM).

One of just 13 grants awarded in 2021, with a total value of \$60 million, through the Defense Community Infrastructure Pilot Program by the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, the Springfield award was unique in its forward-looking specificity.

While other monies under the program were designated for traditional infrastructure projects such as runway and sewer improvements, the Springfield grant will go towards the establishment of a National Advanced Air Mobility Center of Excellence (NAAMCE) at Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport.

The NAAMCE facility, which is expected to have a final cost of just over \$8 million, will feature a two-story, 30,000-square-foot office building with administrative, laboratory, and meeting space. It will also have 15,000 square feet of aircraft hangar space, available to both the U.S. Air Force and private industry. Construction of the project is slated to begin in 2022, with completion expected in 2023. Site preparation, including the extension of utilities and construction of charging stations, is currently being undertaken with a \$226,000 grant awarded to the airport in February through JobsOhio's Ohio Site Inventory Program (OSIP).

Continued focus on the City's Airport is a City Commission Goal for 2021-22 and the City continues to invest in improvements at the Airport in support of military and general aviation interests.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City periodically conducts a comprehensive review of revenue requirements, cost of services, and rates for water and sewer services. This review provides a plan to finance the increasing capital and operating costs of the water and sewer systems on a sound and equitable basis.

In early 2011, the City Commission approved the creation of a stormwater utility and implemented a fee structure that took effect in 2012. The revenue generated from this new utility is used to finance EPA mandated improvements to the City's Waste Water Treatment plant.

In an effort to control medical insurance costs, the City joined the Jefferson Health Care group. This Council of Governments framework allows the City to self-insure with a reinsurance backstop. Coupled with the City's High Deductible insurance plan/Health Savings Account, Springfield has been able to flatten the curve on rising health care costs.

The City includes all departments and department heads in the budgeting process. All budgets are built from the ground up with a "zero-based" budgeting approach. This promotes greater understanding of the City's fiscal condition and more "buy in" by employees.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has a policy to maintain a target fund balance reserve equal to 10% of expenditures in the General Fund. The City works to avoid balancing current expenditures at the expense of future years, such as postponing expenditures. Fiscal year 2021 ended with a 16% budget basis General Fund balance.

Major Initiatives

The City, in conjunction with its partners, the Community Improvement Corporation and Clark State Community College, built a 307-space facility which is named The Park at 99 and includes 3,300 square feet of retail space. The \$7 million investment in downtown is located at the corner of Fountain Ave and Columbia St. and opened in March of 2020. As of this writing the retail space is fully leased and includes Alcony Weavers, a fiber arts operation with retail sales and Charlo's Eatery and Provisions which features American cuisine using locally sourced products.

The City began working with a developer, Charles Simms of Dayton, Ohio, in the latter part of 2018 to redevelop a downtown area bound by Main St., Columbia St., and Center St. The project calls for the construction of 34 Townhomes on this block. At this time, 28 townhomes are complete, with the bulk of them having been sold. This is another significant step forward in the revitalization of downtown.

Also in 2018, the City began working with developer Bridgewater LLC on a Tax Increment Financing project to build 231 single family homes on the east edge of Springfield. The housing is being developed in 4 phases, with phases one two and three complete and phase 4 well under way. The homes in the first three phases of the project have sold in the \$200,000 to \$240,000 range. Total infrastructure investment and public improvements during the life of the project are expected to exceed \$10 million.

In 2021 the City worked closely with Groceryland LLC to assist in opening a new grocery store on South Limestone Street. This facility was undertaken with significant local investment coupled with city support. It returns a much needed full service grocery to the south side of Springfield. Groceryland opened in December 2021.

COhatch, which bills itself as a coworking, meeting and lifestyle company, opened in the former Myer's Market building at 101 S. Fountain Ave. in March 2020. Dubbed "The Market," the facility offers coworking, private office, meeting and event spaces; public access to a shared commercial kitchen; and a year-round market featuring locally sourced produce, food and drinks. The unique concept, designed to blend office life with community services and entrepreneurship resources, gained traction rapidly in Springfield. All 19 office suites sold out quickly, and the customer base features a myriad of business segments and industry types.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This was the 36th consecutive year that the City received this prestigious award. In order to receive a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform 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 our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this report is a major and time-consuming task that cannot be accomplished without the professional, efficient, and dedicated services of those individuals who assist and contribute to its preparation. All members of the City's Finance Department staff and many of the City's other employees contribute to this effort. I wish to thank all employees, Commission, City Manager, and department heads that supported this effort to achieve excellence in financial reporting.

Further, I would like to express sincere thanks to Assistant Finance Directors, Katie Eviston and Nikki Weber, and Kendall Lucas, Accounting Manager. Each one has given their all, working late hours and laboring to make this report something we could all be proud of. Thanks to everyone for a professional and informative report.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mark Derblahl

Mark Beckdahl Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Springfield Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Springfield, Ohio Organizational Chart

for the Year Ending December 31, 2021



Mayor and City Commissioners (elected)

Commission Appointees:

City Manager Finance Director Clerk of Commission Law Director

Municipal Court (elected)

Clerk of Courts Judicial

City Manager

City Manager Economic Development

Airport Parking

Clerk of Commission

Code Enforcement Housing Administration Human Relations Services Inspections

Community Development

Planning & Zoning

Finance

Accounting Income Tax

Information Technology
Purchasing

Revenue Collections
Utility Billing

Law

Civil Branch Criminal Branch

Personnel

Public Safety

Fire Police

Service Facility

Administration

Engineering Facilities/Property Management

Fleet Maintenance

Forestry

Stormwater

Street Maintenance

Traffic Control
Utilities Maintenance

Water Treatment

Wastewater Treatment

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CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

CITY COMMISSION

WARREN COPELAND, MAYOR
ROB RUE, ASSISTANT MAYOR
KEVIN O'NEILL
DAVID ESTROP
KRYSTAL PHILLIPS

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

BRYAN HECK, CITY MANAGER

MARK BECKDAHL, FINANCE DIRECTOR

JILL ALLEN, LAW DIRECTOR

JILL PIERCE, CLERK OF COMMISSION

FINANCE DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT STAFF

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

MARK BECKDAHL, FINANCE DIRECTOR

KATIE EVISTON, ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR

ANDREW LUTTRELL, TREASURER

KENDALL LUCAS, ACCOUNTING MANAGER

BLAIR HARDESTY, TAXATION ADMINISTRATOR

MELISSA RUSSELL, UTILITY BILLING MANAGER



FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Commission City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

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 Springfield, 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, 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* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio July 29, 2022



As management of the City of Springfield (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal in the introductory section.

Financial Highlights

- The net position of the City (assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City, reduced by its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) as of December 31, 2021 was \$133,462,645. Of this amount, a deficit of \$34,314,818 represents unrestricted net position. The deficit position is the result of the City's recognition of its proportionate share of the state-wide retirement systems' net pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) assets and liabilities.
- The City's net position increased during the year by \$25,137,124.
- The City's total expenses were \$88,355,527, a decrease of \$8,735,677.
- Program revenues of \$55,508,797 reduced the net cost of the City's functions to be financed from the City's general revenues to \$32,846,730.
- The City's primary fund, the General Fund, ended the year with a fund balance of \$15,208,784, a decrease of \$4,622,148. The General Fund's unassigned balance of \$7,987,036 represents 18% of total expenditures of the fund.
- The City's total outstanding debt balance of \$103.8 million increased by \$5.3 million during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. It provides consolidated reporting of the City's activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. Changes in net position are reported in the period that the underlying event takes place, which may differ from the period that cash is received or disbursed. The Statement of Activities displays expenses of the City's various programs net of related program revenues, as well as a separate presentation of revenues available for general purposes.

financial Both government-wide statements distinguish functions of the City as either principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) or intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees charges (business-type activities). governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, public safety, community development, health, recreation, and highway and The business-type activities of the City street. include five enterprise activities: a water system, a sewer system, a stormwater system, parking operations, and the City's airport.

The government-wide financial statements are found in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

All the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains many individual governmental funds; three are considered major funds. The major funds are the General Fund. Permanent Improvement Fund and American Rescue Plan Fund. These funds are presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the fund governmental statement of revenues. expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from all the other governmental funds are presented into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these non-major governmental funds is provided as combining statements elsewhere in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds section of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The City maintains two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds report functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, stormwater, parking, and airport operations.

Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions including employee benefits, risk management, and fleet management. The services provided by these funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, therefore, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, stormwater, parking, and airport operations. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided as combining statements in the Internal Service Funds section of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The individual fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds section of this report. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

<u>Notes to the basic financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities and contributions to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and Ohio Police and Fire Pension (OP&F). Also, to demonstrate the City's compliance with annual appropriations adopted for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund, budgetary comparison statements are provided as well as notes to the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

City's Net Position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2021 2020		2020	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 104,889,575	\$ 79,188,028	\$ 32,205,553	\$ 28,920,915	\$ 137,095,128	\$ 108,108,943	
Capital assets	79,963,416	78,412,925	148,687,837	138,608,554	228,651,253	217,021,479	
Total assets	184,852,991	157,600,953	180,893,390	167,529,469	365,746,381	325,130,422	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,948,315	15,575,149	1,670,288	2,418,444	15,618,603	17,993,593	
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities:	28,611,939	5,739,264	5,429,396	5,481,650	34,041,335	11,220,914	
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	68,802,901	83,666,981	5,034,121	11,150,216	73,837,022	94,817,197	
Other long-term amounts	13,247,463	16,557,587	100,432,811	91,467,713	113,680,274	108,025,300	
Total liabilities	110,662,303	105,963,832	110,896,328	108,099,579	221,558,631	214,063,411	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,267,393	18,518,643	4,076,315	2,216,440	26,343,708	20,735,083	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	75,898,910	74,443,247	52,057,270	53,047,613	127,956,180	127,490,860	
Restricted	39,821,283	38,228,200	-	-	39,821,283	38,228,200	
Unrestricted	(49,848,583)	(63,977,820)	15,533,765	6,584,281	(34,314,818)	(57,393,539)	
Total net position	\$ 65,871,610	\$ 48,693,627	\$ 67,591,035	\$ 59,631,894	\$ 133,462,645	\$ 108,325,521	

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are the largest liabilities reported by the City at December 31, and are reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27, and GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, respectively. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 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 Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 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 Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset and liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 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 enforce the unfunded liability of 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 previously, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these assets and liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$133,462,645 at the close of the 2021 fiscal year as shown on the previous page.

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$127,956,180) reflects investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, therefore, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's unrestricted net position ended the year with a deficit balance of \$34,314,818. This is primarily attributable to the City's recognition of its proportionate share of net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities required by GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75.

If the net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities and related deferrals were excluded, the unrestricted net position reported by the City would be a positive \$45,249,279. As the operation of the state-wide pension systems are outside the control of the City and varies significantly from year to year based on the performance of investments, it's important to acknowledge the recognition of the net pension and net OPEB assets and liabilities have on the City's reported net position.

It's also important to note that the unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities of \$15,533,765 may not be used to fund governmental activities.

The remaining balance of restricted net position (\$39,821,283) represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used.

City's Change in Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2021	2020		2021	20	020	2021			2020
Revenue:										
Program revenue:										
Charges for services	\$ 10,130,701	\$ 6,708,339	9 \$	30,753,555	\$ 29,8	888,832	\$	40,884,256	\$	36,597,171
Operating grants and contributions	9,234,399	9,494,739	9	373,837		140,164		9,608,236		9,634,903
Capital grants and contributions	5,016,305	6,879,063	3	-		-		5,016,305		6,879,063
Total program revenue	24,381,405	23,082,14	1	31,127,392	30,0	028,996		55,508,797		53,111,137
General revenue:										
Income taxes	45,966,560	41,506,710)	-		-		45,966,560		41,506,710
Property and other taxes	3,642,544	3,417,030)	-		-		3,642,544		3,417,030
Unrestricted grants and contributions	5,636,315	4,795,217	7	-		-		5,636,315		4,795,217
Investment earnings	(455,034)	574,97	7	(173,961)	2	260,971		(628,995)		835,948
Miscellaneous	3,211,316	3,417,417	7	156,114		169,595		3,367,430		3,587,012
Total general revenue	58,001,701	53,711,35	1	(17,847)	4	430,566		57,983,854		54,141,917
Total revenue	82,383,106	76,793,492	2_	31,109,545	30,4	459,562	_	113,492,651	_	107,253,054
Expenses:										
General government	13,913,884	15,289,638	3	_		_		13,913,884		15,289,638
Public safety	34,824,830	36,528,930		-		_		34,824,830		36,528,930
Health	1,149,505	862,92	7	-		_		1,149,505		862,927
Recreation	(246,793)	1,195,626	ŝ	-		_		(246,793)		1,195,626
Community development	3,204,428	4,251,192	2	-		-		3,204,428		4,251,192
Public works	823,371	1,363,273	3	-		-		823,371		1,363,273
Highway and street	9,428,773	9,584,913	3	-		-		9,428,773		9,584,913
Interest on long-term debt	757,361	411,600	3	-		-		757,361		411,606
Water	-		-	6,380,695	7,8	835,110		6,380,695		7,835,110
Sewer	-		-	14,854,232	16,6	642,751		14,854,232		16,642,751
Stormwater	-		-	1,826,817	1,8	833,983		1,826,817		1,833,983
Airport	-		-	1,032,921	9	974,371		1,032,921		974,371
Parking				405,503		316,884	_	405,503		316,884
Total expenses	63,855,359	69,488,10	5_	24,500,168	27,6	603,099	_	88,355,527		97,091,204
Change in net position before transfers	18,527,747	7,305,38	7	6,609,377	2,8	856,463		25,137,124		10,161,850
Transfers	(1,349,764)	(6,390,492	2)	1,349,764	6,3	390,492		-		-
Change in net position	17,177,983	914,89	5	7,959,141	9,2	246,955		25,137,124		10,161,850
Net position - beginning	48,693,627	47,778,732	2_	59,631,894	50,3	384,939	_	108,325,521		98,163,671
Net position - ending	\$ 65,871,610	\$ 48,693,623	7 \$	67,591,035	\$ 59,6	631,894	\$	133,462,645	\$	108,325,521

Overall, net position of the City increased \$25.1 million in 2021. Net position for governmental activities increased \$17.2 million and net position for business-type activities increased \$8.0 million. The reasons for the changes in net position are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

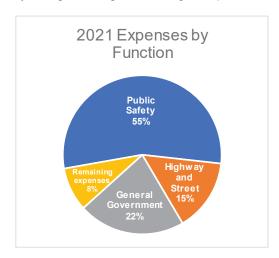
The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of each of the governmental activities' programs and the related program revenue that offsets the cost of each program. The amount by which the cost of a program exceeds its program revenue represents the extent to which that program must be subsidized by general revenues. The following table and graph summarize the net cost of each.

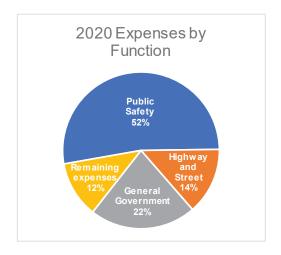
A. Governmental Activities

The City experienced revenue growth, as total revenues increased by \$5,589,614, or 7%, primarily due to increases in income taxes and charges for services program revenue, which was partially offset by the decrease in operating and capital grants revenue. Income taxes received increased due to the rebounding economy after the pandemic restrictions eased. Charges for services increased as City departments, including the court system, returned to near-normal operations after modifying operations during the pandemic. The decrease in operating grant is attributed to CARES Act funding received during 2020, predominately used for public safety expenses, and the COVID related funding received in 2021(State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds) being reported as unearned revenue within the fund until eligible expenses are assigned to the program. Capital grants decreased as fewer projects were completed during 2021 compared with 2020.

		2021		2020				
			Net Cost			Net Cost		
	Total Cost	Program	(Surplus)	Total Cost	Program	(Surplus)		
	of Services	Revenue	of Services	of Services	Revenue	of Services		
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 13,913,884	\$ 5,551,9	02 \$ 8,361,982	\$ 15,289,638	\$ 2,783,404	\$ 12,506,234		
Public safety	34,824,830	4,809,1	94 30,015,636	36,528,930	9,456,538	27,072,392		
Health	1,149,505	1,179,7	95 (30,290)	862,927	744,550	118,377		
Recreation	(246,793)		- (246,793)	1,195,626	-	1,195,626		
Community development	3,204,428	5,884,2	14 (2,679,786)	4,251,192	1,301,133	2,950,059		
Public works	823,371		- 823,371	1,363,273	-	1,363,273		
Highway and street	9,428,773	6,956,3	00 2,472,473	9,584,913	8,796,516	788,397		
Interest on long-term debt	757,361		- 757,361	411,606		411,606		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 63,855,359	\$ 24,381,4	\$ 39,473,954	\$ 69,488,105	\$ 23,082,141	\$ 46,405,964		

Total expenses decreased by \$5,632,746, or 8%. Public safety, consisting mainly of police, fire, dispatching, and traffic control activities comprise 55% of the governmental activities expenses. Normally the largest function, it decreased 4% compared to the prior year. General government, which reports the expenses of various administrative and legislative departments, accounts for 22% of the expenses reported for the governmental activities. These two significant functions, as well as virtually all other functions, reported a decrease in expenses over the prior year due to the results of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) reported for the measurement year used by the City (2020) to calculate its proportionate share of pension and OPEB amounts. As a result of higher investment earnings and modifications to OPEB benefits provided to current and future retirees, the City recognized significant negative pension and OPEB expense related to OPERS for 2021.





B. Business-Type Activities

Net position for business-type activities increased by \$8.0 million during 2021, which is \$1.3 million less than the increase experienced during 2020. The majority of prior year increase (\$6.1 million) was due to the transfer of the parking garage paid by governmental activities and transferred to the new Parking enterprise fund.

Total revenue increased by \$0.6 million, or 2%, as water rates increased 10%. Total expense decreased by \$3.1 million, or 11%, due to lower Water and Sewer personnel costs associated with the decrease in OPERS OPEB expenses, as previously discussed, and decreases in water maintenance and repair costs compared to the prior year.

It is the City's policy that revenues of the City's business-type activities are expected to cover all program costs. However, the City has not collected parking revenues over the past two years due to the pandemic. The following is a summary of expenses and program revenues for business-type activities:

		2021		2020				
	Total Cost of Services	3 (1)		Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Net Cost (Surplus) of Services		
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	\$ 6,380,695	\$ 9,355,427	\$ (2,974,732)	\$ 7,835,110	\$ 9,006,471	\$ (1,171,361)		
Sewer	14,854,232	18,670,854	(3,816,622)	16,642,751	18,472,540	(1,829,789)		
Stormwater	1,826,817	1,983,010	(156, 193)	1,833,983	1,958,965	(124,982)		
Airport	1,032,921	1,053,447	(20,526)	974,371	571,056	403,315		
Parking	405,503	64,654	340,849	316,884	19,964	296,920		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 24,500,168	\$ 31,127,392	\$ (6,627,224)	\$ 27,603,099	\$ 30,028,996	\$ (2,425,897)		

The City's Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. As such, fund balance is generally a good indicator of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year, subject to any stated restrictions on its use.

At December 31, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$56,111,948, an increase of \$636,598 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 12% of this amount (\$6,925,122) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not a spendable form (\$778,107), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$36,832,153), 3) committed to particular purposes (\$2,168,166), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$9,408,400).

A. Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City, accounting for such activities as police and fire protection, emergency medical services, and engineering. The General Fund's balance decreased by \$4,622,148 from the previous year, with the City limiting expenditures to 92.3% of revenues; slightly higher than the prior year of 82.8%.

Revenues increased 11.8% as income taxes increased due to economic improvement during 2021 compared to 2020. Expenditures increased 24.6% as spending patterns returned to normal in 2021 as well as certain public safety expenditures were funded by CARES Act funding in the prior year.

General Fund Budget Highlights

Final budgeted General Fund revenues increased \$7.2 million from the original budget amount due to income tax revenue coming in higher than expected at the beginning of the year due to the improving economic conditions in the area.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Expenditures plus transfers and advances out increased by \$6.6 million from the original budget to the final budget, while actual expenditures came in \$3.7 million under budget. The increase in the final budget occurred in transfers out to retire outstanding debt obligations and provide additional funding for technology capital projects.

Both general government, public safety, and community development actual expenditures were lower than budgeted due to the City's conservative budgeting practice of assuming full staffing. In recent years, the City has been understaffed due to the current job market; the City is evaluating more ways to recruit and retain employees.

Permanent Improvement Fund

This fund is derived as a share of the City income tax, net of refunds. In 2004, voters approved to reduce the mandatory set aside of income tax for capital improvements from 20% to 10%. The City may choose to increase this share up to 20%. These funds are used for capital improvements and debt service. Expenditures are tied to available revenues.

During 2021, the Permanent Improvement Fund experienced an increase in capital outlay expenditures, due to the McCreight Avenue reconstruction project.

American Rescue Plan Fund

The American Rescue Plan Fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. 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. Major Enterprise Funds

Explanation of changes in the major enterprise funds of the City follow the same explanations as those provided in the analysis of the business-type activities, since enterprise funds are accounted for using full accrual accounting, the same accounting basis used in the government-wide statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

A. Capital Asset Activity

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021 amounts to \$228.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$217.0 million in 2020. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, streets and bridges, and water and sewer distribution systems. Total capital assets increased 5% in the current fiscal year (primarily occurring in the governmental activities). Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in Note 6.

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				Total								
		2021		2021		2021		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
						(in tho	ısar	nds)										
Land	\$	11,457	\$	11,145	\$	7,225	\$	7,225	\$	18,682	\$	18,370						
Construction in progress		2,964		1,246		16,438		3,821		19,402		5,067						
Buildings and building improvement		8,658		9,355		63,286		65,847		71,944		75,202						
Machinery and equipment		12,456		11,311		5,230		4,290		17,686		15,601						
Infrastructure		44,428		45,356		56,509		57,426		100,937		102,782						
	\$	79,963	\$	78,413	\$	148,688	\$	138,609	\$	228,651	\$	217,022						

Significant capital activity for the year includes:

- McCreight Avenue reconstruction (\$2.1 million)
- Police vehicles (\$346,000)

- McCreight Avenue water replacement (\$510,000)
- McCreight Avenue sewer replacement (\$331,000)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

B. Debt

Ohio law restricts the amount of debt that a City may issue. The aggregate principal amount of unvoted "net indebtedness" may not exceed 5.5% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes of all real property located within the City. Certain debt with a repayment source other than general tax revenues is excluded from the definition of net indebtedness.

Self–supporting debt such as mortgage revenue bonds, certain other utility-related debt, and revenue / tax anticipation notes are exempted from these limitation calculations, as are lease obligations and obligations to the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA).

As of December 31, 2021, the City's debt subject to the 5.5% limitations, less fund balances applicable to principle of the total outstanding unvoted debt, was zero.

An additional statutory limitation restricts total indebtedness - both voted and unvoted - to 10.5% of the real property assessed valuation. That limitation would restrict total City net indebtedness to \$89.9 million. The City currently has \$89.9 million available. The City currently levies no property tax to support any of its debt service, since all debt service is supported by income tax or user charges.

When issuing "bonded debt", general obligation, or mortgage revenue bonds, as opposed to "unbonded" OWDA or lease-type debt, bond issuers are typically expected to secure a rating from a bond-rating service such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, or Fitch Investors Service. The rating service conducts an in-depth study of all aspects of the issuer to determine its current and future ability to repay its debt on a timely basis. Issuers with relatively high bond ratings pay lower interest rates.

The City's most recent bond rating was conducted in early 2019. Moody's Investors Service maintained the existing rating of A2 (upper medium grade) to the bonds. Previously, Moody's had downgraded many Ohio municipalities because of their implementation of GASB 68 and the effects on their financial statements.

	Go	vernmen	Activities	Вι	usiness-Ty	Activities	Total										
		2021		2021		2021		2021		2020		2021 2020			2021		2020
						(in thousands)											
General obligation bonds	\$	500	\$	735	\$	18,095	\$	19,995	\$	18,595	\$	20,730					
General obligation notes		1,030		1,000		5,941		5,018		6,971		6,018					
Special assessment bonds		-		3,465		-		-		-		3,465					
Department of Development loan		49		336		-		-		49		336					
OEPA/OWDA loans		-		-		54,410		45,414		54,410		45,414					
OPWC loans		-		-		533		528		533		528					
OWDA subordinated revenue bonds		-		-		18,577		18,284		18,577		18,284					
Equipment lease		3,007		2,746		1,677		1,033		4,684		3,779					
	\$	4,586	\$	8,282	\$	99,233	\$	90,272	\$	103,819	\$	98,554					

Additional detailed data for all debt of the City is presented in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in Note 11, and in Tables 7 - 11 in the Statistical Section of this report.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Economic Factors

The top ten employers within the City includes various sectors: governmental, healthcare, manufacturing, and education. This diversification helps provide a relatively stable local economy.

In the first half of 2021, the State began to ease its pandemic-related restrictions resulting in an uptick in the local economy, as the City saw its unemployment rate decrease from 5.7% in 2020 to 3.7% in 2021.

The voters of Springfield passed a temporary increase in the income tax rate of 0.4% which went into effect July 1, 2017 and continued for five and half years. In May 2021, the 0.4% income tax rate was renewed and will expire in December 2032. The ease of pandemic-related restrictions combined with a surge in residential and commercial development helped increase income tax revenues by \$4.5 million over 2020.

Contacting the City's Management

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with an overview of the City's finances. If you have questions or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Director, City of Springfield, 76 East High Street, Springfield, Ohio 45502. Or you may visit the City's website at www.springfieldohio.gov.



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL					
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 64,648,689	\$ 25,045,944	\$ 89,694,633					
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	16,844,063	4,793,749	21,637,812					
Due from other governments	5,169,803	3,382,154	8,551,957					
Internal balances	2,556,322	(2,556,322)	4 500 404					
Inventory	642,435	941,056	1,583,491					
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Assets held for resale	12,882,260 597,355	-	12,882,260 597,355					
Net OPEB asset	1,548,648	- 598,972	2,147,620					
Land and construction in progress	14,421,594	23,663,554	38,085,148					
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated	17,721,007	20,000,004	30,000,140					
depreciation	65,541,822	125,024,283	190,566,105					
Total assets	184,852,991	180,893,390	365,746,381					
Total assets	104,032,991	100,093,390	303,740,361					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Deferred charge on refunding		533,640	533,640					
Pension	8,778,819	776,488	9,555,307					
OPEB	5,169,496	360,160	5,529,656					
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,948,315	1,670,288	15,618,603					
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	5,135,178	4,754,918	9,890,096					
Accrued liabilities	1,527,605	664,418	2,192,023					
Unearned revenue	21,949,156	10,060	21,959,216					
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year	3,370,435	12,278,253	15,648,688					
Due more than one year:								
Net pension liability	61,298,736	5,034,121	66,332,857					
Net OPEB liability	7,504,165	-	7,504,165					
Other amounts due more than one year	9,877,028	88,154,558	98,031,586					
Total liabilities	110,662,303	110,896,328	221,558,631					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Property taxes levied for next year	3,384,050	-	3,384,050					
Pension	11,201,004	2,244,819	13,445,823					
OPEB	7,682,339	1,831,496	9,513,835					
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,267,393	4,076,315	26,343,708					
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets	75,898,910	52,057,270	127,956,180					
Restricted for:								
Housing rehabilitation grants	16,407,905	-	16,407,905					
Capital projects	10,849,941	-	10,849,941					
Public safety	2,447,022	-	2,447,022					
Street maintenance	5,367,384	-	5,367,384					
Community development	1,098,018	-	1,098,018					
Municipal court	1,363,928	-	1,363,928					
Debt service	670,397	-	670,397					
Permanent endowment, spendable	399,841	-	399,841					
Permanent endowment, nonspendable	386,953	-	386,953					
Other purposes Unrestricted (deficit)	829,894	- 15 522 765	829,894					
	(49,848,583) \$ 65,871,610	15,533,765 \$ 67,591,035	(34,314,818) \$ 133,462,645					
Total net position	ψ 03,011,010	ψ 01,000,000	ψ 100,402,040					



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER	,			ı	PROG	RAM REVENU	ΙE		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
					0	PERATING		CAPITAL		PR	IMA	RY GOVERNME	ENT	
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	_	EXPENSES	С	HARGES FOR SERVICE		RANTS AND NTRIBUTIONS		GRANTS AND ONTRIBUTIONS		VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		JSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	13,913,884	\$	4,932,599	\$	619,303	\$	-	\$	(8,361,982)		-	\$	(8,361,982)
Public safety		34,824,830		4,293,846		515,348		-		(30,015,636)		-		(30,015,636)
Health		1,149,505		110,575		1,069,220		-		30,290		-		30,290
Recreation		(246,793)		-		-		-		246,793		-		246,793
Community development		3,204,428		386,304		5,497,910		-		2,679,786		-		2,679,786
Public works		823,371		-		-		-		(823,371)		-		(823,371)
Highway and street		9,428,773		407,377		1,532,618		5,016,305		(2,472,473)		-		(2,472,473)
Interest on long-term debt		757,361						<u> </u>		(757,361)		<u> </u>		(757,361)
Total governmental activities	_	63,855,359	_	10,130,701		9,234,399	_	5,016,305	_	(39,473,954)	_		_	(39,473,954)
Business-type activities:														
Water		6,380,695		9,355,427		-		_		-		2,974,732		2,974,732
Sewer		14,854,232		18,670,854		_		_		_		3,816,622		3,816,622
Stormwater		1,826,817		1,983,010		_		_		_		156,193		156,193
Airport		1,032,921		679,610		373,837		_		_		20,526		20,526
Parking		405,503		64,654		-		_				(340,849)		(340,849)
Total business-type activities		24,500,168	_	30,753,555		373,837	_		_		_	6,627,224	_	6,627,224
. eta. zaemese type acarmise		21,000,100	_	00,100,000		070,007			_			0,027,221		0,027,221
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	88,355,527	\$	40,884,256	\$	9,608,236	\$	5,016,305		(39,473,954)		6,627,224		(32,846,730)
				General F	Reven	iues:								
					o tovo					45,966,560				4E 066 E60
				Incom						2,795,592		-		45,966,560 2,795,592
						es levied I taxes				, ,		-		
						กลหยร hared taxes no	t res	tricted		846,952		-		846,952
						rograms	. 100	inotod		5,450,355		_		5,450,355
						e grants and co	ntrib	utions		0,100,000				0, 100,000
						d to specific pro				185,960		_		185.960
				Investm			, g. a.	••		(455,034)		(173,961)		(628,995)
				Miscella						3,211,316		156,114		3,367,430
				Transfers						(1,349,764)		1,349,764		-
					eral r	evenues and t	rans	sfers	_	56,651,937	_	1,331,917	_	57,983,854
				Changes	in ne	t position				17,177,983		7,959,141		25,137,124
				Net posit	ion - I	beginning				48,693,627		59,631,894		108,325,521
				Net posit					\$	65,871,610	\$	67,591,035	\$	133,462,645
				Net posit	1011 - 6	enung			Ψ	03,07 1,010	Ψ	07,001,000	Ψ	100,402,04

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		GENERAL FUND		RMANENT PROVEMENT		AMERICAN ESCUE PLAN		IONMAJOR VERNMENTAL	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL		
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventory Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	13,497,385 9,718,884 1,317,337 935,960 954	\$	6,741,942 1,038,462 258,872 999		22,115,182 - - - - - -		21,308,119 6,065,607 899,346 4,232,844 390,200 12,882,260		63,662,628 16,822,953 2,475,555 5,169,803 391,154 12,882,260	
Assets held for resale Total assets	•	25,470,520	\$	8,040,275	\$	22,115,182	\$	597,355 46,375,731	\$	597,355 102,001,708	
10(4) 4556(5	φ	20,470,320	Ψ	0,040,273	Ψ	22,113,102	Ψ	+0,070,701	Ψ	102,001,700	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned income Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	1,721,063 1,261,161 - 537,554 3,519,778	\$	643,622 - - 13,076 656,698	\$	166,026 - 21,949,156 - 22,115,182	\$	2,092,713 193,373 - 2,812,366 5,098,452	\$	4,623,424 1,454,534 21,949,156 3,362,996 31,390,110	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Property taxes levied for next year Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources		6,741,958 6,741,958		666,944 666,944	_	- - -		3,384,050 3,706,698 7,090,748		3,384,050 11,115,600 14,499,650	
		-	_								
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_	954 152,581 206,454 6,861,759 7,987,036 15,208,784	_	6,716,633 - - - 6,716,633	_	- - - - -	_	777,153 29,962,939 1,961,712 2,546,641 (1,061,914) 34,186,531	_	778,107 36,832,153 2,168,166 9,408,400 6,925,122 56,111,948	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF											
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	25,470,520	\$	8,040,275	\$	22,115,182	\$	46,375,731	\$	102,001,708	

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 56,111,948
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	76,503,117
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	
Intergovernmental receivables Income taxes Investment earnings Other receivables	1,934,950 6,659,454 30,091 2,491,105
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as city service facility, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the statement of net position.	6,010,673
Long-term liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds, notes and loans payable Capital leases payable Unamortized discounts and prepaid insurance Compensated absences Accrued interest on long-term debt	(1,578,650) (3,007,439) 5,528 (7,881,083) (27,945)
The net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities are not available or due and payable in the current period, therefore, the assets/liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability	 8,693,626 (10,954,710) (60,746,408) 5,129,980 (7,481,393) 1,482,931 (7,504,165)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 65,871,610

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

		GENERAL FUND		PERMANENT MPROVEMENT	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	<u> </u>	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
REVENUES:								
Income taxes	\$	40,246,585	\$	4,471,843	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 44,718,428
Property taxes		-		-	-	2,810,734	ļ	2,810,734
Hotel / motel taxes		398,489		-	-	846,952	2	1,245,441
State-levied shared taxes		2,277,821		_	-	4,042,295	5	6,320,116
Intergovernmental		185,960		31,275	166,026	14,042,793	3	14,426,054
Charges for services		1,138,251		_	-	2,681,655		3,819,906
Fees, licenses and permits		807,592		_	_	46,970		854,562
Investment earnings		(385,070)		10,383	_	(79,337		(454,024)
Fines and forfeitures		1,513,793			-	474,773	,	1,988,566
Special assessments		110,165		_	_	138,378		248,543
Miscellaneous		3,124,256		1,510,085	_	2,685,574		7,319,915
	_		_		100,000		-	
Total revenue	_	49,417,842	-	6,023,586	166,026	27,690,787	-	83,298,241
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		15,557,872		-	-	2,395,592	2	17,953,464
Public safety		26,516,982		_	-	9,047,361		35,564,343
Health		61,200		_	_	1,088,305		1,149,505
Recreation		756,735		_	_	36,673		793,408
Community development		2,230,265		_	32.894	1,791,654		4,054,813
Public works		_,		_	-,	750,468		750,468
Highway and street		458,454		_	_	4,911,599		5,370,053
Capital outlay		7,256		5,568,190	_	5,717,340		11,292,786
Debt service:		1,200		0,000,100		0,7 17,040	,	11,202,100
Principal				1,107,099		4,700,000	١	5,807,099
Interest		-		119,721	_	650,057		769,778
	_	45 500 704	_				-	
Total expenditures	-	45,588,764	_	6,795,010	32,894	31,089,049	<u> </u>	83,505,717
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,829,078	_	(771,424)	133,132	(3,398,262	2)	(207,476)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from the sale of assets		-		92,707	-	2,907	7	95,614
Issuance of notes		-		-	-	1,030,000)	1,030,000
Inception of capital leases		-		1,081,329	-	-	-	1,081,329
Transfers in		-		1,000,000	-	6,963,816	6	7,963,816
Transfers out		(8,451,226)		(289,485)	(133,132)	(452,842	2)	(9,326,685)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,451,226)		1,884,551	(133,132)	7,543,881		844,074
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,622,148)		1,113,127	-	4,145,619)	636,598
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	19,830,932	_	5,603,506		30,040,912	<u>-</u>	55,475,350
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	15,208,784	\$	6,716,633	\$ -	\$ 34,186,531	_	\$ 56,111,948

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, 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	\$	636,598
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The capital activity is as follows:		
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense		7,624,177 (5,841,962)
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on sale of capital assets is reported, whereas, only the proceeds from the sales are reported in the funds.		3,777
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:		
Intergovernmental revenue Income taxes Investment earnings Other revenue		(869,761) 1,248,132 5,538 316,463
Repayment of bond, capital lease, note and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		5,807,099
Inception of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but are reported as increases to capital lease payables on the statement of net position.		(1,081,329)
Bonds and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(1,030,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Vacation and sick leave benefits Interest payable and bond discounts and prepaid insurance amortization Changes in the net pension liability recorded as negative pension expense Changes in the net OPEB liability/asset recorded as negative OPEB expense		(215,757) 10,583 2,088,831 8,466,656
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as city service facility operations to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities.		8,938
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	17,177,983
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CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

DECEMBER 31, 2021							GOVERNMENTAL
			BUSI	NESS-TYPE ACTIV	ITIES		ACTIVITIES
	WATER		SEWER	STORMWATER	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS:							
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances	\$ 11,517,328	\$	12,435,236	\$ 335,867	\$ 757,513	\$ 25,045,944	\$ 986,061
for uncollectibles) Due from other funds	1,352,869 841,054		2,891,970 472,171	418,326	130,584	4,793,749 1,313,225	21,110 595,051
Due from other governments	1,852,021		1,209,056	-	321,077	3,382,154 941,056	251,281
Inventory Total current assets	615,695 16,178,967	_	293,352 17,301,785	754,193	32,009 1,241,183	35,476,128	1,853,503
Noncurrent assets:							
Net OPEB asset Capital assets:	251,272		319,136	9,450	19,114	598,972	65,717
Land and construction in progress Depreciable capital assets, net of	15,058,577		5,093,118	117,117	3,394,742	23,663,554	352,110
accumulated depreciation	14,462,504		88,210,309	13,762,967	8,588,503	125,024,283	3,108,189
Total capital assets	29,521,081		93,303,427	13,880,084	11,983,245	148,687,837	3,460,299
Total noncurrent assets	29,772,353	_	93,622,563	13,889,534	12,002,359	149,286,809	3,526,016
Total assets	45,951,320	_	110,924,348	14,643,727	13,243,542	184,762,937	5,379,519
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred charge on refunding	167,959		365,681	-	-	533,640	-
Pension OPEB	325,741 151,089		413,718 191,896	12,250 5,682	24,779 11,493	776,488 360,160	85,193 39,516
Total deferred outflows of resources	644,789		971,295	17,932	36,272	1,670,288	124,709
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable	2,358,282 175,171		1,881,062 215,053	52,545 6,112	463,029 13,293	4,754,918 409,629	511,754 45,126
Accrued liabilities	-		-	· -	100,000	100,000	-
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	414,592 -		367,616	968	229,162 10,060	1,012,338 10,060	8,497 -
Accrued interest payable	30,178		124,611	- 062 000	-	154,789	-
Bonds, notes and loans payable-current Capital leases payable-current	1,368,676 111,595		9,327,381 474,402	863,890	-	11,559,947 585,997	-
Compensated absences-current Insurance claims payable-current	59,218		67,166	2,492	3,433	132,309	34,929 545,367
Total current liabilities	4,517,712	_	12,457,291	926,007	818,977	18,719,987	1,145,673
Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds, notes and loans payable	15,642,087		58,372,936	12,269,568	-	86,284,591	-
Capital leases payable	282,493		808,960	-		1,091,453	- 005 500
Compensated absences Net pension liability	348,442 2,111,840		395,208 2,682,217	14,661 79,420	20,203 160,644	778,514 5,034,121	205,523 552,328
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,384,862		62,259,321	12,363,649	180,847	93,188,679	757,851
Total liabilities	22,902,574		74,716,612	13,289,656	999,824	111,908,666	1,903,524
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Pension OPEB	941,713 768,322		1,196,056 975,835	35,415 28,894	71,635 58,445	2,244,819 1,831,496	246,294 200,946
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,710,035	_	2,171,891	64,309	130,080	4,076,315	447,240
NET POSITION:							
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	12,712,360 9,271,140		26,615,039 8,392,101	746,626 561,068	11,983,245 166,665	52,057,270 18,390,974	3,460,299 (306,835)
Total net position	\$ 21,983,500	\$	35,007,140	\$ 1,307,694	\$ 12,149,910	70,448,244	\$ 3,153,464
		se	rvice fund activi	ct the consolidation of ties related to enterp ness-type activities		(2,857,209) \$ 67,591,035	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES											ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
	WA	ATER		SEWER		RMWATER	N	ONMAJOR ITERPRISE	E	TOTAL INTERPRISE FUNDS	- II	NTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES:												
Charges for services	\$	9,127,866	\$	18,298,443	\$	1,957,766	\$	19,251	\$	29,403,326	\$	11,532,921
Other Total operating revenues		143,465 9,271,331	_	372,916 18,671,359		25,244 1,983,010		550,821 570,072		1,092,446 30,495,772		417,648 11,950,569
				<u> </u>				,		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		4 400 040		0.500.070		77 475		100 110		0.047.074		200.400
Personal services Contractual services		1,169,210 1,968,127		2,502,070 3,314,676		77,175 611,955		169,419 662,456		3,917,874 6,557,214		382,168 776,595
Materials and supplies		1,632,492		1,081,029		81,399		52,753		2,847,673		1,595,188
Claims expense		1,032,432		1,001,029		01,599		32,733		2,047,073		9,274,043
Depreciation		1,216,524		6,202,092		691,688		537,482		8,647,786		248,523
Total operating expenses		5,986,353		13,099,867		1,462,217		1,422,110		21,970,547		12,276,517
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		3,284,978		5,571,492		520,793		(852,038)		8,525,225		(325,948)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):												
Investment earnings		(76,740)		(92,965)		(2,161)		(2,095)		(173,961)		(6,548)
Miscellaneous revenues		55,555		-		-		100,560		156,115		-
ntergovernmental		-		-		-		373,837		373,837		-
Gain (loss) on sale or disposal of capital assets		84,096		(505)		-		174,192		257,783		-
nterest expense		(318,543)		(1,633,029)		(351,046)		(765)		(2,303,383)		_
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(255,632)	_	(1,726,499)		(353,207)		645,729		(1,689,609)		(6,548)
NCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS												
AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		3,029,346		3,844,993		167,586		(206,309)		6,835,616		(332,496)
Transfers in		133,131		-		-		1,114,543		1,247,674		115,195
Capital contributions								102,090		102,090		
		133,131		-		-		1,216,633		1,349,764		115,195
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		3,162,477		3,844,993		167,586		1,010,324		8,185,380		(217,301
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	1	8,821,023	_	31,162,147		1,140,108		11,139,586				3,370,765
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 2	1,983,500	\$	35,007,140	\$	1,307,694	\$	12,149,910			\$	3,153,464
				stment for the r						(226,239)		
			Cha	nges in net pos	ition of	business-typ	e acti	vities	\$	7,959,141		

				BUSI	INES	S-TYPE ACTIV	ITIES	;				VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
	WATE	R		SEWER		TORMWATER	N	ONMAJOR ITERPRISE	E	TOTAL NTERPRISE FUNDS		INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Cash flows from operating activities:												
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 9,05	6,445	\$	19,355,608	\$	1,959,793	\$	824,843	\$	31,196,689	\$	-
Receipts from interfund services provided	(4.50	- 27 400\		- (6 F06 172)		(700.204)		(462.204)		(40.007.000)		11,870,196
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	. ,	67,198) 90,198)		(6,596,173) (4,697,856)		(700,394) (140,369)		(463,304) (305,111)		(12,327,069) (8,033,534)		(3,575,032) (822,291)
Payments for claims	(2,03	-		(4,037,030)		(140,309)		(303,111)		(0,033,334)		(9,124,232)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,59	9,049		8,061,579		1,119,030		56,428		10,836,086		(1,651,359)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Interfund transfers	13	33,131						1,114,543		1,247,674		115,195
Intergovernmental	10	-		_		-		143,496		143,496		-
Net cash flows from noncapital financing						-		-,				
activities	13	33,131	_		_			1,258,039		1,391,170	_	115,195
Cash flows from capital and related												
financing activities:												
Proceeds from general obligation notes and bonds		91,000		5,250,000		-		-		5,941,000		-
Proceeds from WPCLF/OWDA and OPWC loans	10,63	34,744		2,893,020		-		474 400		13,527,764		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Manuscript debt issued	31	10,500		129,000		-		174,192		174,192 439,500		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		3,868)		(4,022,863)	1	_		(971,436)		(15,198,167)		(13,024)
Payment on manuscript debt		2,900)		(167,280)		-		(92,700)		(662,880)		-
Principal paid on capital debt		39,865)		(8,756,633)		(842,276)		(705)		(11,738,774)		-
Interest paid on capital debt	(30)5,119)	_	(1,678,882)	'	(351,046)		(765)	_	(2,335,812)	_	
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(1,41	5,508)		(6,353,638)		(1,193,322)		(890,709)		(9,853,177)		(13,024)
										_		
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received	/7	76,740)		(92,965)		(2,161)		(2,095)		(173,961)		(6,548)
Net cash flow from investing activities		6,740)		(92,965)	_	(2,161)		(2,095)		(173,961)		(6,548)
Net dash now from investing addivides		0,140)	_	(32,300)		(2,101)		(2,000)	_	(170,001)	_	(0,040)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		39,932		1,614,976		(76,453)		421,663		2,200,118		(1,555,736)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		77,396	_	10,820,260	_	412,320	_	335,850	_	22,845,826	_	2,541,797
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 11,51	17,328	\$	12,435,236	\$	335,867	\$	757,513	\$	25,045,944	\$	986,061
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,28	34,978	\$	5,571,492	\$	520,793	\$	(852,038)	\$	8,525,225	\$	(325,948)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)												
from operating activities: Depreciation	1.21	16,524		6,202,092		691,688		537,482		8.647.786		248,523
Rental income	,	55,555		-		-		100,560		156,115		-
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferred												
outflows/inflows of resources: Accounts receivable	37	6,874		481.712		(26,113)		(59,700)		772,773		(4,404)
Due from other funds		90,990)		173,311		2,958		18,627		(496,094)		(113,191)
Inventory	`11	1,631		20,374		_,,,,,		4,555		136,560		(31,370)
Deferred outflows-pension & OPEB		73,024		346,765		10,268		20,768		650,825		71,407
Accounts payable Insurance claims payable	(1,07	78,210)		(2,220,842)		(7,040)		247,610		(3,058,482)		343,265
Salary and benefits payable	1	17,542		16,144		493		1,424		35,603		149,811 3,921
Due to other funds		13,675		29,226		(62)		186,069		258,908		(1,477,943)
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		8,955		8,955		-
Compensated absences		25,224		28,187		2,642		(2,949)		53,104		17,266
Net OPEB assets Net pension & OPEB liabilities		51,272) 55,733)		(319,136) (3,258,701)		(9,450) (96,489)		(19,114) (195,172)		(598,972) (6,116,095)		(65,717) (671,037)
Deferred inflows-pension & OPEB		30,227	_	990,955	_	29,342		59,351	_	1,859,875	_	204,058
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 1,59	99,049	\$	8,061,579	\$	1,119,030	\$	56,428	\$	10,836,086	\$	(1,651,359)
Schedule of noncash capital and financing activities:												
Capital assets financed by accounts payable	\$ 1,84	19,530	\$	1,192,904	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	3,042,434	\$	
Capital assets acquired by capital leases or	-						-					
transferred from governmental funds	\$ 45	51,000	\$	780,000	\$		\$		\$	1,231,000	\$	

GOVERNMENTAL

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

	Cl	JSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,228,600
Cash in segregated account		394,031
Receivables (net of allowances		
for uncollectibles)		1,345,475
Due from other governments		40,790
Total assets		3,008,896
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		343,593
Accrued liabilities		367,523
Restricted deposits		1,076,905
Total liabilities		1,788,021
NET POSITION:		
Restricted for other governments and organizations	\$	1,220,875

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

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS		
ADDITIONS:			
Income taxes	\$	400,019	
Property taxes		373,781	
Intergovernmental		2,401,049	
Charges for services		282,319	
Fees, licenses and permits		31,083	
Investment earnings		(9,710)	
Fines and forfeitures		2,997,145	
Miscellaneous		152,370	
Total additions		6,628,056	
DEDUCTIONS:			
Distributions to others		6,363,852	
Total deductions		6,363,852	
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		264,204	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		956,671	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	1,220,875	

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Springfield (the City) is a home-rule municipal corporation under the law of the state of Ohio and operates under a commission manager form of government. The City was organized in 1850 and provides various services including police and fire protection, parks, recreation, street maintenance, planning, zoning, development, water, sewer, airport, stormwater, parking, and other general governmental services.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The City has a fiduciary relationship with National Trail Parks and Recreation District (NTPRD) and includes their data in the Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds section.

The City participates with Green Township (Township) in a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) which is a jointly-governed organization. The JEDD contains a corporate park known as AirparkOhio, which is owned by the City but located in the Township. The JEDD levies a 1% income tax. In 2021, the City received \$116,652 in net income tax proceeds for the purposes of capital developments and economic development activities within the JEDD. The City is the fiscal agent for the JEDD and reports their activity as a custodial fund.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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.

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

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The major sources of revenue include income tax, state-levied shared taxes, charges for services, fees, licenses, permits, investment earnings, fines and forfeitures, and other miscellaneous revenue.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used for capital improvement, including debt service. The fund, by amendment to the City Charter, receives 10% of all income tax receipts, net of refunds. The City may choose to increase this share up to 20%.

<u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. These funds are in response to the economic fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic in the United State and will provide needed relief to support the public health response and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable economic recovery.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> are used to account for the City's ongoing activities that are like those found in the private sector, where the intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary funds are either classified as enterprise or internal service. The City's major enterprise funds are:

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund receives all receipts generated from water system customers, charges/fees associated with the water system and interest earned on the investment of interim water monies. The fund provides for all water system-related operations, maintenance, capital needs and debt service requirements.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – This fund receives all receipts generated from sewer system customers, charges/fees associated with the sewer system and interest earned on the investment of interim sewer monies. The fund provides for all sewer system-related operations, maintenance, capital needs and debt service requirements.

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> – This fund receives all receipts generated from stormwater system customers, charges/fees associated with the stormwater system and interest earned on the investment of interim stormwater monies. The fund provides for all stormwater system-related operations, maintenance, capital needs and debt service requirements.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The City uses internal service funds for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds include the Central Stores/Fleet Maintenance, the centralized City Service Center, Workers' Compensation Retrospective, Accrued Benefits Liability and Health Care Insurance funds

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> are used to account for assets held in a trustee or fiscal agent capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The assets held by the City include: Municipal Court monies, Conservancy District monies, state fees, Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) monies, Springfield Port Authority monies, and National Trail Parks and Recreation District (NTPRD) monies.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, income taxes, state-levied shared taxes, grants and similar items (when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met), charges for services, franchise taxes, fines and forfeits, and interest, associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Amounts reported as program revenues, in government-wide financial statements, include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided including special assessments, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its cash as allowed by law for investment and resource management purposes and maintains a cash pool for all funds except Snyder Endowment. Interest earnings from pooled cash and investments are allocated to the General Fund, except for funds derived from contract, trust agreement, or City ordinance which require crediting otherwise. For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statements, the City's cash management pool and all investments are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments not part of the cash management pool, with an initial maturity of more than three months, are reported as investments. All investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

During 2021, the City also utilized a public fund business interest checking account. This account is an interest-bearing demand deposit account and is collateralized in accordance with the City's legislated Investment and Deposit Policy and Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 (ORC).

E. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for all funds. The proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenses when used. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than purchased.

F. 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. Proprietary fund capital assets are also reported in the respective proprietary funds. Also included in capital assets are infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, traffic signals, water lines, drainage systems, and similar items) constructed or acquired.

All capital assets acquired are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost). Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the time received. Capital assets are reported with an estimated useful life of five years or more from the time of acquisition by the City and a threshold amount of \$10,000. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Descriptions	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Buildings and improvements	25 to 50
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20
Infrastructure	15 to 40

When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are removed from the records.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

G. Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, Discounts and Deferred Amounts on Refundings

The premiums, discounts, prepaid bond insurance, and deferred amounts on refundings on the long-term debt are amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the related issues which does not materially differ from the interest method. All other debt issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

H. Vacation and Sick Leave

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

Vested vacation and sick leave is recorded in the government-wide statements for the period in which such leave was earned. For governmental fund type employees, an expenditure is recorded in the governmental funds' statements for only the portion of vested vacation and sick leave that has matured during the year through resignation or retirement.

Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the government-wide statements is dependent upon many factors, therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available when payment is due.

I. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

J. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so 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 and proprietary funds' statements of net position for deferred charge on refunding, pensions 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 pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 8 and 9, respectively.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pensions and OPEB. Receivables from property taxes represent amounts that were levied and measurable as of December 31, 2021, but are intended to finance 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund financial statements and represent receivables that will not be collected within the available period (60 days after year-end). The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 8 and 9, respectively.

K. Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is "bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent" in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54).

The components for reporting the City's fund balance are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Non-spendable fund balance, comprised of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. Restricted fund balance includes those amounts that are restricted by parties outside of the City and pursuant to enabling legislation. Committed fund balance describes the portion of fund balance that has been limited by use by approval of the City Commission. The City Commission is the City's highest level of decision making. Fund balance commitments are established, modified, or rescinded by City Commission action through passage of an ordinance. Assigned fund balance amounts are established by an internal expression of intent by a City Official or the City Commission. The City Charter authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance. Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which have been restricted, committed, or assigned for said purposes.

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

L. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

In the government-wide statement of net position \$248,087 of the City's \$39,821,283 in governmental activities restricted net position were restricted by enabling legislation, as defined by GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation.

Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted by grantor or other governmental agencies.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Net position's net investment in capital assets includes the following components: capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding principal of debt related to capital assets (which includes premiums and discounts), plus unspent proceeds. See Note 11 for additional details.

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

M. Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

The proprietary fund types recognize the reimbursement type capital grants as due from other governments and capital contributions as the related expenses are incurred. All other reimbursement-type grants are recorded as due from other governments (offset by revenues if available or unavailable revenue if not available) when the related expenditures are incurred.

N. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Any resulting receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" respectively, on the governmental balance sheet.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water, sewer, and stormwater functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

As provided for in the City of Springfield's Investment and Deposit Policy, the City maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds, except the Snyder Park Endowment. Interest, for applicable funds, is distributed monthly based on an allocated percentage. Investments made by the City's Treasury Investment Board are invested directly from the General Fund and the Economic Development Incentive fund and any interest earnings are subsequently applied to those funds.

The Snyder Park Endowment is a permanent fund invested by the City in accordance with the endowment trust that created the fund and with fiduciary law set forth in Section 2109 of the ORC separately from all other City investments. The Snyder Park Endowment's investments are disclosed separately herein since they have risk exposures that are significantly greater than the deposit and investment risks of the investment pool for other City funds.

The City has a segregated bank account for Municipal Court deposits that are held separate from the City's central bank account. The depository account is presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated account" since they are not required to be deposited in the City treasury.

Deposits

The ORC Chapter 135 sets forth deposit and investment requirements for municipalities. The City has legislated its own comprehensive investment and deposit policy and is therefore exempt from deposit and investment requirements set forth in ORC Chapter 135. However, the City's policy does defer to ORC section 135.181 for collateralization of City deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. At year-end, the carrying value of the City's deposits was \$4,938,863. The bank balance was \$5,892,284, of this amount, \$3,238,998 was insured and the remaining \$2,653,286 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust departments or the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, but not in the City's name.

The Snyder Park Endowment is exempt from the City's Investment and Deposit Policy.

Investment Policy

All investments are reported at fair value, which is based on prices quoted in active markets. During 2021, the City's legislated investment policy authorized investments in the following securities and diversification limits:

Authorized Investment	Maximum allowable percentage of City investment portfolio
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	100%
Obligations of U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities, U.S. Government-sponsored corporations (Federal Farm Credit System, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, Student Loan Marketing Association, Government National Mortgage Association)	100%
Bankers acceptances issued by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-insured commercial banks or bank holding companies having assets of at least \$2 billion, and whose rating by IDC (an industry-recognized rating service using CAMEL-rating criteria) on the date of settlement is "Excellent" or "Superior."	20% (no more than 3% per obligor)

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Authorized Investment	Maximum allowable percentage of City investment portfolio
Negotiable interest-bearing time CD's (negotiable CD's) issued by U.Sbased commercial or savings banks with total assets of at least \$100 million, that are members of FDIC, supervised by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Federal Reserve or FDIC, having at least an "average" rating within its peer group by an industry-recognized bank rating service utilizing measures of capital risk, asset quality, margin, earning, and leverage (CAMEL).	10% (limited to the FDIC insurance limit. At 12/31/21, \$250,000 per issuer)
Non-negotiable interest-bearing time CD's (non-negotiable CD's) and savings accounts of commercial banks organized under Ohio law or national banks that operate a full-service branch within the City limits	100% (no more than 40% per issuer)
Negotiable Order of Withdrawal (NOW) accounts and savings accounts or any other similar account authorized by the Federal Reserve's Depository Institutions Deregulation Committee, provided that such accounts are secured by collateral as prescribed in the City's Investment and Deposit Policy	n/a
STAR Ohio	90%
City of Springfield notes and bonds	n/a

At year-end, obligations of the following issuer represented in excess of 5% of the City's total investment portfolio, excluding investments of the Snyder Park Endowment:

lssuer/Obligor	% of Investment Portfolio	Moody's/ Standard & Poor's Ratings
STAR Ohio	26.54%	AAAm (S&P)
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	8.07%	AA+ / Aaa
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	63.09%	AA+ / Aaa

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

At year-end, obligations of the following issuers represented in excess of 5% of the total investments of the Snyder Park Endowment:

lssuer/Obligor	% of Investment Portfolio	Moody's/ Standard & Poor's Ratings
		1 core riamige
Amgen Inc. (corporate bond)	13.12%	A+ / A1
Loews Corporation (corporate bond)	11.09%	A / A3
John Deere Capital Corporation (corporate bond)	8.68%	A / A2
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.(corporate bond)	8.17%	A2 / A+
Chevron Corporation (corporate bond)	7.96%	AA- / Aa2

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

For 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest Rate Risk

The investment policy requires competitive bidding and states that unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, the City will not invest in securities, other than City of Springfield notes or bonds, maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. Callable securities are purchased with the assumption that some securities will be called before maturity, depending on the individual security's interest rate structure, particularly if a security bears increasing interest rate "step" features. Securities are occasionally competitively sold for liquidity purposes.

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Credit Risk

The City's Investment and Deposit Policy restricts investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal Agencies, and U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises, to direct-obligations of the issuing entity. No form of mortgage-backed or any asset-backed security is authorized. Bankers acceptances are restricted to issuers with assets of at least \$2 billion and having an IDC ranking of "Excellent" or "Superior". Brokered CD's are restricted to issuers with net assets of at least \$100 million and having at least an "average" rating within its peer group by an industry-recognized bank rating service, which utilizes measures of capital risk, asset quality, margin, earnings and leverage, and the aggregate principal amount invested in a single issuer cannot exceed the per-depositor FDIC insurance limit, \$250,000 at December 31, 2021. Non-negotiable CD's (locally-issued non-brokered) must be collateralized as set forth in the policy. Commercial paper must be rated "prime" by Moody's Investors Service and A-1 by Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio is rated only by Standard and Poor's with a rating of AAAm.

The investment policy requires delivery of marketable securities, on a delivery-versus-pay basis, to a third-party safekeeping agent. At year-end, all marketable securities were held by the City's third-party safekeeping agent in the City's name. The Snyder Park Endowment fund is exempt from the investment policy and its investments were held by the counterparty in the City's name and were insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

As of December 31, 2021, the City's investment portfolio, excluding the Snyder Park Endowment, had the following investments and maturities:

	Measurement	Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Value	Less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 5	
U.S. Government-sponsored corporations	\$ 63,006,309	\$ -	\$ 5,982,857	\$ 22,708,978	\$ 34,314,474	
STAR Ohio	22,763,976	22,763,976				
Total	\$ 85,770,285	\$22,763,976	\$ 5,982,857	\$ 22,708,978	\$ 34,314,474	

As of December 31, 2021, the Snyder Park Endowment investment portfolio, had the following investments and maturities:

	Mea	asurement		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type		Value	Les	ss than 1		1 - 2		2 - 3		3 - 7
Money Market Fund	\$	9,851	\$	9,851	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate Bonds		349,195		47,596		66,344		51,916		183,339
		359,046	\$	57,447	\$	66,344	\$	51,916	\$	183,339
Common Stocks		249,070								
Total Snyder Park Endowment	\$	608,116								

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All the City's investments, except STAR Ohio and common stocks, are categorized as Level 2 and are valued using broker quotes that utilize observable market inputs. Common stocks are categorized as Level 1, using quoted prices as provided by the investment managers.

The following is a reconciliation of deposits and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported in the financial statements as of December 31, 2021:

Deposits and investment per Note 2	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,938,863
City investments	85,770,285
Snyder Endowment investments	608,116
	\$ 91,317,264
Equity in pooled cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 64,648,689
Business-type activities	25,045,944
Custodial funds	1,228,600
Cash in segregated accounts per financial statements	
Custodial funds	 394,031
	\$ 91,317,264

NOTE 3—INCOME TAXES

Municipalities within the State of Ohio (State) are permitted by state statute to levy an income tax up to a maximum rate of 1%, subject to the approval of the local legislative body. Any rate in excess of 1% requires the approval of a majority of the eligible voters residing within the municipal corporation. The City levies a tax on all wages, salaries, commissions, and other compensation paid by employers and the net profits from a business or profession earned within the City, excluding income from intangible personal property. In addition, City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside of the City. A credit is allowed on the tax imposed by the City in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the tax paid by residents to other municipalities. This credit only applies to the current year tax period; no adjustments to future or prior years are allowed.

The tax rate applied in 2021 was 2.4%, 0.6% of which was unvoted. The voted tax rate of 1.8% includes a permanent tax rate of 0.9%, an increased tax rate of 0.5% effective for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2030, and an increased tax rate of 0.4% effective for the period July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2032.

Income tax revenues, net of refunds, are required by a Charter amendment approved in November 2004, to be distributed to the General Fund and Permanent Improvement on a 90% / 10% basis. However, the City may choose to increase the Permanent Improvement fund share up to 20%. The portion of income tax revenues distributed to the capital project fund, Permanent Improvement, is used to finance outstanding debt service charges and capital improvements.

NOTE 4—PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied against all real and public utility property located in the City.

A 3-mill voted permanent levy authorizes for the hiring, training, maintaining, and supporting additional police officers. Property taxes received pursuant to state statutes are used by the City to retire bonds issued in 2009 to completely satisfy its obligation to the State for accrued police and fire pension costs. The City also is required by state statute to include, as directed by the Board of Directors of the Conservancy District, an annual levy in the City's Tax Budget to be collected by the County and distributed to the City. These funds are re-distributed, in full, from the City to the Conservancy District. During 2021, all property taxes received were accounted for in the Special Police Levy, the Police and Fire Pension, and the Conservancy District custodial fund. Ohio law prohibits taxation of property for all taxing authorities in excess of 10-mill without a vote of the people. The City's share of this 10-mill limitation is currently 4.3-mill.

Real property taxes collected during 2021 became a lien on January 1, 2020 and were levied on December 31, 2020. One-half of these taxes were due in February 2021 with the remaining balance due in July 2021.

Public utility property taxes collected during 2021 became a lien on January 1, 2020 and were levied on December 31, 2020. One-half of these taxes were due in February 2021 with the remaining balance due in July 2021

Assessed values on real property are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years with equalization adjustments in the third year following reappraisal. The last re-evaluation was completed in 2019. Public utility property taxes are assessed on land and improvements at a taxable value of 88% of true value. The 2020 assessed value upon which 2021 collections were based was \$856,040,624. The 2021 assessed value upon which 2022 collections are based is \$864,952,094.

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

NOTE 5—RECEIVABLES

For 2021, the City had the following receivable balances:

						Total Receivables Net of	Due From Other
	Taxes	Accounts	Interest	Other	Allowances	Allowances	Governments
Governmental Funds:							
General Fund	\$ 14,655,671	\$ 3,801,805	\$ 61,017	\$ 2,320,220	\$ (11,119,829)	\$ 9,718,884	\$ 935,960
Permanent Improvement	1,628,407	-	-	-	(589,945)	1,038,462	999
Nonmajor Governmental	4,255,428	8,859,002	11,897	3,338,538	(10,399,258)	6,065,607	4,232,844
Proprietary Funds:							
Water	-	1,298,444	11,920	102,047	(59,542)	1,352,869	1,852,021
Sewer	-	2,651,982	13,576	385,533	(159, 121)	2,891,970	1,209,056
Stormwater	-	369,837	357	143,828	(95,696)	418,326	-
Nonmajor Enterprise	-	1,140	283	129,161	-	130,584	321,077
Internal Service	-	-	487	20,623	-	21,110	-
Fiduciary Funds:							
Custodial	703,590	688,773	1,265		(48,153)	1,345,475	40,790
Total Receivables	\$ 21,243,096	\$ 17,670,983	\$ 100,802	\$6,439,950	\$ (22,471,544)	\$ 22,983,287	\$ 8,592,747

Notes receivable in the nonmajor funds consists of \$12,882,260 at December 31, 2021. This represents loans to private business and home owners. The funds were made available through various Federal grants. The amount of the receivable allowance for 2021 governmental funds, which includes amounts above and allowances on notes receivable, was \$22,109,032.

The amount of receivable allowance for proprietary funds was \$314,359.

NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring in 2021:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increase	Increase Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	A 44 445 050	A 044 700	•	•	A. 44. 457. 400
Land	\$ 11,145,350		•	\$ -	\$ 11,457,130
Construction in progress	1,245,520	3,952,835	(2,233,891)		2,964,464
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,390,870	4,264,615	(2,233,891)		14,421,594
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and building improvements	29,834,990	90,000	_	-	29,924,990
Machinery and equipment	30,656,430	3,370,245	(987,742)	-	33,038,933
Infrastructure	86,312,591	2,619,994	-	-	88,932,585
Total capital assets being depreciated	146,804,011	6,080,239	(987,742)		151,896,508
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and building improvements	(20,479,498)	(787,663)	_	_	(21,267,161)
Machinery and equipment	(19,345,924)	, ,		-	(20,583,051)
Infrastructure	(40,956,534)	(3,547,940)	-	-	(44,504,474)
Total accumulated depreciation	(80,781,956)		871,590		(86,354,686)
rotal accumulated depreciation	(80,781,930)	(0,444,320)	071,390		(60,334,000)
Net capital assets being depreciated	66,022,055	(364,081)	(116,152)		65,541,822
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 78,412,925	\$ 3,900,534	\$ (2,350,043)	\$ -	\$ 79,963,416

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities' functions:

General government	\$ 795,660
Recreation	533,041
Public safety	1,069,524
Community development	8,319
Public works	5,261
Highway and street	3,430,157
In addition, depreciation on capital assets used by the City's internal service funds and charged to the various functions	
based on the usage of the assets	248,523
	6,090,485
Depreciation related to assets transferred	
into governmental activities	 353,835
	\$ 6,444,320

NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS – continued

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increase	Increase Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 7,225,590	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,225,590	
Construction in progress	3,820,839	15,109,010	(2,491,885)	_	16,437,964	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,046,429	15,109,010	(2,491,885)		23,663,554	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and building improvements	114,579,381	867,284	-	102,090	115,548,755	
Machinery and equipment	10,552,530	1,885,529	(556,754)	-	11,881,305	
Infrastructure	147,224,754	3,280,595	-	-	150,505,349	
Total capital assets being depreciated	272,356,665	6,033,408	(556,754)	102,090	277,935,409	
Less: accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and building improvements	(48,732,809)	(3,530,123)	-	-	(52,262,932)	
Machinery and equipment	(6,262,375)	(920,647)	531,200	-	(6,651,822)	
Infrastructure	(89,799,356)	(4,197,016)	-	-	(93,996,372)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(144,794,540)	(8,647,786)	531,200		(152,911,126)	
Net capital assets being depreciated	127,562,125	(2,614,378)	(25,554)	102,090	125,024,283	
Total business-type activities capital assets	\$ 138,608,554	\$ 12,494,632	\$ (2,517,439)	\$ 102,090	\$ 148,687,837	

During 2021, the City completed construction on various projects at the airport and transferred \$102,090 from governmental activities to Airport enterprise fund, where the capital asset will be maintained.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following business-type activities:

Water	\$ 1,216,524
Sewer	6,202,092
Stormwater	691,688
Airport	308,071
Parking	 229,411
	\$ 8,647,786

NOTE 7—SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

A summary of the City's significant commitments and encumbrances as of December 31, 2021 include:

Funded from governmental activities:	
General Fund	\$ 1,430,647
Permanent Improvement	1,451,483
Nonmajor Governmental	 7,139,922
	 10,022,052
Funded from business-type activities:	
Water	5,077,223
Sewer	2,395,255
Nonmajor Enterprise	 274,651
	 7,747,129
Total significant commitments and encumbrances	\$ 17,769,181

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.

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) limits the City's obligation for this liability to annual 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 Statement No. 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 liabilities* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

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

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% 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%.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2021, member contribution rates were 10% of salary and employer contribution rates were 14%. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$2,356,540 for 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3% of their base pension or disability benefit.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police		Firefighters		
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employee Employee	19.50 12.25	% %	24.00 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	<u></u> %	24.00	%	
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%	

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$3,943,081 for 2021.

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

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

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	18,049,915	\$	48,282,942	\$	66,332,857
Proportion of Net Pension Liability		0.227150%		0.708263%		
Change in Proportion		-0.008709%		-0.001677%		
Pension Expense	\$	321,588	\$	3,259,385	\$	3,580,973

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,018,390	\$ 2,018,390
Change in assumptions	18,614	809,729	828,343
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer			
contributions	408,953	-	408,953
City contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	2,356,540	 3,943,081	6,299,621
	\$ 2,784,107	\$ 6,771,200	\$ 9,555,307
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ 823,736	\$ 1,880,959	\$ 2,704,695
Net differences between projected			
and actual investment earnings	7,195,812	2,342,041	9,537,853
Change in City's proportionate share			
and difference in employer			
contributions	 29,282	1,173,993	1,203,275
	\$ 8,048,830	\$ 5,396,993	\$ 13,445,823

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$6,299,621 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension and 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	\$ (2,799,431)	\$	(755,789)	\$ (3,555,220)
2023	(890,478)		666,604	(223,874)
2024	(2,938,043)		(2,266,501)	(5,204,544)
2025	(985,496)		(292,802)	(1,278,298)
2026	(3,817)		79,614	75,797
Thereafter	 (3,998)		_	(3,998)
	\$ (7,621,263)	\$	(2,568,874)	\$ (10,190,137)

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (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:

Wage inflation 3.25%

Future salary increases, Including inflation 3.25% to 10.75%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple:

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.5% simple through

2021, then 2.15% simple

Investment rate of return 7.20%

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

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

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

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

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:

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20% for the Traditional Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future 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 represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, 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 (6.20%) and one-percentage point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1	% Decrease		Discount	1	% Increase	
		(6.20%)	Rate of 7.20%			(8.20%)	
City's proportionate share		_		_			
of the net pension liability	\$	34,998,373	\$	18,049,915	\$	4,502,729	

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.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determine amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past experiences 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
A -4	,
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll growth	2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%
Inflation assumptions	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 and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determine using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OP&F's 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 average of 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:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%
Domestic equity	21.00%	4.10%
Non-U.S. equity	14.00%	4.80%
Private markets	8.00%	6.40%
Core fixed income*	23.00%	0.90%
High yield fixed income	7.00%	3.00%
Private credit	5.00%	4.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0%	0.70%
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00%	5.60%
Real assets	8.00%	5.80%
Gold	5.00%	1.90%
Private real estate	12.0%	5.30%
	125.00%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * Levered 2.5x

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

Discount Rate. The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.0%. 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.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

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 8.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (7.0%) or one-percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current rate.

	Current						
	19	% Decrease		Discount	1	% Increase	
		(7.0%)	R	ate of 8.0%		(9.0%)	
City's proportionate share		_		_		_	
of the net pension liability	\$	67,216,042	\$	48,282,942	\$	32,437,852	

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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.

ORC limits the City's obligation for this liability to annual required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the City's does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation, including OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 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 ORC permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care 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 funded or unfunded benefits are presented as either a long-term net OPEB asset or net OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually-required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in salaries and benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS - continued

Plan Description—Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' ACFR referenced below for additional information.

The ORC 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 ORC.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting 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 ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the ORC. 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%.

The City's contractually required contribution to OPERS was \$14,910 for 2021.

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS - continued

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

The City contributes to the OP&F sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

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

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

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

Funding Policy—The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24% 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% 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 \$92,655 for 2021.

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS – continued

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

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

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability/(asset)	\$	(2,147,620) \$	7,504,165	\$	5,356,545
Proportion of Net OPEB/(asset) Liability		0.120546%	0.708263%		
Change in Proportion		0.002619%	-0.001677%		
OPEB Expense (negative expense)	\$	(13,024,953) \$	630,023	\$	(12,394,930)

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
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Change in assumptions Change in City's proportionate share	\$ 1,055,795	\$ 4,145,643	\$ 5,201,438
and difference in employer contributions City contributions subsequent to	220,653	-	220,653
the measurement date	14,910	92,655	107,565
	\$ 1,291,358	\$ 4,238,298	\$ 5,529,656
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected			
and actual experience Net differences between projected	\$ 1,938,215	\$ 1,237,785	\$ 3,176,000
and actual investment earnings	1,143,852	278,868	1,422,720
Change in assumptions Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer	3,479,788	1,196,303	4,676,091
contributions	5,000	234,024	239,024
	\$ 6,566,855	\$ 2,946,980	\$ 9,513,835

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS – continued

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$107,565 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 OPERS	PERS OP&F		Total		
Year Ending December 31:	_		_	_		
2022	\$ (2,744,716)	\$	233,925	\$ (2,510,791)		
2023	(1,913,838)		299,962	(1,613,876)		
2024	(497,072)		195,851	(301,221)		
2025	(134,781)		241,804	107,023		
2026	-		115,156	115,156		
Thereafter	 _		111,965	111,965		
	\$ (5,290,407)	\$	1,198,663	\$ (4,091,744)		

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 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 OBEB 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 Statement No. 74:

Wage inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increases	3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Singe discount rate:	
Current measurement period	6.00%
Prior measurement period	3.16%
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement period	2.00%
Prior measurement period	2.75%
Health care cost trend rate:	
Current measurement period	8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035
Prior measurement period	10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS - continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fired Income	24.000/	4.070/
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.07%
Domestic Equities	25.00%	5.64%
REITs ·	7.00%	6.48%
International Equities	25.00%	7.36%
Other Investments	9.00%	4.02%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	4.43%

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS – continued

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.00% 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 the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB 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%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (5.00%) or 1.0% point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

	Current								
	1%	Decrease		Discount	1	% Increase			
	((5.00%)	Rate of 6.00%			(7.00%)			
City's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB asset	\$	534,192	\$	2,147,620	\$	3,475,262			

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% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

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

	Current Health										
	Care Cost										
		Trend Rate									
	1% Decrease			sumptions	1% Increase						
City's proportionate share											
of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,200,677	\$	2,147,620	\$	2,089,739					

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS – continued

Actuarial Assumptions—OP&F

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

Projections of benefit for financial 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 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 calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Actuarial valuation date January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to

> December 31, 2020 Entry age normal

Actuarial cost method Investment rate of return 8.0%

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 2.2% simple per year

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS – continued

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%
Domestic equity	21.00%	4.10%
Non-U.S. equity	14.00%	4.80%
Private markets	8.00%	6.40%
Core fixed income*	23.00%	0.90%
High yield fixed income	7.00%	3.00%
Private credit	5.00%	4.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0%	0.70%
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00%	5.60%
Real assets	8.00%	5.80%
Gold	5.00%	1.90%
Private real estate	12.0%	5.30%
	125.00%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * Levered 2.5x

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS – continued

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on 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. Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. 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 of 8.0%. 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% at December 31, 2020 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.0%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96%.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (1.96%) and 1% point higher (3.96%) than the current discount rate.

				Current		
	1% Decrease Discount				1	% Increase
		(1.96%)	Rate of 2.96%			(3.96%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,357,265	\$	7,504,165	\$	5,975,575

NOTE 10—LEASES

The City leases various City assets through leases which expire over various periods through 2048. Amounts related to the leases as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	_	ernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities
2022	\$	10,664	\$ 222,874
2023		6,714	180,396
2024		6,714	180,396
2025		720	180,396
2026		720	24,102
2027-2031		3,600	105,292
2032-2036		3,600	105,292
2037-2041		1,440	105,292
2042-2046		-	105,292
2047 and beyond		-	110,062
Total minimum future rentals	\$	34,172	\$ 1,319,394
Total rentals for the year 2021	\$	21,401	\$ 301,556
Land	\$	356,422	\$ 1,775,503
Buildings	2	,692,327	2,258,245
Accumulated depreciation	1	,703,459	1,674,125
Depreciation expense		55,055	80,672

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

A summary of governmental activities' long-term debt and other obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Į.	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance			ue Within One Year		
General obligation bonds	\$	735,000	\$	-	\$	(235,000)	\$	500,000	\$	245,000
General obligation notes		1,000,000		1,030,000		(1,000,000)		1,030,000		1,030,000
Special assessment bonds		3,465,000		-		(3,465,000)		-		-
Direct Borrowing:										
Department of Development Ioan		335,504		-		(286,854)		48,650		48,650
Equipment leases		2,746,355		1,081,329		(820,245)		3,007,439		819,418
Deferred amounts:										
Unamortized prepaid insurance		(6,875)		-		1,832		(5,043)		-
Unamortized discounts		(1,465)		-		980		(485)		-
Compensated absences		7,888,512		3,850,254		(3,617,231)		8,121,535		682,000
Insurance claims payable		395,556	_	8,879,547	_	(8,729,736)		545,367	_	545,367
Total governmental activities	\$	16,557,587	\$	14,841,130	\$ (18,151,254)	\$ 1	3,247,463	\$	3,370,435

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the totals for governmental activities. Compensated absences and required pension and OPEB plan contributions are typically paid from the fund from which the employee's wages are paid, which includes: General Fund; Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair; Special Police Levy; Fire Division Service Enhancement; and Probation Fee. Also, business-type activities include Water, Sewer, Stormwater, and Airport funds. At year end, \$240,452 of internal service funds' accrued vacation and sick leave are included in the amounts of governmental activities.

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

A summary of the business-type activities' long-term debt and other obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Business-Type Activities		Beginning Balance		Additions	Re	eductions				ue Within One Year
Water:										
General obligation bonds	\$	2,860,240	\$	_	\$	(452,920)	\$	2,407,320	\$	466,200
Direct Placement:	Ψ	2,000,240	Ψ		Ψ	(402,020)	Ψ	2,407,020	Ψ	400,200
General obligation bonds		2,545,000		_		(35,000)		2,510,000		30,000
General obligation notes		670,800		691,000		(670,800)		691,000		691,000
Direct Borrowing:		0.0,000		00.,000		(0.0,000)		001,000		001,000
OEPA/OWDA Eastern Pressure										
District Upgrade		753,937		90,175		(844,112)		_		_
OPWC Northern Heights		16,238		1,411		(588)		17,061		588
OWDA Broadway Water		421,406		27,370		(10,291)		438,485		20,868
OWDA Concrete Project		378,503		1,280,090		(.0,20.)		1,658,593		75,142
OWDA McCreight Water		1,822		507,993		(11,471)		498,344		23,163
OWDA Eastern Water		-,		7,305,886		-		7,305,886		
OWDA 2021 Water Service Replacements		_		686,119		_		686,119		30,775
OWDA Mt. Joy Waterline		_		733,195		_		733,195		28,435
OWDA WTP Lime Slaker		_		2,505		_		2,505		2,505
Equipment leases		57,771		451,000		(114,683)		394,088		111,595
Equipment loaded		01,111		401,000		(114,000)		004,000		111,000
Sewer:										
General obligation bonds		9,699,760		-		(1,347,080)		8,352,680		1,378,800
Direct Placement:										
General obligation bonds		4,890,000		-		(65,000)		4,825,000		55,000
General obligation notes		4,347,200		5,250,000		(4,347,200)		5,250,000		5,250,000
Direct Borrowing:										
OEPA / High Rate Clarifier		27,955,662		-		(1,684,804)		26,270,858		1,728,040
WPCLF/OWDA Subordinated										
revenue bond		18,284,455		1,031,510		(738,937)		18,577,028		751,925
OEPA/OWDA Sewer Lining Phase I		376,562		-		(13,213)		363,349		13,213
OEPA/OWDA Sewer Lining Phase II		591,370		-		(21,120)		570,250		21,120
OPWC Northern Heights		511,600		21,750		(17,778)		515,572		17,778
OWDA Broadway Sewer		393,767		284,723		(15,267)		663,223		30,369
OWDA North Street Sewer		561,553		649,050		(25, 149)		1,185,454		50,997
OWDA Concrete Project		1,950		550,986		-		552,936		11,825
OWDA McCreight Sewer		1,441		338,729		(9,086)		331,084		18,314
OWDA Primary Effluent Pump		-		16,272		-		16,272		-
Equipment Leases		975,361		780,000		(472,001)		1,283,360		474,402
0.										
Stormwater:										
Direct Borrowing:		40.075.704				(0.40, 0.70)		40 400 450		000 000
OEPA / High Rate Clarifier		13,975,734		-		(842,276)		13,133,458		863,890
Deferred amounts:										
Unamortized premiums		339,609		_		(49,909)		289,700		-
Unamortized discounts		(1,747)		_		912		(835)		_
		(,)						()		
Compensated absences		857,719		663,827		(610,723)	_	910,823		132,309
Total business-type activities	\$	91,467,713	\$	21,363,591	\$ (12,398,496)	\$	100,432,808	\$ '	12,278,253

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

The following is a summary of bond, loan, and equipment lease obligations as of December 31, 2021:

	Year(s)	Year Due Through	Interest Rate	Dollar Weighted Interest Interest Rate	Amount
Governmental activities:					_
General obligations bonds payable from income taxes	2009	2022-2023	4.30%	4.30%	\$ 500,000
General obligation notes payable	2021	2022	0.75%	0.75%	1,030,000
Direct borrowing: DOD loan payable from governmental funds	2006-2007	2022	3.00%	3.00%	48,650
Equipment leases/ purchase agreements	2018-2021	2022-2028	0.99%-3.70%	2.66%	3,007,439
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds payable:					
Water Sewer	2009-2019 2009-2019	2022-2043 2022-2043	3.00%-4.25% 3.00%-4.25%	3.80% 3.76%	2,407,320 8,352,680
Direct placement:					
Water	2015	2022-2029	2.53%	2.53%	2,510,000
Sewer	2015	2022-2029	2.53%	2.53%	4,825,000
General obligation notes payable: Water	2021	2022	0.75%	0.75%	691,000
Sewer	2021	2022	0.75%	0.75%	5,250,000
Direct borrowing: Subordinated revenue bonds			. ===:		
(WPCLF/OWDA - Sewer)	2016	2022-2043	1.75%	1.75%	18,577,028
OWDA loans (Water)	2020 2020	2022-2042 2022-2043	1.85% 1.62%	1.85% 1.62%	438,485
	2020	2022-2043	1.28%	1.28%	1,658,593 498,344
	2021	2022-2053	1.39%	1.39%	7,305,886
	2021	2022-2052	1.38%	1.38%	686,119
	2021	2022-2052	1.54%	1.54%	733,195
	2021	2022-2037	1.41%	1.41%	2,505
OWDA loans (Sewer)	2012	2022-2034	2.55%	2.55%	26,270,858
	2017 2018	2022-2049 2022-2048	0.00% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	363,349 570,250
	2020	2022-2040	1.85%	1.85%	663,223
	2020	2022-2042	1.85%	1.85%	1,185,454
	2020	2022-2043	1.62%	1.62%	552,936
	2020	2022-2044	1.28%	1.28%	331,084
	2021	2022-2053	1.60%	1.60%	16,272
OWDA loans (Stormwater)	2012	2022-2034	2.55%	2.55%	13,133,458
OPWC loans (Water)	2019	2022-2051	0.00%	0.00%	17,061
OPWC loans (Sewer)	2020	2022-2051	0.00%	0.00%	515,572
Equipment lease/purchase agreements: Water	2018-2021	2022-2025	1.05%-2.99%	1.22%	394,088
Sewer	2018-2021	2022-2025	.99%-3.22%	1.81%	1,283,360
Total outstanding debt					\$ 103,819,209

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

The original amounts for outstanding debt issued in prior years are General Obligation bonds of \$42,165,000, DOD loan payable of \$5,000,000, OWDA loans of \$82,599,738, Subordinated Revenue bond of \$20,425,563, OPWC loans of \$551,000, and Capital Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreements of \$8,345,416

General obligation bonds issued are subject to federal arbitrage regulations, but at this time the City has no calculated liability.

The various general obligation bonds contain no sinking fund requirements or significant bond limitations and restrictions. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Bond payments on general obligation bonds included in the governmental activities section of the Statement of Net Position are funded from municipal income taxes.

Business-type general obligation bonds and notes payable from Water and Sewer are used for various water and sewer related construction. The remainder of the general obligation bonds were issued to advance refund four outstanding bond issues and to prepay the City's liability to the Ohio Police & Fire Retirement System (OP&F). The outstanding principal, in the amount of \$500,000, for the OP&F is not capital related.

In 2009, the City issued \$8,260,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to refund three outstanding bond issues and to advance refund one outstanding issue. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$343,559 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$279,718. The total amount defeased in substance was \$3,490,000.

In 2012, the City issued \$9,510,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to advance refund two outstanding issues. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$510,945 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$462,244. The total amount defeased in substance was \$9,185,000.

In 2013, the City issued \$3,060,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to advance refund bonds issued in 2004. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$420,560 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$292,400. The total amount defeased in substance was \$2,805,000.

In 2015, the City issued \$7,970,000 in direct placement General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to partially advance refund bonds issued in 2009. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$446,710 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$363,928. The total amount defeased in substance was \$6,980,000.

In 2019, the City issued \$8,920,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to: 1) finance a maturing bond anticipation note issued in 2018 to pay the costs of improving the municipal water and sewer facilities, 2) \$1,729,390 in additional monies to pay the cost of improving and expanding the municipal sewer facilities and the costs of issuance, and 3) \$74,874, in additional monies to pay the cost of improving and expanding the municipal water facilities and the costs of issuance.

The amount of the unamortized bond issuance costs (prepaid bond insurance) and the unamortized bond discounts / premiums are included net of bonds, notes, and loans payable long-term on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

In 2019, the City issued a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2019A in the amount of \$1,825,000 to finance the costs of expanding the municipal sewer and water facilities prior to construction of the Bridgewater housing development. These bonds are special obligations of the City and are secured by, and payable solely from, the TIF and special assessment revenue remaining after making service payments to the local school districts. The bonds bear an interest rate of 6.5% and mature on December 1, 2051, however these bonds were paid off by the City during 2021.

In 2020, the City issued a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2020A in the amount of \$1,640,000 to finance infrastructure improvements associated with the Tuttle Road housing development. These bonds are special obligations of the City and are secured by, and payable solely from, the TIF and special assessment revenue remaining after making service payments to the local school districts. The bonds bear an interest rate of 6.5% and mature on December 1, 2052, however these bonds were paid off by the City in 2021.

Loans payable to Ohio Department of Development (DOD) are direct borrowing governmental obligations used to fund land acquisition and other expenses for the new regional medical facility project with repayment beginning in 2011. Of the outstanding balance, \$16,055 was not used for capital asset acquisition. In connection with an Assumption Agreement dated November 1, 2011 between the City and The Harry M. and Violet Turner Charitable Trust (Turner Foundation), the Turner Foundation assumed one-half of the repayment obligation of the City's Urban Redevelopment Loan from the DOD. Under the Agreement, the Turner Foundation reimbursed the City on a monthly basis one-half of the principle, interest and loan service fee the City paid against the Loan the previous month. In connection with a Loan Modification Agreement dated February 2015, the Turner Foundation paid to DOD \$1,748,376, one-half of the total outstanding loan principal balance, thereby discharging its repayment obligation under the Assumption Agreement. The DOD re-amortized the City's loan twice, once in 2015 and the other in 2020 as a COVID relief measure.

Loans and the Subordinated Revenue Bond payable to the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) are direct borrowings pledged sewer revenues or stormwater revenues, net of operating and maintenance expenses and debt service, to help finance wastewater treatment plant improvements and the construction of an "express" sewer line. The loan issued in 2012 is payable through January 2034. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2012 loan is \$46,544,180. The bonds issued in 2016 is payable through January 2043. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2016 bonds is \$21,281,503. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$5,739,148 and \$11,773,584, respectively. Total customer net revenues exceeded the annual principal and interest on the loans by 205%

In, 2012, the City entered into a direct borrowing Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) Agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency of the State of Ohio and the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for 20 years at 2.55% to help finance the construction of a High Rate Treatment Facility. Construction commenced in August 2012 at the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the new treatment facility began operation in December 2014. As of December 31, 2021, the City had drawn \$54,446,152 of the loan commitment for progress payments on the project. After addition of capitalized interest of \$1,373,921 and loan principal payments made by the City of \$16,415,757, the outstanding loan balance as of December 31, 2021 was \$39,404,316. 66.67% of the principal and interest cost of the loan are assigned to the Sewer utility and 33.33% to the Stormwater utility. Under the loan agreement, debt service payments began on July 2, 2015.

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

In 2016, the City entered into a direct borrowing Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) Extended-Term Bond Trust Agreement with OEPA and OWDA to help finance the construction of its Erie Express Sewer. Under the terms of that agreement, the City issued its Wastewater System Subordinated Revenue Bond Series 2016 directly to the State of Ohio. Bond proceeds of up to \$21,642,238 can be drawn by the City for progress payments during construction. As of December 31, 2021, the City had drawn \$20,286,990. After addition of capitalized interest of \$138,573 and bond principal payments made by the City of \$2,880,045, the outstanding bond balance as of December 31, 2021 was \$18,577,028. The Trust Agreement is administered by OWDA in the same manner as traditional OWDA and WPCLF loans. Debt service payments began July 1, 2018. Estimated debt charges on this debt of approximately \$1,080,000 annually from 2018 to 2043 will be supported in their entirety by sewer utility revenues.

In 2017, the City entered into a direct borrowing WPCLF Agreement with OEPA and OWDA for 30 years at 0% to help finance the City's 2017 Sanitary Sewer Lining Phase I project in the southeast quadrant of the City. Loan proceeds of up to \$418,422 were authorized for the project and the final amount financed was \$396,381 for the project. As of December 31, 2021, the City reported an outstanding balance of \$363,349. Debt service payments of approximately \$13,200 annually from 2019 to 2048 are supported in their entirety by sewer utility revenues.

In 2018, the City entered into a direct borrowing WPCLF Agreement with OEPA and OWDA for 30 years at 0% to help finance the City's 2017 Sanitary Sewer Lining Phase II project in the southeast quadrant of the City. Loan proceeds of up to \$656,843 were authorized for the project and the final amount financed was \$633,611 for the project. As of December 31, 2021, the City reported an outstanding balance of \$570,250. Debt service payments of approximately \$21,100 annually from 2019 to 2049 are be supported in their entirety by sewer utility revenues.

In 2019, the City entered into a direct borrowing agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for a 30-year, 0% interest loan to finance water and sewer improvements in Northern Heights. At December 31, 2021 the project had been completed with the entire \$551,000 authorized loan amount being drawn by the City. Annual debt service payments of \$18,367 from July 2021 to January 2051 will be supported by the water (3.2%) and sewer (96.8%) utilities revenues.

In 2020, the City entered into several 20-year direct borrowing agreements with OWDA for a water and wastewater facilities concrete project (up to \$4,089,000 at 1.62%) as well as water and sewer infrastructure improvements for Broadway Street (up to \$1,216,300 at 1.85%), North Street (up to \$1,311,000 at 1.85%), and McCreight Avenue (up to \$933,000 at 1.28%). As of December 31, 2021, the OWDA loan for the North Street improvements was finalized with \$1,210,603 to be repaid in semi-annual payments through July 2042, which are included in the subsequent maturity schedules, and will be supported in its entirety by sewer utility revenues. The remaining three loans were not finalized, even as construction on Broadway and McCreight was completed during the year, and as of yearend the City has drawn a total of \$4,142,665 related to these projects. Since the debt service amortization hasn't been finalized, these loans were excluded from the subsequent maturity schedules.

In 2021, the City entered into a \$10,600,000 direct borrowing agreement with OWDA for 30 years at 1.39% to finance the construction of waterline upgrades in the City's Eastern Pressure District. Included within this loan was \$844,112 rolled over from the 2019 direct borrowing from OWDA for the planning phase of this project, and the planning phase loan was closed. Work on the project began in 2021 and the City had drawn a total (including the planning phase loan balance) of \$7,305,886 as of December 31, 2021. Since the debt service amortization hasn't been finalized, this debt was excluded from the subsequent maturity schedules.

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

In addition, during 2021 the City entered into four additional direct borrowing agreements with OWDA to facilitate water service line replacement (up to \$1,135,000 at 1.38% for 30 years); water line replacement on Mt. Joy Street (up to \$1,075,000 at 1.54% for 30 years); lime slaker replacement at water treatment plant (up to \$714,000 at 1.41% for 15 years); and sewage primary effluent pumps replacement (up to \$4,631,000 at 1.60% for 30 years). As of December 31, 2021, the City had drawn \$1,438,091 on these projects and will continue to draw for progress payments during construction. Since the debt service amortization hasn't been finalized, these loans were excluded from excluded from the subsequent maturity schedules.

The ORC provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2021, the City's total net debt and unvoted debt amounted to 0% of the total assessed value of all property within the City.

The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with Clark County and the Springfield City School District. As of December 31, 2021, these entities have complied with the requirement that overlapping debt must not exceed 1% (10-mills) of the assessed property value. The WPCLF/OWDA loans, OPWC loans and lease agreements are exempt from these ORC provisions.

During 2018, the City entered into five long-term capital lease arrangements for the purchase of ambulances, a fire apparatus, communications system equipment and heavy equipment for the water and sewer utilities. During 2019, the City entered into three long-term lease agreements for ambulances and heavy equipment for the sewer utilities. During 2020, the City entered into two long-term lease agreements for heavy equipment for public works and sewer utilities. During 2021, the City entered into three long-term lease agreements for a fire ladder truck and heavy equipment for the water and sewer utilities. These leases met the definition of capital leases in which the lease agreement transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the City. Capital lease payments will be reported as debt service payments in the governmental and enterprise funds when required.

Principal and interest payments in 2021 totaled \$1,523,301. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital lease obligation are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
2022	\$ 898,478	\$ 613,897
2023	727,431	511,478
2024	589,826	354,429
2025	490,473	251,183
2026	269,925	-
2027	 269,925	
Total minimum lease payments	 3,246,058	 1,730,987
Less: amounts representing interest	 (238,619)	 (53,539)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 3,007,439	\$ 1,677,448
Leased capital assets	\$ 3,143,389	\$ 4,096,417
Accumulated depreciation	599,327	1,198,288
Net book value	\$ 2,544,062	\$ 2,898,129

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

On April 12, 2012, the City issued a First Mortgage Healthcare Facility Revenue Bond (HFRB) Series 2012A and 2012B, in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,230,000. The HFRB financed the cost of acquiring an 80-unit assisted living facility in the City, certain repairs, improvements, and rehabilitation of the facility, and making certain initial deposits into funds and accounts established under the related indenture (Project). The HFRB is a special obligation of the City, secured by a Trust Indenture between the City and the Bank of Oklahoma, Tulsa, as trustee, bond registrar and paying agent. Concurrent with the issuance of the HFRB, the City entered into a loan agreement with Eaglewood Property Holdings, LLC (EPH) which used the proceeds to undertake the Project.

Under the loan agreement EPH unconditionally agreed to make loan payments to the bond trustee in amounts at least sufficient to pay the principal and interest obligations on the HFRB. This special obligation of the City is payable solely from the loan payments. Concurrent with the issuance of the HFRB, the City assigned all its rights under the loan agreement to the original purchaser of the HFRB. The HFRB is not a general obligation of the City and does not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith, credit or the taxing power of the City. The HFRB had a principal amount of \$6,378,776 outstanding at December 31, 2021.

In 2021, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$6,971,000 to finance public infrastructure and municipal water and sewer facilities improvements and the maturing bond anticipation note issued in 2020 to pay costs of improving the municipal water and sewage facilities. The City refunded the 2021 notes on their maturity date of April 6, 2022 with additional bond anticipation notes (see Note 20).

The calculation of net investment in capital assets is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Total capital assets	\$ 79,963,416	\$ 148,687,837
Less:		
General obligation bonds and notes	(1,530,000)	(24,036,000)
Subordinated revenue bonds	-	(18,577,028)
DOD loan	(48,650)	-
OWDA and OPWC loans		(54,942,644)
Equipment leases/purchase agreements	(3,007,439)	(1,677,448)
Unamortized (premiums)/discounts	5,528	(288,865)
Add back:		
General obligation bonds for pension liability	500,000	-
DOD loan (non-capital portion)	16,055	-
Deferred charge on refunding	-	533,640
Significant unspent bond proceeds	<u> </u>	2,357,778
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 75,898,910	\$ 52,057,270

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on all long-term debt as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Governmental Activities								
Year Ending December 31,		General bligations	DOD Loan			Leases		Interest
						_		
2022	\$	245,000	\$	48,650	\$	819,418	\$	100,743
2023		255,000		-		669,332		69,064
2024		-		-		546,950		42,876
2025		-		-		460,437		30,036
2026		-		-		251,007		18,918
2027-2028		-		-		260,294		9,631
Total	\$	500,000	\$	48,650	\$	3,007,438	\$	271,268

Sewer	r	ur	ld
			_

		Direct	Direct		
		<u>Placement</u>	Borrowing		
Year Ending	General	General	OEPA/		
December 31,	Obligations	Obligations	OWDA/OPWC	Leases	Interest
2022	\$ 1,378,800	\$ 55,000	\$ 2,583,075	\$ 474,402	\$ 1,460,409
2023	888,880	625,000	2,641,585	394,343	1,339,403
2024	205,000	640,000	2,701,483	257,088	1,232,577
2025	210,000	665,000	2,762,802	157,527	1,143,178
2026	220,000	675,000	2,825,578	-	1,053,619
2027-2031	1,250,000	2,165,000	15,123,000	-	3,881,409
2032-2036	1,510,000	-	12,066,056	-	1,726,465
2037-2041	1,840,000	-	5,340,493	-	688,917
2042-2046	850,000	-	260,560	-	43,750
2047-2051	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	146,388	<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 8,352,680	\$ 4,825,000	\$ 46,451,020	\$ 1,283,360	\$12,569,727

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

		Wat	er Fund		
		Direct	Direct		
		<u>Placement</u>	Borrowing		
Year Ending	General	General			
December 31,	Obligation	Obligation	OPWC	Leases	Interest
2022	\$ 466,200	\$ 30,000	\$ 588	\$ 111,595	\$ 158,636
2023	191,120	325,000	588	101,165	138,176
2024	60,000	335,000	588	90,190	121,672
2025	60,000	345,000	588	91,138	110,796
2026	65,000	355,000	588	-	99,668
2027-2031	360,000	1,120,000	2,939	-	328,655
2032-2036	435,000	-	2,939	-	193,350
2037-2041	530,000	-	2,939	-	100,550
2042-2046	240,000	-	2,939	-	12,600
2047-2051			2,365		
Total	\$ 2,407,320	\$2,510,000	\$ 17,061	\$ 394,088	\$ 1,264,103

Stormwater Fund									
	Direct								
	В	orrowing							
Year Ending	-								
December 31,	OWDA			Interest					
2022	\$	863,890	\$	329,431					
2023		886,060		307,261					
2024		908,799		284,523					
2025		932,121		261,200					
2026		956,041		237,280					
2027-2031		5,161,061		805,545					
2032-2034		3,425,486		154,476					
Total	\$ 1	3,133,458	\$	2,379,716					

NOTE 12—INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions in the basic financial statements as of December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
Governmental Funds					
General Fund	\$ 1,317,337	\$ 537,554	\$ -	\$ 8,451,226	
Permanent Improvement	258,872	13,076	1,000,000	289,485	
American Rescue Plan	-	-	-	133,132	
Nonmajor Governmental	899,346	2,812,366	6,963,816	452,842	
Proprietary Funds					
Water	841,054	414,592	133,131	-	
Sewer	472,171	367,616	-	-	
Stormwater	-	968	-	-	
Nonmajor Enterprise	-	229,162	1,114,543	-	
Internal Service	595,051	8,497	115,195		
Net	\$ 4,383,831	\$ 4,383,831	\$ 9,326,685	\$ 9,326,685	

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The Special Assessment Debt Retirement, Water, Sewer, Gateway Boulevard Bond Construction, and Parking Garage Bond Construction funds issued notes of \$843,600, \$310,500, \$129,000, \$365,000 and \$3,221,000 respectively, that were purchased by the General, Water and Sewer funds for sidewalk, water, sewer and parking garage improvements.

NOTE 13—ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had ended deficit balances as of December 31, 2021:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:			
ODOT Bus Grant	\$ 13,924	Special Capital Projects	\$ 3,787
		Ohio Public Works Commission	87,554
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:		Gateway Blvd Bond Construction	365,512
Special Assessment Debt Retirement	278,370	Sidewalk, Curb, and Gutter	312,767

In addition, the workers compensation retrospective internal service fund reported a deficit net position of \$380,698 at year-end. The deficits in these individual funds resulted from accrued but unpaid liabilities that are not payable from current period revenue.

NOTE 14—FUND BALANCES

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

	GENERAL FUND	PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$ 954	\$ -	\$ 390,200	\$ 391,154
Permanent endowments	-	-	386,953	386,953
Total nonspendable	954		777,153	778,107
Restricted:				
Community redevelopment	-	-	15,928,898	15,928,898
Law enforcement	-	-	2,021,836	2,021,836
Fire / EMS services	-	-	1,468,802	1,468,802
Road improvements and safety	-	-	3,780,895	3,780,895
Recreation / beautification	-	-	965,034	965,034
Municipal Court / justice	-	-	1,760,600	1,760,600
Future facilities	-	-	627,456	627,456
Technological improvements	-	-	1,534,620	1,534,620
Debt service	-	-	696,550	696,550
Capital projects	-	6,716,633	965,383	7,682,016
Other purposes	152,581	-	212,865	365,446
Total restricted	152,581	6,716,633	29,962,939	36,832,153
Committed:				
Community redevelopment	89,660	-	-	89,660
Fire / EMS services	-	-	1,455,513	1,455,513
Economic development	-	-	473,569	473,569
Road improvements and safety	-	-	32,630	32,630
Municipal Court / justice	44,570	-	-	44,570
Other purposes	72,224	-	-	72,224
Total committed	206,454		1,961,712	2,168,166
Assigned:				
Community redevelopment	76,440	-	-	76,440
Law enforcement	61,480	-	-	61,480
Municipal Court / justice	70,452	-	-	70,452
Fire / EMS services	84,785	-	-	84,785
Subsequent year's budget:				
appropriation of fund balance	6,296,066	-	-	6,296,066
Capital projects	-	-	2,546,641	2,546,641
Other purposes	272,536	-	-	272,536
Total assigned	6,861,759		2,546,641	9,408,400
Unassigned	7,987,036		(1,061,914)	6,925,122
Total fund balance	\$ 15,208,784	\$ 6,716,633	\$ 34,186,531	\$ 56,111,948

NOTE 15—RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including employee health care costs and accidents; torts and legal judgments; theft, damage, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Life insurance, employee health insurance, and airport liability insurance is purchased through a commercial carrier. Judgments are administered through the various operating funds.

Unemployment compensation is administered by a state agency, and all costs are reimbursed by the City from the various operating funds.

The City is a member of the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool (Pool), a public entity risk pool. Under this program, the Pool provides the following coverage:

Type of risk	Maximum coverage	Deductible
	(in millions)	
Law enforcement	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$10,000
Emergency medical services	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$5,000
Public officials	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$10,000
General liability	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$5,000
Auto liability	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	-
Property	\$175 per occurrence / aggregate	\$2,500
Inland marine	\$3 per occurrence / aggregate	\$1,000

The City pays an annual premium to the Pool for this coverage. The participation contract provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining and will reinsure through commercial carriers for claims in excess of \$100,000 for each insured event.

Workers' Compensation is administered by the State of Ohio under a retrospective rating plan. The City reimburses the Workers' Compensation Bureau for claims subject to a \$200,000 claim limitation for the 2021 policy year. All operating funds are charged an annual rate based on gross payroll. This charge, along with all expenses, are reported in an internal service fund.

Self-insured workers' compensation expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable a loss has occurred, and the loss can be reasonably estimated. These amounts include incurred but unreported claims and reported claims not yet paid and are the City's best estimate based on available information. At December 31, 2021, \$545,367 of unpaid workers' compensation claims are presented. The City has not purchased any annuity contracts to satisfy a claim liability. Changes in the balance of insurance claims payable liabilities for fiscal 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

V	Beginning		Incurred Claims/		_			Ending	
Year	Balance		Α	Adjustments		Payments		Balance	
2021	\$	395,556	\$	979,075	\$	(829,264)	\$	545,367	
2020		411,994	\$	332,306		(348,744)	\$	395,556	

The amount estimated for claims due within one year is \$545,367. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year in any category of risk. Insurance coverage for each of the past three years was sufficient to cover any insurance settlements.

NOTE 16—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits pertaining to matters which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. The ultimate disposition of the lawsuits and other proceedings cannot presently be determined but will not, in the opinion of the Department of Law, adversely affect continuing operations of the City.

Under the terms of Federal grants, periodic audits are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 17—TAX ABATEMENTS

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, the City is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the City or citizens of the City. The City has entered into such agreements. A description of each of the City's abatement programs where the City has promised to forgo taxes follows.

Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA) are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. In order to use the Community Reinvestment program, a city, village, or county petitions to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing has traditionally been discouraged. Once the area is confirmed by the Director of ODSA, communities may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area.

The City determines the type of development to support by specifying the eligibility of residential, commercial and/or industrial projects. The City negotiates property tax exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to one hundred percent (100%) for up to fifteen years based on the amount of investments made to renovate or construct buildings within a CRA. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed (taxable) value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Provisions for recapturing property tax exemptions, which can be used at the discretion of the City, are pursuant to ORC Section 9.66(C)(1) and 9.66(C)(2).

During 2021, the City had three commercial CRA's consisting of six commercial agreements. The real property tax foregone by the City during collection year 2021 as a result of its commercial CRA agreements was \$2,916.

During 2021, the City had two residential CRA's consisting of twenty-eight abated properties. The foregone real property tax foregone by the City during collection year 2021 because of its residential CRA agreements was \$3.213.

NOTE 17—TAX ABATEMENTS – continued

Enterprise Zone Program

Ohio Enterprise Zones (EZ's) are established in accordance with Ohio Revised Code §5709.61 to 5709.69 and are areas targeted for limited local and state tax abatement and tax credits. They are formed to promote business investment and to create employment. EZ's provide tax incentives for renovations of vacant, urban, industrial, and business areas and structures. Only those businesses that are qualified by financial responsibility and business experience to create and preserve jobs within the zone may apply for the local tax incentives. Local officials may limit the type of businesses and projects, which are eligible through policy guidelines. A business must make a substantial investment in either real or personal property.

Establishing a new business is defined as making a significant investment in land, buildings, machinery, or equipment. Expansion projects must make investments that equal at least ten percent of the value of the existing facility. In addition, the law permits incentives for a business to renovate an existing facility if the renovations exceed fifty percent of the facility's value. A business willing to occupy a vacant facility and invest at least twenty percent of the facility's value to alter or repair the facility is considered eligible for tax incentives. Retail operations are not eligible for tax exemptions in an enterprise zone.

There are four possible eligibility determinations for a project to be considered for EZ benefits, it must meet one of the following four definitions:

- Expand: Ohio Revised Code (ORC) § 5709.61 (E) "means to make expenditures to add land, buildings, machinery, equipment, or other materials, except inventory, to a facility that equal at least ten percent of market value of the facility prior to such expenditures, as determined for the purposes of local property taxation."
- Renovate: ORC § 5709.61 (F) "means to make expenditures to alter or repair a facility that equal at least fifty percent of the market value of the facility prior to such expenditures, as determined for the purposes of local property taxation."
- Occupy: ORC § 5709.61 (G) "means to make expenditures to alter or repair a vacant facility equal to at least twenty percent of the market value of the facility prior to such expenditures."
- Remediate: ORC § 5709.61 (V) "means to make expenditures to clean up an environmentally
 contaminated facility so that it is no longer environmentally contaminated that equal at least ten percent of
 the real property market value of the facility prior to such expenditures as determined for the purposes of
 property taxation.

The developer must maintain the improvements, complete an annual report, and commit to equal opportunity employment and contracting opportunities. School boards must be notified of the proposed amendment. In certain cases, school boards must approve the abatement.

During 2021, the City was a party to six EZ agreements. The real property tax foregone by the City during collection year 2021 as a result of its commercial EZ agreements was \$15,448.

NOTE 17—TAX ABATEMENTS – continued

Job Creation Tax Credit Program

The City has exercised its powers under Article VIII, Section 13 of the Ohio Constitution to preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to promote economic development in Springfield by providing a municipal income tax credit incentive to employers in the City. Non-refundable tax credits are granted under the City's Municipal Tax Credit Incentive Agreements, which specify all of the conditions to be met by the employer on an annual basis to receive the tax credit. The tax credit percentage and term of the specific agreements is based upon the number of new jobs created at a specific site and a minimum average salary of the new positions.

During 2021, the City was party to one Municipal Tax Credit Agreement. There were no foregone municipal income taxes during collection year 2021.

NOTE 18—ENDOWMENTS

The City is the custodian/benefactor for four small endowments/trusts, which are reported as permanent funds. The available amounts of net position are reported as restricted for other purposes. The largest of these endowments/trusts is the Snyder Park Endowment which is used to maintain and improve Snyder Park. This fund had an initial endowment in approximately 1895 of \$215,859 and had a net decrease in 2021 of \$31,266.

ORC section 5705.131 specifies that only investment earnings arising from investment of the principal or investment of such additions to principal are considered an unencumbered balance or revenue of the endowment fund, and as such are available to be spent for the designated purposes. ORC sections 755.19 and 755.20 give additional oversight for endowments or properties donated for park purposes.

NOTE 19—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2021, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period; Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local government. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 98, any reference using the replaced terminology have been updated in the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 20—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2022, the City entered into a direct loan borrowing agreement with OWDA for the 2022 Miscellaneous Waterline Replacements project in the maximum amount of \$1,045,000. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.00% and is expected to mature within 30 years after completion of construction.

In March 2022, the City entered into a loan modification agreement with OWDA for the Primary Effluent Pumps project in the maximum additional amount of \$1,073,745 at an interest rate of 2.00%. The original loan was in the maximum amount of \$4,631,000 at an interest rate of 1.60%. The entire loan is expected to mature within 30 years after completion of construction.

In April 2022, the City issued \$7,025,000 in Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2022 to fund sewer line and wastewater treatment plant improvements, water line and water treatment plant improvements, and various infrastructure improvement projects. These notes bear an interest rate of 2.125% and mature on April 5, 2023.

NOTE 21—ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

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 its 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 has not applied for, nor does it have, an approved permit from Ohio EPA to dispose of all or part of its sewage treatment plant. Due to the lack of specific legal requirements for retiring the sewage treatment plant as well as no reliable estimates, the City has determined the amount of the Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT YEARS (1) (2)

	 2021	2020		2019		2018		2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	0.123907% 0.103243%		0.121068% 0.114791%		0.121485% 0.106414%		0.125273% 0.115906%	0.127392% 0.115434%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,049,915	\$	23,690,436	\$	33,153,200	\$	19,495,176	\$ 28,864,373
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 17,906,621	\$	17,546,207	\$	16,939,764	\$	17,057,585	\$ 16,888,975
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	100.80%		135.02%		195.71%		114.29%	170.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	86.88% 157.67%		82.17% 145.28%		74.70% 126.64%		84.66% 137.28%	77.25% 116.55%
	 2016		2015		2014			
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	0.130971% 0.111088%		0.131831% 0.102132%		0.131831% 0.102132%			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,631,750	\$	15,860,952	\$	15,530,442			
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,734,158	\$	16,746,850	\$	16,448,185			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	135.24%		94.71%		94.42%			

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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%.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST EIGHT YEARS (1) (2)

		2021		2020		2019	2018			2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.708263%		0.709940%		0.716928%		0.717360%		0.723647%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	48,282,942	\$	47,825,343	\$	58,520,261	\$	44,027,635	\$	45,835,053
City's Covered Payroll	\$	17,792,711	\$	16,184,522	\$	15,896,816	\$	15,520,485	\$	15,480,699
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		271.36%		295.50%		368.13%		283.67%		296.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.65%		69.89%		63.07%		70.91%		68.36%
		2016		2015		2014				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability										
only of reportion of the rect official Elability		0.769824%		0.772681%		0.772681%				
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	0.769824% 49,523,318	\$	0.772681% 40,028,113	\$	0.772681% 37,631,989				
	\$		\$		\$					
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	·	49,523,318	•	40,028,113	·	37,631,989				

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 2,356,540	\$ 2,506,927	\$ 2,456,469	\$ 2,371,567	\$ 2,217,486
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ (2,356,540)	\$ (2,506,927)	\$ (2,456,469)	\$ (2,371,567)	\$ (2,217,486)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
City Covered Payroll	\$ 16,832,429	\$ 17,906,621	\$ 17,546,207	\$ 16,939,764	\$ 17,057,585
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Contractually Required Contributions	2016 \$ 2,026,677	2015 \$ 2,008,099	2014 \$ 2,009,622	2013 \$ 2,138,264	
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions					
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 2,026,677	\$ 2,008,099	\$ 2,009,622	\$ 2,138,264	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 2,026,677 \$ (2,026,677)	\$ 2,008,099	\$ 2,009,622 \$ (2,009,622)	\$ 2,138,264	

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST NINE YEARS (1)

	 2021		2020	2019		2018		_	2017
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 3,943,081	\$	3,780,485	\$	3,450,944	\$	3,385,470	\$	3,312,173
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	 (3,943,081)		(3,780,485)		(3,450,944)	_	(3,385,470)	_	(3,312,173)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
City Covered Payroll	\$ 18,530,944	\$	17,792,711	\$	16,184,522	\$	15,896,816	\$	15,520,485
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.28%		21.25%		21.32%		21.30%		21.34%
	 2016		2015		2014		2013		
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 3,294,207	\$	3,227,919	\$	3,249,902	\$	2,753,622		
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	 (3,294,207)		(3,227,919)	_	(3,249,902)	_	(2,753,622)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		
City Covered Payroll	\$ 15,480,699	\$	15,178,970	\$	15,273,045	\$	15,139,061		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll							18.19%		

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE YEARS (1) (2)

	2021 2			2020	2019			2018	2017	
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		0.120546%		0.117927%		0.117953%		0.121802%		0.124101%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(2,147,620)	\$	16,288,822	\$	15,378,276	\$	13,226,824	\$	12,534,658
City's Covered Payroll	\$	17,906,621	\$	17,546,207	\$	16,939,764	\$	17,057,585	\$	16,888,975
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-11.99%		92.83%		90.78%		77.54%		74.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		115.57%		47.80%		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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 health 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% and the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029 to 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030.

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

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST FIVE YEARS (1) (2)

	2021		2020	2019		2018		 2017	
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.708263%		0.709940%		0.716928%		0.717360%	0.723647%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,504,165	\$	7,012,596	\$	6,528,728	\$	40,644,625	\$ 34,349,880
City's Covered Payroll	\$	17,792,711	\$	16,184,522	\$	15,896,816	\$	15,520,485	\$ 15,480,699
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		42.18%		43.33%		41.07%		261.88%	221.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		45.42%		47.08%		46.57%		14.13%	15.96%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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%.

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%.

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 individual health reimbursements accounts that retiree will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE YEARS (1)

	2021		_	2020		2019		2018	2017	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	14,910	\$	12,695	\$	10,849	\$	9,799	\$	172,532
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$	(14,910)	\$	(12,695)	\$	(10,849)	\$	(9,799)	\$	(172,532)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	
City Covered Payroll	\$	16,832,429	\$	17,906,621	\$	17,546,207	\$	16,939,764	\$	17,057,585
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%		1.0%
		2016		2015		2014		2013		
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	342,857	\$	338,523	\$	334,803	\$	164,436		
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$	(342,857)	\$	(338,523)	\$	(334,803)	\$	(164,436)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ			
City Covered Payroll	\$	16,888,975	\$	16,734,158	\$	16,746,850	\$	16,448,185		

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST NINE YEARS (1)

	2021		 2020		2019		2018	2017	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	92,655	\$ 88,964	\$	80,923	\$	79,484	\$	77,602
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		(92,655)	 (88,964)		(80,923)		(79,484)	_	(77,602)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$	18,530,944	\$ 17,792,711	\$	16,184,522	\$	15,896,816	\$	15,520,485
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.5%	0.5%		0.5%		0.5%		0.5%
		2016	2015		2014		2013		
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	78,235	\$ 78,511	\$	76,853	\$	547,816		
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		(78,235)	 (78,511)	_	(76,853)	_	(547,816)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		
City Covered Payroll	\$	15,480,699	\$ 15,178,970	\$	15,273,045	\$	15,139,061		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.5%	0.5%		0.5%		3.6%		

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	FN	ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:								
Income taxes	\$	35,190,000	\$	41,400,142	\$	39,934,889	\$	(1,465,253)
Hotel / motel taxes	Ψ.	500,000	Ψ.	500,000	Ψ.	398,489	Ψ	(101,511)
State-levied shared taxes		1,617,364		1,617,864		2,236,012		618,148
Intergovernmental		329,000		329,000		195,572		(133,428)
Charges for services		1,004,000		1,004,000		1,127,548		123,548
Fees, licenses and permits		657,000		647,000		805,597		158,597
Investment earnings		400,000		400,000		182,829		(217,171)
Fines and forfeitures		1,461,200		1,461,200		1,502,960		41,760
Miscellaneous		3,717,600		4,753,200		5,609,592		856,392
Total revenue		44,876,164		52,112,406		51,993,488		(118,918)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		17,649,797		18,529,237		17,271,053		1,258,184
Public safety		27,803,877		28,432,713		26,718,723		1,713,990
Health		102,050		94,350		94,350		-
Recreation		750,000		756,735		756,735		-
Community development		2,680,974		2,672,517		2,394,323		278,194
Highway and street		715,180		715,180		635,824		79,356
Capital outlay		12,641	_	13,241	-	7,257	_	5,984
Total expenditures		49,714,519	_	51,213,973	_	47,878,265	_	3,335,708
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(4,838,355)	_	898,433	_	4,115,223		3,216,790
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Advances in		-		-		18,820		18,820
Advances out		(200,000)		(350,000)		(190,346)		159,654
Transfers in		15,000		8,100		8,198		98
Transfers out		(3,525,000)	_	(8,497,321)		(8,324,530)	_	172,791
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,710,000)		(8,839,221)	_	(8,487,858)	_	351,363
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(8,548,355)		(7,940,788)		(4,372,635)	\$	3,568,153
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		15,507,569		15,507,569		15,507,569		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	_	1,387,815	_	1,387,815	_	1,387,815		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	8,347,029	\$	8,954,596	\$	12,522,749		

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	(ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:		_				
Intergovernmental	\$	22,115,182	\$ 22,115,182	\$ 22,115,182	\$	-
Total revenue		22,115,182	 22,115,182	 22,115,182	_	
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Community development		110,000	110,000	_		110,000
Capital outlay		2,815,752	2,815,752	_		2,815,752
Total expenditures		2,925,752	2,925,752	-		2,925,752
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		19,189,430	19,189,430	22,115,182	\$	2,925,752
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			 	 <u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	19,189,430	\$ 19,189,430	\$ 22,115,182		

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Basis of Budgeting

Basis of budgeting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts. The City budget for all legislated funds is prepared on a cash-encumbrance basis wherein transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against an applicable appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balance (in the General Fund only) and are carried forward for subsequent year expenditures. Fund Balances shown are encumbered cash balances. This basis is utilized for all interim financial statements issued during the year. All funds, except for the Tuttle Road TIF Project, Parking Garage Bond Construction, Gateway Blvd Construction, Permanent Improvement Bond, and Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Capital Projects funds, have legally adopted budgets.

The basis of budgeting differs from the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) used for the City's year-end financial statements contained in the comprehensive annual financial report. Under that basis of accounting, revenues are generally recognized when the obligation to the City arises. The budget basis however, recognized revenue only when cash has been received. In the comprehensive annual financial report, expenditures are generally recognized in the period in which they are incurred. Under the budget basis, expenditures are recognized when cash has been disbursed or when an encumbrance has been placed against an appropriation.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. State law provides that no contract, agreement, or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into unless the Finance Director first certifies that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation, or expenditure is in the treasury, or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. (Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 5705.41)

Budget Process

The policy of the City is to have the annual operating and capital budgets approved prior to January 1 of each year.

1. The City follows procedures prescribed by State law in establishing its budgets as follows:

The City must submit a tax budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements for all funds to the County Budget Commission by July 15th of each year for the following year, January 1st through December 31st. (ORC 5705.28)

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions by September 1st and issues an Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund during the year to the estimated resources available. (ORC 5705.35)

About January 1st, the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources is amended to reflect the actual unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the initial or amended Certificate of Estimated Resources. (ORC 5705.36)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Budget Process (continued)

2. The financial plan is updated on an annual basis, usually in September. The plan is prepared after receiving input from all departments. The plan includes all major operating funds and all major capital improvement funds of the City. The purpose of this plan is explained in the following:

Identify major policy issues for City Commission consideration prior to the preparation of the annual budget.

Establish capital project priorities and make advance preparation for the funding of projects within a five-year horizon.

Make conservative financial projections for all major operating funds and all major capital improvement funds to provide assurance that adequate funding exists for proposed projects and services.

Identify financial trends in advance or in the early stages so that timely corrective action can be taken if needed.

Communicate the City's intermediate plans to the public and provide an opportunity for the public to offer input.

- 3. The operating budget is recommended to the City Commission based upon the City Manager's approval of requests submitted by each department. The City Manager acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Commission on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer input. The City commission enacts the budget through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Modifications to the budget may be made from time to time during the budget year. Transfers of appropriations can be made within budget levels of personal service and other service (character level) within a division and fund without City Commission action, but with responsible management approval. Any other changes or supplemental appropriations must be approved by City Commission. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the character level within a division and fund. During 2021, various transfers of appropriations and supplemental appropriations were made.

Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budget Basis

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and change in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by State law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis is presented on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

Certain funds are accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54, and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budget Basis (continued)

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an expenditure when liquidated (GAAP basis).

The following summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement and the budgetary basis schedule for the General and American Rescue Plan Funds:

				AMERICAN RESCUE
	GEN	IERAL FUND	P	LAN FUND
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$	(4,622,148)	\$	-
Increase / (decrease):				
Due to inclusion of the Police Property Disposition Fund		9,651		-
Due to inclusion of the Contractor Retainer Fee Fund		34,900		-
Due to revenues		2,711,148		21,949,156
Due to expenditures		(1,038,906)		32,894
Due to encumbrances		(1,430,647)		-
Due to other financing sources/uses		(36,633)		133,132
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$	(4,372,635)	\$	22,115,182



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Income taxes	\$	41,400,142	\$	39,934,889	\$	(1,465,253)
Hotel / motel taxes	*	500,000	•	398,489	_	(101,511)
State-levied shared taxes		1,617,864		2,236,012		618,148
Intergovernmental		329,000		195,572		(133,428)
Charges for services		1,004,000		1,127,548		123,548
Fees, licenses and permits		647,000		805,597		158,597
Investment earnings		400,000		182,829		(217,171)
Fines and forfeitures		1,461,200		1,502,960		41,760
Miscellaneous		4,753,200		5,609,592		856,392
Total revenue		52,112,406		51,993,488		(118,918)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
General Government:						
City Commission and Clerk:						
Personal services		227,290		216,701		10,589
Operations and maintenance		56,465		41,412		15,053
City Manager's Office:				,		,
Personal services		415,610		362,351		53,259
Operations and maintenance		1,308,350		1,294,911		13,439
Finance - Accounting:		1,000,000		,,		,
Personal services		1,529,560		1,445,686		83,874
Operations and maintenance		178,561		161,147		17,414
Finance - Income Tax:		,		,		,
Personal services		668,080		575,432		92,648
Operations and maintenance		50,187		39,314		10,873
Finance - Purchasing:		, -		, .		-,-
Personal services		296,920		282,403		14,517
Operations and maintenance		206,006		72,347		133,659
Finance - Revenue Collections:		,		,		,
Personal services		1,440		-		1,440
Operations and maintenance		31,621		14,173		17,448
Personnel:						
Personal services		405,170		401,242		3,928
Operations and maintenance		184,413		174,394		10,019
Legal Services - Civil:		·		·		•
Personal services		430,590		420,090		10,500
Operations and maintenance		59,567		51,078		8,489
Legal Services - Criminal:						
Personal services		650,230		630,736		19,494
Operations and maintenance		15,007		9,433		5,574
Municipal Court - Clerk:		-,		-, 2-		-,-
Personal services		1,400,400		1,234,243		166,157
Operations and maintenance		485,435		433,627		51,808
Municipal Court - Judicial:		,		,		- , -
Personal services		2,722,930		2,482,010		240,920
Operations and maintenance		182,006		155,686		26,320

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(continued)

	ACTUAL FINAL INCLUDING BUDGET ENCUMBRANG					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET			
General Government (continued):									
Engineering:									
Personal services	\$	945,410	\$	923,523	\$	21,887			
Operations and maintenance		2,060,926		2,046,547		14,379			
Information Technology:									
Personal services		557,200		537,981		19,219			
Operations and maintenance		514,871		502,779		12,092			
Service - Facilities:									
Personal services		704,250		669,370		34,880			
Operations and maintenance		269,939		267,087		2,852			
Miscellaneous:		45.040		4		45.000			
Personal services		45,912		4 005 040		45,908			
Operations and maintenance		1,924,891		1,825,346		99,545			
Total General Government		18,529,237		17,271,053		1,258,184			
Public Safety:									
Police Services:									
Personal services		11,805,800		11,064,958		740,842			
Operations and maintenance		881,484		716,032		165,452			
Fire Services:									
Personal services		12,814,790		12,080,466		734,324			
Operations and maintenance		779,603		742,953		36,650			
Consolidated Dispatching:									
Personal services		146,800		141,321		5,479			
Operations and maintenance		1,235,799		1,204,565		31,234			
Miscellaneous:									
Personal services		603		603		-			
Operations and maintenance		767,834		767,825		9			
Total Public Safety		28,432,713		26,718,723		1,713,990			
Health:									
Miscellaneous:									
Operations and maintenance		94,350		94,350					
Recreation									
Miscellaneous:									
Personal services		6,735		6,735		-			
Operations and maintenance		750,000	_	750,000					
Total Recreation	\$	756,735	\$	756,735	\$				

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(concluded)

		FINAL BUDGET	IN	ACTUAL ICLUDING UMBRANCES		/ARIANCE VITH FINAL BUDGET
Community Development:						
Planning and Development - Administration: Personal services	φ	400 700	Φ	200 620	φ	10.000
Operations and maintenance	\$	408,720 71,227	Ф	398,628 65,997	\$	10,092 5,230
Planning and Development - Inspections:		11,221		00,001		3,230
Personal services		577,660		497,057		80,603
Operations and maintenance		72,689		67,843		4,846
Planning and Development - Code Enforcement:						
Personal services		373,100		348,345		24,755
Operations and maintenance		652,201		644,869		7,332
Human Relations Services: Personal services		254,190		205,056		49,134
Operations and maintenance		56,900		13,166		43,734
Human Relations, Housing and Neighborhood Services:		33,333		10,100		10,101
Personal services		188,080		138,485		49,595
Operations and maintenance		17,750		14,877		2,873
Total Community Development		2,672,517		2,394,323		278,194
Highway and Street: Central Services - Fleet Maintenance:						
Personal services		715,180		635,824		79,356
Capital outlay		13,241		7,257		5,984
Total expenditures		51,213,973		47,878,265		3,335,708
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		898,433		4,115,223		3,216,790
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Advances in				10 020		10 000
Advances in Advances out		(350,000)		18,820 (190,346)		18,820 159,654
Transfers in		8,100		8,198		98
Transfers out		(8,497,321)		(8,324,530)		172,791
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,839,221)		(8,487,858)		351,363
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,940,788)		(4,372,635)	\$	3,568,153
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		15,507,569		15,507,569		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		1,387,815		1,387,815		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	8,954,596	\$	12,522,749		

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND (1)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Police Property Disposition	 FINAL BUDGET	IN	ACTUAL CLUDING IMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety:				
Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures	\$ 12,667 2,500 15,167	\$ 	9,108 2,114 11,222	\$ 3,559 386 3,945
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	 (15,167)		(11,222)	 3,945
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	 8,100		8,198	 98
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,067)		(3,024)	\$ 4,043
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 51,125 2,667		51,125 2,667	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 46,725	\$	50,768	

^{(1) -} For GAAP reporting, this fund was combined with the General Fund, but has separate legally adopted budget.

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CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND (1)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Contractor Retainer Fee		FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				_	_
Miscellaneous	\$	135,600	\$	135,502	\$ (98)
Total revenue	_	135,600		135,502	 (98)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance		200,000		68,142	131,858
Operations and maintenance	_	200,000	_	00,142	 131,030
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(64,400)		67,360	\$ 131,760
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		147,475		147,475	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	83,075	\$	214,835	

^{(1) -} For GAAP reporting, this fund was combined with the General Fund, but has separate legally adopted budget.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND - MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			VARIANCE			
		FINAL		INCLUDING		WITH FINAL
		BUDGET	EN	ICUMBRANCES	_	BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Income taxes	\$	3,910,000	\$	4,437,210	\$	527,210
Intergovernmental		10,000		31,768		21,768
Miscellaneous		2,857,754		3,393,776	_	536,022
Total revenue	_	6,777,754	_	7,862,754	_	1,085,000
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay		11,379,801		9,309,036		2,070,765
Debt service:						
Principal		1,135,056		1,135,012		44
Interest		156,576		102,190		54,386
Total expenditures		12,671,433		10,546,238	_	2,125,195
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES		(5,893,679)		(2,683,484)		3,210,195
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in		2,085,000	_	1,000,000		(1,085,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,808,679)		(1,683,484)	\$	2,125,195
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		4,409,684		4,409,684		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		1,592,449	_	1,592,449		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,193,454	\$	4,318,649		

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND - MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 22,115,182	\$ 22,115,182	<u> </u>
Total revenue	22,115,182	22,115,182	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Operations and maintenance	110,000	-	110,000
Capital outlay	2,815,752		2,815,752
Total expenditures	2,925,752		2,925,752
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	19,189,430	22,115,182	\$ 2,925,752
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 19,189,430	\$ 22,115,182	

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (By Fund Type) DECEMBER 31, 2021

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE			IONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE	EBT CAPITAL			IONMAJOR ERMANENT	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTA		
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventory Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Assets held for resale	\$	15,030,366 5,656,181 751,375 2,925,230 390,200 12,882,260 597,355	\$	696,550 405,164 - - - - -	\$	4,796,113 2,558 147,971 1,307,614 - -	\$	785,090 1,704 - - - - -	\$	21,308,119 6,065,607 899,346 4,232,844 390,200 12,882,260 597,355	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	38,232,967	\$	1,101,714	\$	6,254,256	\$	786,794	\$	46,375,731	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	588,894 193,373 1,244,118 2,026,385	\$	278,370 278,370	\$	1,503,819 - 1,289,878 2,793,697	\$	- - - -	\$	2,092,713 193,373 2,812,366 5,098,452	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property taxes levied for next year Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	_	3,384,050 3,210,227 6,594,277	_	405,164 405,164	_	90,699 90,699		608 608		3,384,050 3,706,698 7,090,748	
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_	390,200 27,274,317 1,961,712 - (13,924) 29,612,305		696,550 - (278,370) 418,180		1,592,839 - 2,546,641 (769,620) 3,369,860		386,953 399,233 - - - 786,186		777,153 29,962,939 1,961,712 2,546,641 (1,061,914) 34,186,531	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	38,232,967	\$	1,101,714	\$	6,254,256	\$	786,794	\$	46,375,731	

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE	NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE	NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	NONMAJOR PERMANENT	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 2,810,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,810,734
Hotel / motel taxes	846,952	-	-	-	846,952
State-levied shared taxes	4,042,295	-	_	-	4,042,295
Intergovernmental	5,983,510	3,560,786	4,498,497	-	14,042,793
Charges for services	2,681,655	-	_	_	2,681,655
Fees, licenses and permits	46,970	_	_	_	46,970
Investment earnings	(62,979)	34	(13,704)	(2,688)	
Fines and forfeitures	463,000	-	11,773	(=,,	474,773
Special assessments	12,439	125,939		_	138,378
Miscellaneous	2,669,064	-	16,510	_	2,685,574
Total revenue	19,493,640	3,686,759	4,513,076	(2,688)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	2,374,018	-	21,574	-	2,395,592
Public safety	9,047,361	_		_	9,047,361
Health	1,088,305	_	_	_	1,088,305
Recreation	2,500	_	_	34,173	36,673
Community development	1,786,630	5,024	_	-	1,791,654
Public works	750,468		_	_	750,468
Highway and street	4,911,599	_	_	_	4,911,599
Capital outlay	1,612,172	_	4,105,168	_	5,717,340
Debt service:	1,012,112		4,100,100		5,717,540
Principal		3,700,000	1,000,000		4,700,000
Interest	-	564,219	85,838	-	650,057
	04 570 050			04.470	
Total expenditures	21,573,053	4,269,243	5,212,580	34,173	31,089,049
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,079,413)	(582,484)	(699,504)	(36,861)	(3,398,262)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from the sale of assets	2,907	-	-	-	2,907
Issuance of notes	-	-	1,030,000	-	1,030,000
Transfers in	2,678,062	409,528	3,876,226	-	6,963,816
Transfers out	(452,841)	· -	(1)	-	(452,842)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,228,128	409,528	4,906,225		7,543,881
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	148,715	(172,956)	4,206,721	(36,861)	4,145,619
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	29,463,590	591,136	(836,861)	823,047	30,040,912
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 29,612,305	\$ 418,180	\$ 3,369,860	\$ 786,186	\$ 34,186,531

				NONMAJO	R S	PECIAL REVEN	UE	FUNDS		
	D	Community evelopment lock Grants		Micro Loan		Safety Services		Community Activities		LEAD Grants
ASSETS:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	94,997	\$	80,325	\$	650,094	\$	85,221	\$	632,560
Receivables (net of allowances for		474.000				554				
uncollectibles) Due from other funds		174,966 3,934		95,000		551		-		-
Due from other governments		307,845		35,000		21,785		-		-
Inventory		-		-				-		-
Notes receivable (net of allowances										
for uncollectibles)		-		5,000		-		-		2,074,307
Assets held for resale		1,344			_		_		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	583,086	\$	180,325	\$	672,430	\$	85,221	\$	2,706,867
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	153	\$	-	\$	2,109	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities				-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		367,688			_	22,980	_			<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		367,841	_		_	25,089	_			-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Property taxes levied for next year Unavailable revenue		404.507		-		138		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		164,597				138	_			
Total deferred inflows of resources		164,597	_		_	138	_		_	
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable Restricted		50,648		180,325		647,203		- 85,221		2,706,867
Committed		50,046		100,325		047,203		05,221		2,100,001
Assigned		_		_		_		_		_
Unassigned										
Total fund balances	_	50,648	_	180,325	_	647,203	_	85,221	_	2,706,867
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	583,086	\$	180,325	\$	672,430	\$	85,221	\$	2,706,867

continued					NON	NMAJOR SPECIA	AL R	EVENUE FUNDS	S			
		Municipal Court		Moving Ohio Forward		Street Maintenance	State Highway Improvement		Municipal Road Improvement		In	digent Drivers Alcohol Treatment
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,146,087	¢	2.524	¢	3,248,543	¢	_	\$	_	\$	844,506
Receivables (net of allowances for	φ	, ,	Ф	2,524	Ф	3,240,343	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	,
uncollectibles) Due from other funds		22,530		-		3,448		-		-		3,553
Due from other governments		-		-		1,432,000		116,270		420,000		-
Inventory Notes receivable (net of allowances		-		-		390,200		-		-		-
for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assets held for resale			_		_		_		_		_	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,168,617	\$	2,524	\$	5,074,191	\$	116,270	\$	420,000	\$	848,059
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	11,762	\$	-	\$	19,748 74,377	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,153
Due to other funds		3,206 619		-		43,828		-		-		-
Total liabilities		15,587			_	137,953			Ξ			12,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year Unavailable revenue		- 070		-		974,732		79,079		- 205 202		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	676 676			_	974,732	_	79,079	_	285,202 285,202	_	
					_	<u> </u>	_	,	_		_	
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable		_		_		390.200		_		_		_
Restricted		2,152,354		2,524		3,571,306		37,191		134,798		835,906
Committed Assigned		-		-		_		_		-		-
Unassigned					_							<u>-</u>
Total fund balances		2,152,354	_	2,524	_	3,961,506	_	37,191		134,798	_	835,906
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,168,617	\$	2,524	\$	5,074,191	\$	116,270	\$	420,000	\$	848,059

OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Police Economic Probation and Fire Development Probation Hotel-Motel Right of Home Monitoring Pension Incentive Fee **Excise Tax** Way Fee ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments 12,826 \$ 1,183,040 \$ 122,555 \$ 59,894 \$ 10,979 \$ 159,768 Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) 709,238 40,550 6,059 56,998 2 Due from other funds Due from other governments 52,072 Inventory Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Assets held for resale TOTAL ASSETS 1,223,590 128,614 \$ 116,892 \$ 10,981 774,136 \$ 159,768 LIABILITIES: Accounts payable \$ 16,951 \$ 14,562 783 58,910 \$ 127 Accrued liabilities 14,810 16,092 Due to other funds 684,599 3,127 **Total liabilities** 16,951 713,971 20,002 58,910 127 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** Property taxes levied for next year 564,008 Unavailable revenue 173,229 36,050 6,011 Total deferred inflows of resources 737,237 36,050 6,011 **FUND BALANCES:** Nonspendable Restricted 19,948 108,612 57,982 4,970 159,641 Committed 473,569 Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances 19,948 473,569 108,612 57,982 4,970 159,641 **TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS**

1,223,590 \$

128,614 \$

116,892 \$

10,981 \$

159,768

774,136 \$

Committed

Assigned Unassigned

Total fund balances

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

commueu				ļ	NOI	NMAJOR SPECIA	AL I	REVENUE FUND	s			
		Special Police Levy		Fire Division Service Enhancement		Community Corrections Act		Continuum of Care		Energized Community Grant		FTA Bus Grant
ASSETS:												
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,443,841	\$	1,054,148	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables (net of allowances for												
uncollectibles)		3,547,734		1,068,429		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		382		277		-				-		
Due from other governments		260,854		-		-		19,747		-		236,456
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable (net of allowances												
for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assets held for resale	_		_		_		-		_		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,252,811	\$	2,122,854	\$		\$	19,747	\$		\$	236,456
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	89,890	\$	15,972	\$	-	\$	19,747	\$	-	\$	231,475
Accrued liabilities		52,432		32,456		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		32,038		24,228						-		4,981
Total liabilities		174,360	_	72,656				19,747			_	236,456
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year		2,820,042		_		_		_		_		_
Unavailable revenue		866.784		594,685		_		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,686,826		594,685		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted		1,391,625		_		_		_		-		_
		.,00.,020										

1,455,513

1,455,513

2,122,854 \$

- \$

19,747 \$

- \$

1,391,625

5,252,811 \$

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS City Prosecutor Neighborhood **CARES Act** HOME Stabilization Law Emergency **EDA Revolving** Solutions Grants Enforcement Program Loan Program ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments 29,964 3,126 \$ 487,007 \$ 459,619 \$ 558,777 Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) 1,927 3,806 14,557 Due from other funds 480 Due from other governments 506 7,187 Inventory Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) 591,762 6,560,139 460,814 2,078,051 Assets held for resale 596,011 3,<u>126</u> TOTAL ASSETS 7,047,626 \$ 7,187 924,239 3,247,396 624,159 \$ LIABILITIES: Accounts payable \$ 2,460 \$ 44,066 \$ 7,187 \$ 221 \$ 3,462 Accrued liabilities Due to other funds 506 38,644 **Total liabilities** 82,710 7,187 221 2,966 3,462 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** Property taxes levied for next year Unavailable revenue 13 205 14,556 Total deferred inflows of resources 205 14,556 13 **FUND BALANCES:** Nonspendable Restricted 621,180 3,126 6,964,916 923,813 3,229,378 Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances 621,180 3,126 6,964,916 923,813 3,229,378

3,126 \$

7,047,626 \$

7,187 \$

924,239 \$

3,247,396

624,159 \$

				l	NON	IMAJOR SPECIA	AL RE	VENUE FUND	S			
		lemorial Tree blacement		Special Revenue Trusts		Community Development Rehabilitation	EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan		CD CIC Development Revolving Loan			Special Street Openings
ASSETS:												
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	231	\$	700,862	\$	344,268	\$	58,268	\$	517,961	\$	32,580
Receivables (net of allowances for						332				1,451		50
uncollectibles) Due from other funds		_		-		(30,000)		681,302		1,451		50
Due from other governments		_		_		(50,000)		-		_		_
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable (net of allowances												
for uncollectibles)		-		-		717,500		-		394,687		-
Assets held for resale						<u>-</u>					_	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	231	\$	700,862	\$	1,032,100	\$	739,570	\$	914,099	\$	32,630
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	597	\$	_	\$	656	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	•	-	Ψ.	-	•	-	Ψ.	-	•	-	•	-
Due to other funds						480					_	
Total liabilities					_	1,077				656		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue					_	137				209	_	
Total deferred inflows of resources						137				209	_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		231		700,862		1,030,886		739,570		913,234		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		32,630
Assigned Unassigned		_		-		_				_		_
Total fund balances	-	231	_	700,862	_	1,030,886		739,570		913,234	_	32,630
. Stat. Isalia balantoo		201		700,002	-	1,000,000		100,010		010,204	_	02,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	231	\$	700,862	\$	1,032,100	\$	739,570	\$	914,099	\$	32,630

						NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS						
	OTPPP Bus Grant		ODOT Bus Grant		TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE		Unvoted Bond Retirement		Urban Redevelopment Reserve		Tuttle Road TIF Debt Service	
ASSETS:												
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	- \$	5,795	\$	15,030,366	\$	110,485	\$	586,000	\$	65	
Receivables (net of allowances for					E 050 404							
uncollectibles) Due from other funds		-	_		5,656,181 751,375		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		_	50,508		2,925,230		-					
Inventory		_	-		390,200		_		_		_	
Notes receivable (net of allowances					,							
for uncollectibles)		-	-		12,882,260		-		-		-	
Assets held for resale		<u>-</u>		_	597,355					_		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- \$	56,303	\$	38,232,967	\$	110,485	\$	586,000	\$	65	
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	35,903	\$	588,894	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		-	-		193,373		-		-		-	
Due to other funds			20,400	_	1,244,118					_		
Total liabilities			56,303	_	2,026,385	_		_		_		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year		-	-		3,384,050		-		-		-	
Unavailable revenue			13,924	_	3,210,227	_			<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources			13,924	_	6,594,277		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		-	-		390,200		-		-		-	
Restricted		-	-		27,274,317		110,485		586,000		65	
Committed		-	-		1,961,712		-		-		-	
Assigned		-	-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned			(13,924)	_	(13,924)	_		_		_		
Total fund balances			(13,924)	_	29,612,305	_	110,485	_	586,000	_	65	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	- \$	56,303	\$	38,232,967	\$	110,485	\$	586,000	\$	65	

			_		NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS										
	Special Assessment Debt Retirement			TOTAL NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE		Special Capital Projects		Tuttle Road TIF Project		Bus & Bus Facilities Grant		Ohio ublic Works commission			
ASSETS:															
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	696,550	\$	22,003	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		405,164		405,164		_		_		_		_			
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Due from other governments		-		-		3,787		-		-		1,303,827			
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)															
Assets held for resale		-		-		-		-		-		-			
7 tools field for results			_				_		_						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	405,164	\$	1,101,714	\$	25,790	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,303,827			
	_										_				
LIABILITIES:															
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	790	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,303,827			
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		-		- 070 070		25.000		-		-		4 447			
Total liabilities		278,370	_	278,370	_	25,000	_	-	_			1,417			
i otai liabilities		278,370	_	278,370	_	25,790	_		_			1,305,244			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:															
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Unavailable revenue		405,164	_	405,164		3,787	_	<u>-</u>	_	-		86,137			
Total deferred inflows of resources		405,164	_	405,164	_	3,787	_		_			86,137			
FUND BALANCES:															
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_		_			
Restricted		-		696,550		-		-		-		_			
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Unassigned		(278,370)	_	(278,370)		(3,787)	_	<u>-</u>	_			(87,554)			
Total fund balances		(278,370)	_	418,180	_	(3,787)	_		_	-		(87,554)			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS															
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	405,164	\$	1,101,714	\$	25,790	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,303,827			
			_		_		_		_						

OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

continuea	NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS												
	Parking Garage Bond Construction			Gateway Blvd Bond Construction		Permanent Improvement Bond		Municipal Court Future Facilities		Sidewalk, Curb, and Gutter		Technology Capital Projects	
ASSETS:	\$	1	\$	744	¢.	964,773	¢.	626,771	ď	770,075	¢.	2,135,000	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for	Ф		Ф	744	Ф	904,773	Ф	620,771	Ф	770,075	Ф	2,135,000	
uncollectibles)		-		1		1,041		685		831		-	
Due from other funds Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		13,076		-	
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Notes receivable (net of allowances													
for uncollectibles) Assets held for resale		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		_										
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1	\$	745	\$	965,814	\$	627,456	\$	783,982	\$	2,135,000	
LIABILITIES:													
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	199,202	\$	-	
Due to other funds		1		366,257		-		-		897,203		-	
Total liabilities		1	_	366,257	_	-	_	-		1,096,405	_	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:													
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources			_		-	431	-		_	344	_	-	
Total deferred filliows of resources	-		-		-	431	-		-	344	_	-	
FUND BALANCES:													
Nonspendable Restricted		-		-		965,383		627,456		-		-	
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		-		(005 540)		-		-		(040.707)		2,135,000	
Unassigned Total fund balances	-		-	(365,512) (365,512)	' –	965,383	-	627,456	-	(312,767) (312,767)	-	2,135,000	
Total fully balances			-	(303,312)	_	903,303	-	021,430	-	(312,707)	_	2,133,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS													

<u>\$ 1</u> <u>\$ </u>

 745
 \$
 965,814
 \$
 627,456
 \$
 783,982
 \$
 2,135,000

					NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS									
		Transit tal Projects	TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS		City Tricentennial Trust		Ben Goldman Trust		Snyder Park Endowment			Clara B. McKinney Trust		
ASSETS:														
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	276,746	\$	4,796,113	\$	759	\$	54,906	\$	608,116	\$	121,309		
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)				2,558				59		1,514		131		
Due from other funds		134,895		147,971		-		-		1,514		-		
Due from other governments		-		1,307,614		-		-		-		-		
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Notes receivable (net of allowances														
for uncollectibles) Assets held for resale		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Assets neid for resale			_	-	_		-	-	_		_			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	411,641	\$	6,254,256	\$	759	\$	54,965	\$	609,630	\$	121,440		
LIABILITIES:														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,503,819	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds				1,289,878	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		
Total liabilities			_	2,793,697	_		-		-		_			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:														
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Unavailable revenue			_	90,699	_		_	25	_	529	_	54		
Total deferred inflows of resources			_	90,699	_		_	25	_	529	_	54		
FUND BALANCES:														
Nonspendable		-		.		100		51,772		215,859		119,222		
Restricted		-		1,592,839		659		3,168		393,242		2,164		
Committed		411,641		2,546,641		-		-		-		-		
Assigned Unassigned		411,041		(769,620)		-		-		-		-		
Total fund balances		411,641	_	3,369,860	_	759	_	54,940	_	609,101		121,386		
TOTAL LIABILITIES DECEDDED INC.														
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	411,641	\$	6,254,256	\$	759	\$	54,965	\$	609,630	\$	121,440		
OF RESOURCES AND FUND DALANCES	Ψ	711,041	Ψ	0,207,200	Ψ	7 0 0	Ψ	5-,905	Ψ	000,000	Ψ	121,770		

	P	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	-	TOTAL IONMAJOR /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	785,090	\$	21,308,119
Receivables (net of allowances for	Ψ	700,000	Ψ	21,000,110
uncollectibles)		1,704		6,065,607
Due from other funds		1,704		899,346
Due from other governments		-		4,232,844
Inventory		-		390,200
		-		390,200
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)				10 000 000
		-		12,882,260
Assets held for resale	_	<u> </u>		597,355
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	786,794	\$	46,375,731
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	2,092,713
Accrued liabilities	Ψ.	_	Ψ.	193,373
Due to other funds		_		2,812,366
Total liabilities	_			5,098,452
rotal habilities	_	<u>-</u>		3,096,432
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Property taxes levied for next year		-		3,384,050
Unavailable revenue		608		3,706,698
Total deferred inflows of resources		608		7,090,748
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable		386,953		777,153
Restricted		399,233		29,962,939
Committed		000,200		1,961,712
Assigned		-		2,546,641
Unassigned		-		(1,061,914)
•	_	700 400	_	
Total fund balances	_	786,186		34,186,531
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	786,794	\$	46,375,731

		NONMAJO	OR SPECIAL REVEN	UE FUNDS	
	Community Development Block Grants	Micro Loan	Safety Services	Community Activities	LEAD Grants
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-
State-levied shared taxes		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,492,262	-	111,688	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-		-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	(2,528)	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	(1,179)	-	23,449	-	-
Special assessments	10,257	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,934	29	635	500	1,846
Total revenue	1,505,274	29	133,244	500	1,846
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	648	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	84,754	-	125
Health	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	1,329,253	29	-	-	9,219
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	41,103	8,007	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,329,901	29	125,857	8,007	9,344
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
	175 272		7 207	(7.507)	(7.400)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	175,373		7,387	(7,507)	(7,498)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from the sale of assets	_	_	_	_	_
Issuance of notes	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	175,373		7,387	(7,507)	(7,498)
	,	-	,	,	, ,
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(124,725)	180,325	639,816	92,728	2,714,365
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 50,648	\$ 180,325	\$ 647,203	\$ 85,221	\$ 2,706,867

continued

		NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
	Municipal Court	Moving Ohio Forward	Street Maintenance	State Highway Improvement	Municipal Road Improvement	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-				-		
State-levied shared taxes		-	2,900,411	235,169	906,715	-		
Intergovernmental	30,384	-		-	-	-		
Charges for services	-	-	292,722	-	-	-		
Fees, licenses and permits		-		-	-	-		
Investment earnings	(12,189)	-	(25,776)	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	330,155	-	-	-	-	110,575		
Special assessments	-	2,182	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	2,125		1,169,002					
Total revenue	350,475	2,182	4,336,359	235,169	906,715	110,575		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	121,753	-	40,000	-	-	-		
Public safety	3,375	-	934,895	-	-	-		
Health	-	-	-	-	-	34,502		
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public works	-	-	750,468	-	-	-		
Highway and street	-	-	1,971,373	233,247	896,232	-		
Capital outlay	154,169	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	279,297		3,696,736	233,247	896,232	34,502		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	71,178	2,182	639,623	1,922	10,483	76,073		
, ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	20,000	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,000							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	91,178	2,182	639,623	1,922	10,483	76,073		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,061,176	342	3,321,883	35,269	124,315	759,833		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,152,354	\$ 2,524	\$ 3,961,506	\$ 37,191	\$ 134,798	\$ 835,906		

		NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
	Police and Fire Pension	Economic Development Incentive	Probation Fee	Hotel-Motel Excise Tax	Right of Way Fee	Probation Home Monitoring			
REVENUES:									
Property taxes Hotel / motel taxes	\$ 475,305 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 846,952	\$ - -	\$ - -			
State-levied shared taxes		-	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental Charges for services	52,852	-	109,277	-	-	1,704			
Fees, licenses and permits			109,277	-	46,970	1,704			
Investment earnings	_	_	_	_	-10,070	_			
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Special assessments	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Miscellaneous	-	512,792	153,792	-	-	-			
Total revenue	528,157	512,792	263,069	846,952	46,970	1,704			
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	-	750,537	285,947	852,439	-	2,651			
Public safety	129,411	-	-	-	-	-			
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Highway and street	-	- 000 474	-	-	43,000	-			
Capital outlay	-	923,174	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:									
Principal Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	400 444	4 070 744		050.400	40.000				
Total expenditures	129,411	1,673,711	285,947	852,439	43,000	2,651			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	398,746	(1,160,919)	(22,878)	(5,487)	3,970	(947)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Issuance of notes	-	.	-	-	-	-			
Transfers in	-	1,350,000	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out	(377,089)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	(377,089)	1,317,562							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	21,657	156,643	(22,878)	(5,487)	3,970	(947)			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(1,709)	316,926	131,490	63,469	1,000	160,588			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 19,948	\$ 473,569	\$ 108,612	\$ 57,982	\$ 4,970	\$ 159,641			

				NONMAJOR SPEC	IAL REVENUE FUNI	os	
		Special Police Levy	Fire Division Service Enhancement	Community Corrections Act	Continuum of Care	Energized Community Grant	FTA Bus Grant
REVENUES:						_	
Property taxes	\$	2,335,429	\$	- \$	- \$ -	- \$	\$ -
Hotel / motel taxes		-		-		-	-
State-levied shared taxes		269 104		152 703		-	1 522 619
Intergovernmental Charges for services		268,194	2,277,952	- 153,792	2 121,627	-	1,532,618
Fees, licenses and permits		_	2,211,952			- -	-
Investment earnings		(11,595)				_	_
Fines and forfeitures		(11,000)					
Special assessments		_					_
Miscellaneous		218,746	168,670)		55,115	-
Total revenue		2,810,774	2,446,622		121,627		1,532,618
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		-		153,792	2 -	-	-
Public safety		3,194,666	2,550,031			-	-
Health		-		-		-	-
Recreation		-		-		-	-
Community development		-	•	•	- 121,627	-	-
Public works		-				-	
Highway and street		-		-		-	1,530,758
Capital outlay		1,285	•			7,387	9,922
Debt service:							
Principal Interest		-		-	-	-	-
		0.405.054	0.550.004	450.700	- 404.007	7,007	4.540.000
Total expenditures		3,195,951	2,550,031	153,792	2 121,627	7,387	1,540,680
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(385,177)	(103,409	9)		47,728	(8,062)
					_		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from the sale of assets		1,907	1,000			-	-
Issuance of notes		-				-	-
Transfers in		1,000,000	300,000)		-	8,062
Transfers out				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(35,253)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,001,907	301,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(35,253)	8,062
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		616,730	197,591			12,475	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	774,895	1,257,922	2	<u> </u>	(12,475)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,391,625	\$ 1,455,513	3 \$	- \$ -	- \$ -	\$ -
	<u>-</u>	, ,	.,,010			· 	

		NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
	CARES Act Grants	City Prosecutor Law Enforcement	HOME Program	Emergency Solutions	EDA Revolving Loan	Neighborhood Stabilization Program		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
State-levied shared taxes	4 500 700	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental Charges for services	1,509,706	-	124,466	89,314	-	-		
Fees, licenses and permits		-	-	-	-	-		
Investment earnings	(925)	_	-	_	(3,749)	-		
Fines and forfeitures	()	_	-	_	-	_		
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	10,022		8,284		20,630	11,252		
Total revenue	1,518,803		132,750	89,314	16,881	11,252		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	30,185	-	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	2,124,848	-	-	-	-	-		
Health	964,489	-	-	89,314	-	-		
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community development Public works	1,249	-	294,256	-	11,546	6,361		
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	3,120,771		294,256	89,314	11,546	6,361		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,601,968)	_	(161,506)	_	5,335	4,891		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,001,900)		(101,300)		3,333	4,091		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,601,968)	-	(161,506)	-	5,335	4,891		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,223,148	3,126	7,126,422		918,478	3,224,487		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 621,180	\$ 3,126	\$ 6,964,916	\$ -	\$ 923,813	\$ 3,229,378		

continued

continued	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
	Memorial Tree Replacement	Special Revenue Trusts	Community Development Rehabilitation	EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan	CD CIC Development Revolving Loan	Special Street Openings	
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-		-		-	
Investment earnings	-	-	(2,501)	-	(3,716)	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Special assessments				-		-	
Miscellaneous	2,621	77,677	1,048		250,344		
Total revenue	2,621	77,677	(1,453)		246,628		
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	-	136,066	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	25,256	-	-	-	-	
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Recreation	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development	-	-	2,183	-	10,907	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Highway and street	-		-	-	-	17,486	
Capital outlay	-	184,158	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest							
Total expenditures	2,500	345,480	2,183		10,907	17,486	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	121	(267,803)	(3,636)		235,721	(17,486)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from the sale of assets	_	_	_	_	_		
Issuance of notes	_	_	_	_			
Transfers in	_	_	_	_			
Transfers out	_	_	_	_	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	121	(267,803)	(3,636)		235,721	(17,486)	
		,	, ,		,	,	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	110	968,665	1,034,522	739,570	677,513	50,116	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 231	\$ 700,862	\$ 1,030,886	\$ 739,570	\$ 913,234	\$ 32,630	

			•	NONMA	NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Unvoted Bond Redevelopment Retirement - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			
	OTPPP Bus Grant	ODOT Bus Grant	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE	Bond	Redevelopment	TIF Debt		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,810,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	846,952	-	-	-		
State-levied shared taxes Intergovernmental	278,393	208,140	4,042,295 5,983,510	-	-	2 560 706		
Charges for services	270,393	200,140	2,681,655	_	-	3,300,700		
Fees, licenses and permits			46,970		-			
Investment earnings	_		(62,979)) -	_	34		
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	463,000	, -	_	-		
Special assessments	_	_	12,439	_	_	_		
Miscellaneous	_	_	2,669,064	_	_	_		
Total revenue	278,393	208,140	19,493,640	-		3,560,820		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	-	-	2,374,018	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	9,047,361	-	-	-		
Health	-	-	1,088,305	-	-	-		
Recreation	-	-	2,500	-	-	-		
Community development	-	-	1,786,630	-	-	5,024		
Public works	-	-	750,468	-	-	-		
Highway and street	-	219,503	4,911,599	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	271,944	949	1,612,172	-	-	-		
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	235,000	-	3,465,000		
Interest				31,605		520,528		
Total expenditures	271,944	220,452	21,573,053	266,605		3,990,552		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,449	(12,312)	(2,079,413)	(266,605)	·	(429,732)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	2,907	-	-	-		
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	-	-	2,678,062	377,090	-	-		
Transfers out	(6,449)	(1,612)	(452,841)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,449)	(1,612)	2,228,128	377,090				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(13,924)	148,715	110,485	-	(429,732)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			29,463,590		586,000	429,797		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ (13,924)	\$ 29,612,305	\$ 110,485	\$ 586,000	\$ 65		

continued				IONMAJOR CAPITA	AL PROJECTS FUND	Ohio Public Works Commission - \$	
	Special Assessment Debt Retirement	TOTAL NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE	Special Capital Projects	Tuttle Road TIF Project	Bus & Bus Facilities Grant	Public Works	
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State-levied shared taxes	-	2 500 700	-	-	257.404	4 4 4 4 0 0 0	
Intergovernmental	-	3,560,786	-	-	357,164	4,141,333	
Charges for services Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment earnings	-	34	-	1	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	34	-	į.	-	-	
Special assessments	125,939	125,939	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	125,959	125,959	-	-	-	3 /35	
	405,000	0.000.750			057.404		
Total revenue	125,939	3,686,759		1	357,164	4,144,768	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development	-	5,024	-	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	790	41	357,164	3,386,704	
Debt service:							
Principal		3,700,000	-	-	-	-	
Interest	12,086	564,219					
Total expenditures	12,086	4,269,243	790	41	357,164	3,386,704	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	113,853	(582,484)	(790)	(40)		750.064	
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	113,033	(562,464)	(790)	(40)	<u>-</u>	750,004	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	32,438	409,528	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out							
Total other financing sources (uses)	32,438	409,528					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	146,291	(172,956)	(790)	(40)	-	758,064	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(424,661)	591,136	(2,997)	40		(845,618)	
FUND DALANCE, ENDING	¢ (270.270)	¢ 449.400	¢ (2.707)	¢.	¢	ф (07.554)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (278,370)	\$ 418,180	\$ (3,787)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (87,554)	

continued

continued	NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS						
	Parking Garage Bond Construction	Gateway Blvd Bond Construction	Permanent Improvement Bond	Municipal Court Future Facilities	Sidewalk, Curb, and Gutter	Technology Capital Projects	
REVENUES:	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Property taxes Hotel / motel taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment earnings	-	(6)	(7,791)	-	(5,908)	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	11,773	-	-	
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	40.075	-	
Miscellaneous					13,075		
Total revenue		(6)	(7,791)	11,773	7,167		
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works							
Highway and street	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Capital outlay	-	-	34,800	-	313,607	-	
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	
Interest	44,963	4,548	30,000		6,327		
Total expenditures	44,963	4,548	1,064,800		319,934		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(44,963)	(4,554)	(1,072,591)	11,773	(312,767)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from the sale of assets	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Issuance of notes	-	_	1,030,000	_	-	-	
Transfers in	3,241,331	-	-	-	-	500,000	
Transfers out	(1)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,241,330		1,030,000			500,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,196,367	(4,554)	(42,591)	11,773	(312,767)	500,000	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(3,196,367)	(360,958)	1,007,974	615,683		1,635,000	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ (365,512)	\$ 965,383	\$ 627,456	\$ (312,767)	\$ 2,135,000	

				NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS					
	Transit Capital Projects	TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	City Tricentennial Trust	Ben Goldman Trust	Snyder Park Endowment	Clara B. McKinney t Trust			
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-			
State-levied shared taxes	-		-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	-	4,498,497	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fees, licenses and permits	-	(42.704)	-	(444)	(4.000)	(000)			
Investment earnings	-	(13,704)	2	(444)	(1,266)	(980)			
Fines and forfeitures	-	11,773	-	-	-	-			
Special assessments Miscellaneous	-	16,510	-	-	-	-			
				(444)	(4.000)	(000)			
Total revenue		4,513,076	2	(444)	(1,266)	(980)			
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	21,574	21,574	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Recreation	-	-	-	-	30,000	4,173			
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	12,062	4,105,168	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:									
Principal	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-			
Interest		85,838							
Total expenditures	33,636	5,212,580			30,000	4,173			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
,	(00.000)	(000 504)		(444)	(0.4.000)	(5.450)			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(33,636)	(699,504)	2	(444)	(31,266)	(5,153)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Proceeds from the sale of assets	_	_	_	_	_	-			
Issuance of notes	-	1,030,000	-	-	-	-			
Transfers in	134,895	3,876,226	_	_	_	-			
Transfers out	-	(1)	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	134,895	4,906,225		-					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	101,259	4,206,721	2	(444)	(31,266)	(5,153)			
				, ,	, ,	,			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	310,382	(836,861)	757	55,384	640,367	126,539			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 411,641	\$ 3,369,860	\$ 759	\$ 54,940	\$ 609,101	\$ 121,386			

	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES: Property taxes Hotel / motel taxes State-levied shared taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fees, licenses and permits Investment earnings	\$ - - - - (2,688)	\$ 2,810,734 846,952 4,042,295 14,042,793 2,681,655 46,970 (79,337)
Fines and forfeitures Special assessments Miscellaneous Total revenue	(2,688)	474,773 138,378 2,685,574 27,690,787
EXPENDITURES: Current:		
General government Public safety Health Recreation Community development Public works Highway and street Capital outlay	34,173 - - - -	2,395,592 9,047,361 1,088,305 36,673 1,791,654 750,468 4,911,599 5,717,340
Debt service: Principal Interest	-	4,700,000 650,057
Total expenditures	34,173	31,089,049
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(36,861)	(3,398,262)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from the sale of assets Issuance of notes Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	- - - - -	2,907 1,030,000 6,963,816 (452,842) 7,543,881
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(36,861)	4,145,619
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	823,047	30,040,912
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 786,186	\$ 34,186,531

Community Development Block Grants		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL NCLUDING SUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,337,835	\$	1,301,649	\$	(36,186)
Miscellaneous		9,615		9,813	_	198
Total revenue		1,347,450	-	1,311,462	_	(35,988)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Operations and maintenance		3,877		3,877		-
Community Development:		4 200 007		4 000 007		
Operations and maintenance		1,306,627		1,306,627	_	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	_	1,310,504		1,310,504	_	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	36,946		958	_	(35,988)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Advances in		10,000		46,000		36,000
Advances out		(51,000)		(51,000)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(41,000)		(5,000)	_	36,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,054)		(4,042)	\$	12
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		99,039		99,039		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	94,985	\$	94,997		

<u>Justice Assistance Grants</u> (1)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 11,436		
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay Total expenditures	27,288 27,288	27,288 27,288	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(15,852)	(16,576)	(724)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Advances in	19,610	16,576	(3,034)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,758	-	\$ (3,758)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,758	\$ -	

(1) - There was only budgetary basis activity in this fund (no GAAP basis activity is reported or presented).

Micro Loan	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	ф <u>го оод</u>	Ф 4.224	ф (F4 000)
Miscellaneous	\$ 52,331	\$ 1,331	\$ (51,000)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance	29	29	
Operations and maintenance			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	52,302	1,302	(51,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Advances in Advances out Total other financing sources (uses)	(46,000 (46,000		51,000 - 51,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,302	6,302	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	74,023	74,023	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 80,325	\$ 80,325	

Safety Services		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenue	\$	79,326 500 38,250 615 118,691	\$ 79,296 471 23,689 635 104,091	\$	(30) (29) (14,561) <u>20</u> (14,600)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety: Operations and maintenance		139,891	99,465		40,426
Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	25,609 165,500	23,889 123,354	_	1,720 42,146
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(46,809)	(19,263)	\$	27,546
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		652,375 10,314	652,375 10,314		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	615,880	\$ 643,426		
Community Activities		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	_	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$	500	\$ 500	\$	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety:					
Operations and maintenance Capital outlay		5,850 35,500	1,748 21,755		4,102 13,745
Total expenditures		41,350	23,503		17,847
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(40,850)	(23,003)	\$	17,847
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		93,228	93,228		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	52,378	\$ 70,225		

LEAD Grants	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUA INCLUDI ENCUMBRA	ING	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:						
Miscellaneous	\$	179,753	\$ 18	80,003	\$	250
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community Development: Operations and maintenance Public Safety:		48,931		48,931		-
Operations and maintenance		125		125		-
Total expenditures		49,056	-	49,056		_
·						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		130,697	1:	30,947	\$	250
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		501,120	50	01,120		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	631,817	\$ 63	32,067		
Municipal Court		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUA INCLUDI ENCUMBRA	ING	W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings	\$	2,842	\$	2,968	\$	126
Fines and forfeitures		328,305		28,213		(92)
Miscellaneous		23,789		23,525		(264)
Total revenue		354,936	3	54,706		(230)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:						
Personal service		70,330	(62,971		7,359
Operations and maintenance		121,791		98,874		22,917
Capital outlay		417,793	2	15,875		201,918
Total expenditures		609,914	3	77,720		232,194
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(254,978)	(;	23,014)		231,964
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in		20,000	:	20,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(234,978)		(3,014)	\$	231,964
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,936,158	1,9	36,158		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		112,899		12,899		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,814,079	\$ 2,04	46,043		

Moving Ohio Forward		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	 VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	_			
Special assessments	\$	2,200	\$ 2,182	\$ (18)
Total revenue	_	2,200	2,182	 (18)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,200	2,182	\$ (18)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$	342	\$ 342	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,542	\$ 2,524	
Street Maintenance		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
State-levied shared taxes	\$	2,850,000	\$ 2,876,696	\$ 26,696
Charges for services		300,000	292,722	(7,278)
Investment earnings		35,000	5,394	(29,606)
Miscellaneous	_	1,199,699	1,209,887	 10,188
Total revenue	_	4,384,699	4,384,699	 <u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Operations and maintenance		40,000	40,000	-
Public Safety:		704 920	720.016	EG 011
Personal service Operations and maintenance		794,830 286,134	738,016 189,064	56,814 97,070
Public Works:		200,134	109,004	91,010
Operations and maintenance		854,000	750,468	103,532
Highway and Street:		004,000	700,400	100,002
Personal service		911,660	858,043	53,617
Operations and maintenance		1,363,373	1,267,840	95,533
Total expenditures		4,249,997	3,843,431	406,566
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		134,702	541,268	\$ 406,566
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		2,225,765	2,225,765	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		254,652	254,652	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,615,119	\$ 3,021,685	

State Highway Improvement	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes	\$ 241,400	\$ 233,246	\$ (8,154)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance	241,400	233,246	8,154
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	
Municipal Road Improvement	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Municipal Road Improvement REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes		INCLUDING	WITH FINAL
REVENUES:	BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street:	BUDGET \$ 896,800	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 896,232	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (568)
REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance	BUDGET \$ 896,800	### 1896,232 1896,23	\$ (568)

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Fines and forfeitures	\$ 110,000	\$ 111,321	\$ 1,321
EXPENDITURES: Current: Health:			
Operations and maintenance	165,705	165,705	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(55,705)	(54,384)	\$ 1,321
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	706,037 65,704	706,037 65,704	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 716,036	\$ 717,357	
Police and Fire Pension	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Property taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 466,714 53,366	\$ 467,226 52,852	\$ 512 (514)
Total revenue	520,080	520,078	(2)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety: Personal service Operations and maintenance Total expenditures	230,725 10,000 240,725	230,725 10,000 240,725	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	279,355	279,353	(2)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(266,605)	(266,605)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	12,750	12,748	\$ (2)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 12,750	\$ 12,748	

Economic Development Incentive			ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
		FINAL	IN	CLUDING	WITH FINAL	
		BUDGET	ENCL	JMBRANCES	E	BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Miscellaneous	\$	492,100	\$	556,940	\$	64,840
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Personal service		315,360		291,708		23,652
Operations and maintenance		671,683		565,325		106,358
Capital outlay		962,500		923,174		39,326
Total expenditures		1,949,543		1,780,207		169,336
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(1,457,443)		(1,223,267)		234,176
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		1,414,840		1,350,000		(64,840)
Advances out		(50,000)		-		50,000
Transfers out		(32,500)		(32,438)		62
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,332,340		1,317,562		(14,778)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(125,103)		94,295	\$	219,398
NET OF WOLL IN TONE BY LE WOL		(120,100)		04,200	Ψ	210,000
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		899,739		899,739		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		61,854		61,854		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	836,490	\$	1,055,888		

Probation Fee	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 110,000	\$ 109,746	\$ (254)
Miscellaneous	162,000	162,186	186
Total revenue	272,000	271,932	(68)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Personal service	290,650	271,715	18,935
Operations and maintenance	35,209	15,845	19,364
Total expenditures	325,859	287,560	38,299
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(53,859	(15,628)	\$ 38,231
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	117,068	117,068	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	5,998	5,998	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 69,207	\$ 107,438	
Hotel-Motel Excise Tax	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Hotel / motel taxes	\$ 833,000	\$ 832,686	\$ (314)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:			
Operations and maintenance	870,000	814,265	55,735
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(37,000	18,421	\$ 55,421
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	41,473	41,473	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 4,473	\$ 59,894	

Right-of-Way Fee	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Fees, licenses and permits	\$ 53,000	\$ 52,979	\$ (21)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street:			
Operations and maintenance	43,000	43,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	10,000	9,979	\$ (21)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,000	1,000	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 11,000	\$ 10,979	
Probation Home Monitoring	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Probation Home Monitoring REVENUES: Charges for services		INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL
REVENUES:	BUDGET \$ 3,000	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current:	BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:	BUDGET \$ 3,000	\$ 2,707	\$ (293) 20,700
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance	\$ 3,000 46,072	\$ 2,707	\$ (293) 20,700

Special Police Levy		FINAL BUDGET	IN	ACTUAL ICLUDING UMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$	2,269,820	\$	2,336,131	\$	66,311
Intergovernmental		268,025		268,341		316
Investment earnings		7,000		1,759		(5,241)
Miscellaneous		380,649		319,263		(61,386)
Total revenue		2,925,494		2,925,494	_	
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Public Safety:						
Personal service		3,334,500		3,055,417		279,083
Operations and maintenance		183,862		150,828		33,034
Capital outlay		1,285		1,285		-
Total expenditures	_	3,519,647		3,207,530		312,117
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(594,153)		(282,036)	_	312,117
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in		1,000,000		1,000,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		405,847		717,964	\$	312,117
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		688,711		688,711		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	_	19,788		19,788		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,114,346	\$	1,426,463		

Fire Division Service Enhancement	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for services	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 2,184,568	\$ (115,432)
Miscellaneous Total revenue	2,300,000	234,139 2,418,707	234,139 118,707
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety:			
Personal service	2,491,600	2,201,378	290,222
Operations and maintenance Total expenditures	<u>407,257</u> 2,898,857	<u>387,712</u> 2,589,090	<u>19,545</u> 309,767
Total experiances	2,000,007	2,000,000	000,101
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(598,857)	(170,383)	428,474
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	418,706	300,000	(118,706)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(180,151)	129,617	\$ 309,768
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	805,835 48,413	805,835 48,413	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 674,097	\$ 983,865	
Community Corrections Act	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 153,792	\$ 153,792	\$ -
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance	153,792	153,792	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	

Continuum of Care		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	115,765	\$	115,765	\$		
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Community Development: Operations and maintenance		115,765		115,765			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	\$		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			_				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$		\$				
Energized Community Grant		FINAL BUDGET	ΕN	ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$	190,143	\$	146,384	\$	(43,759)	
Total revenue	<u>Ψ</u>	190,143	Ψ	146,384	Ψ	(43,759)	
EXPENDITURES:	ď	EE 11E	\$	EE 11E	\$		
Capital outlay Total expenditures	\$	55,115 55,115	φ	55,115 55,115	φ	<u> </u>	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		135,028	_	91,269	_	(43,759)	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Advances out		(91,269)		(91,269)	_		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		43,759		-	\$	(43,759)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING							
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	43,759	\$				

,			
FTA Bus Grant	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,587,400	\$ 1,587,388	\$ (12)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Highway and Street:		4	
Operations and maintenance Capital outlay	1,585,528 9,922	1,585,528 9,922	-
Total expenditures	1,595,450	1,595,450	
Total expenditures	1,000,400	1,000,400	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8,050)	(8,062)	(12)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	8,100	8,062	(38)
1141151615 111	0,100	0,002	(36)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	50	-	\$ (50)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 50	\$ -	
CARES Act Grants		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
CARES Act Grants	FINAL BUDGET	INCLUDING	WITH FINAL
	FINAL BUDGET		
CARES Act Grants REVENUES: Intergovernmental		INCLUDING	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	\$ 1,563,075 2,493	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 1,563,075 2,493 28,266	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 1,563,027 2,493 28,266	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (48)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 1,563,075 2,493	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 1,563,027 2,493	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 1,563,075 2,493 28,266	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 1,563,027 2,493 28,266	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (48)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current:	\$ 1,563,075 2,493 28,266	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 1,563,027 2,493 28,266	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (48)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:	\$ 1,563,075 2,493 28,266 1,593,834	* 1,563,027 2,493 28,266 1,593,786	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (48)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance	\$ 1,563,075 2,493 28,266	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 1,563,027 2,493 28,266	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (48)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance Public Safety: Operations and maintenance	\$ 1,563,075 2,493 28,266 1,593,834	* 1,563,027 2,493 28,266 1,593,786	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (48)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance Public Safety: Operations and maintenance Health: Operations and maintenance	\$ 1,563,075 2,493 28,266 1,593,834	\$ 1,563,027 2,493 28,266 1,593,786	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (48)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance Public Safety: Operations and maintenance Health: Operations and maintenance Community Development:	\$ 1,563,075 2,493 28,266 1,593,834 463,876 2,166,369 1,018,317	\$ 1,563,027 2,493 28,266 1,593,786 463,876 2,166,369 1,018,317	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (48)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance Public Safety: Operations and maintenance Health: Operations and maintenance Community Development: Operations and maintenance	\$ 1,563,075 2,493 28,266 1,593,834 463,876 2,166,369 1,018,317 39,313	\$ 1,563,027 2,493 28,266 1,593,786 463,876 2,166,369 1,018,317 39,313	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (48)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance Public Safety: Operations and maintenance Health: Operations and maintenance Community Development:	\$ 1,563,075 2,493 28,266 1,593,834 463,876 2,166,369 1,018,317	\$ 1,563,027 2,493 28,266 1,593,786 463,876 2,166,369 1,018,317	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (48)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance Public Safety: Operations and maintenance Health: Operations and maintenance Community Development: Operations and maintenance	\$ 1,563,075 2,493 28,266 1,593,834 463,876 2,166,369 1,018,317 39,313	\$ 1,563,027 2,493 28,266 1,593,786 463,876 2,166,369 1,018,317 39,313	\$ (48)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance Public Safety: Operations and maintenance Health: Operations and maintenance Community Development: Operations and maintenance Total expenditures	\$ 1,563,075 2,493 28,266 1,593,834 463,876 2,166,369 1,018,317 39,313 3,687,875	\$ 1,563,027 2,493 28,266 1,593,786 463,876 2,166,369 1,018,317 39,313 3,687,875	\$ (48)

City Prosecutor Law Enforcement	FINAL BUDGET	El	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$ 3,126	\$	3,126		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,126	\$	3,126		
HOME Program	FINAL		ACTUAL INCLUDING		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	 BUDGET	El	NCUMBRANCES		BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 129,075 177,802	\$	129,075 183,682	\$	5,880
Total revenue	 306,877	_	312,757	_	5,880
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:					
Operations and maintenance	 318,089	_	318,089	_	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(11,212)		(5,332)	\$	5,880
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 488,547		488,547		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 477,335	\$	483,215		

Emergency Solutions	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 95,926	\$ 95,096	\$ (830)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Health: Operations and maintenance	95,096	95,096	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	830	-	\$ (830)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 830	\$	
EDA Revolving Loan	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EDA Revolving Loan REVENUES: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total revenue		INCLUDING	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 4,000 205,090	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 602 207,373	### WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (3,398)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:	\$ 4,000 205,090 209,090	## 100 INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES 602 207,373 207,975	### WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (3,398)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance	\$ 4,000 205,090 209,090	\$ 602 207,373 207,975	\$ (3,398) 2,283 (1,115)

Neighborhood Stabilization Program		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$	99,268	\$	98,268	\$	(1,000)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Community Development: Operations and maintenance		42,904		42,904	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		56,364		55,364	\$	(1,000)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		500,844		500,844		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	557,208	\$	556,208		
Memorial Tree Replacement		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$	2,621	\$	2,621	\$	
	Ψ	2,021	Ψ	2,021	<u>Ψ</u>	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation:						
Operations and maintenance		2,731		2,500	_	231
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(110)		121	\$	231
THE TOTAL THE BALANCE		,			_	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$	110	\$	110		

Special Revenue Trusts		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	FINAL BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Miscellaneous	79,500	77,677	(1,823)
Total revenue	79,500	77,677	(1,823)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Operations and maintenance	155,000	136,066	18,934
Public Safety:			
Operations and maintenance	218,077	25,256	192,821
Recreation:			
Operations and maintenance	32,000	-	32,000
Capital outlay	195,022	184,158	10,864
Total expenditures	600,099	345,480	254,619
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(520,599)	(267,803)	\$ 252,796
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	960,604	960,604	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	8,062	8,062	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 448,067	\$ 700,863	

Community Development Rehabilitation	FINAL BUDGET						ACTUAL INCLUDING NCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:									
Investment earnings	\$	598	\$	598	\$	-			
Miscellaneous	_	30,967	_	31,147	_	180			
Total revenue	_	31,565	_	31,745	_	180			
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:									
Operations and maintenance		14,345	_	14,345	_				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		17,220		17,400	\$	180			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		328,155	_	328,155					
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	345,375	\$	345,555					
EDA Prounfield Payabring Logn				ACTUAL		VARIANCE			
EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan		FINAL BUDGET	E	INCLUDING NCUMBRANCES		WITH FINAL BUDGET			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$	58,268	\$	58,268					
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	58,268	\$	58,268					

CD CIC Development Revolving Loan	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Investment earnings	\$ 1,00	00 \$ 656	\$ (344)
Miscellaneous	255,92	253,458	(2,462)
Total revenue	256,92	254,114	(2,806)
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Community Development: Operations and maintenance	206,25	53 206,253	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	50,66	67 47,861	\$ (2,806)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	474,42	22 474,422	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 525,08	<u>\$ 522,283</u>	
Special Street Openings		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL
<u> </u>	FINAL BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for services		ENCUMBRANCES	
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current:	BUDGET	ENCUMBRANCES	
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES:	BUDGET	### ENCUMBRANCES	
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street:	\$ 12,10	## ENCUMBRANCES 12,043 11,096 11,096	\$ (57) 18,904
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance	\$ 12,10 \$ 30,00	### ENCUMBRANCES 12,043	\$ (57) 18,904

OTPPP Bus Grant	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 279,850	\$ 278,393	\$ (1,457)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	271,944	271,944	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,906	6,449	(1,457)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(6,449)	(6,449)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,457	-	<u>\$ (1,457)</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,457	\$ -	
ODOT Bus Grant	FINAL	ACTUAL INCLUDING	VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	BUDGET	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	BUDGET		
REVENUES: Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures	BUDGET	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGET
Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay	\$ 171,556 210,337 949	\$ 171,556 210,337 949	BUDGET
Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	\$ 171,556 \$ 210,337 949 211,286	\$ 171,556 \$ 210,337 949 211,286 (39,730)	BUDGET
Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Advances in Transfers out	\$ 171,556 \$ 171,556 210,337 949 211,286 (39,730) 20,400 (1,612)	\$ 171,556 \$ 210,337 949 211,286 (39,730) 20,400 (1,612)	\$
Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Advances in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 171,556 \$ 171,556 210,337 949 211,286 (39,730) 20,400 (1,612) 18,788	\$ 171,556 \$ 171,556 210,337 949 211,286 (39,730) 20,400 (1,612) 18,788	\$

Unvoted Bond Retirement	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 2,629	\$ 2,629
EXPENDITURES: Debt service:			
Principal Interest	2,146,418 681,500	2,135,000 681,486	11,418 14
Total expenditures	2,827,918	2,816,486	11,432
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,827,918)	(2,813,857)	14,061
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	2,926,904	2,923,790	(3,114)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	98,986	109,933	\$ 10,947
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	551	551	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 99,537	\$ 110,484	
Urban Redevelopment Reserve	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	DODOLI	LITOUNDITAITOLO	DODOLI
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	586,000	586,000	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 586,000	\$ 586,000	

Tuttle Road TIF Debt Service	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Investment earnings	\$ 36	36	\$ -
Service payments	3,560,785	3,560,785	
Total revenue	3,560,82	3,560,821	
EXPENDITURES:			
Current: General Government:			
Operations and maintenance Debt service:	5,025	5,025	-
Principal	3,465,000	3,465,000	-
Interest	520,528	520,528	
Total expenditures	3,990,553	3,990,553	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(429,732	2) (429,732)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	112,613		-
Transfers out	(112,613	3) (112,613)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(429,732	(429,732)	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	429,797	429,797	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 65	5 \$ 65	

Special Assessment Bond Retirement	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:					
Special assessments	\$ 159,000	\$	125,939	\$	(33,061)
EXPENDITURES: Debt service:					
Principal	145,950		145,950		-
Interest	12,427		12,427		
Total expenditures	 158,377		158,377		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	623		(32,438)		(33,061)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	 		32,438		32,438
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	623		-	\$	(623)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 623	\$			

Special Capital Projects	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 2,200,000		\$ (2,200,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,200,000	-	\$ (2,200,000)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	22,003	22,003	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,222,003	\$ 22,003	
Bus and Bus Facilities Grant		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Bus and Bus Facilities Grant	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Bus and Bus Facilities Grant REVENUES: Intergovernmental		INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES:	BUDGET \$ 357,164	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 357,164	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	BUDGET \$ 357,164	* 357,164	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ -

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Ohio Public Works Commission	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 3,010,935	\$ 3,010,935	\$ -
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	3,007,500	3,007,500	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,435	3,435	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Advances out		(23,583)	(23,583)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,435	(20,148)	\$ (23,583)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	20,148	20,148	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 23,583	\$ -	
Municipal Court Future Facilities	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Fines and forfeitures	\$ 11,750	\$ 11,743	\$ (7)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance	40,000	_	40,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(28,250) 11,743	\$ 39,993
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	615,028	615,028	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 586,778	\$ 626,771	

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Technology Capital Projects	FINAL BUDGET	IN	ACTUAL ICLUDING UMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	\$ 593,500	\$	93,500	\$	500,000	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (593,500)		(93,500)		500,000	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	500,000		500,000	_	<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(93,500)		406,500	\$	500,000	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 1,541,500 93,500		1,541,500 93,500			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,541,500	\$	2,041,500			
Transit Capital Projects	 FINAL BUDGET	IN	ACTUAL ICLUDING UMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	\$ 227,500	\$	46,926	\$	180,574	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(227,500)		(46,926)	\$	180,574	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 284,882 27,500		284,882 27,500	\$		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 84,882	\$	265,456			

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

City Tricentennial Trust	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 2
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	2	\$ 2
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	757	757	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 757	\$ 759	
Ben Goldman Trust	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Ben Goldman Trust REVENUES: Investment earnings		INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL
REVENUES:	BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 111	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Investment earnings	BUDGET \$ 800	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 111	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (689)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Snyder Park Endowment	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES: Investment earnings	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,246	\$ (254)		
EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation:					
Operations and maintenance	30,000	30,000	_		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(20,500)	(20,754)	\$ (254)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	619,104	619,104			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 598,604	\$ 598,350			
Clara B. McKinney Trust	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
Clara B. McKinney Trust REVENUES: Investment earnings		INCLUDING	WITH FINAL		
REVENUES:	BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES: Investment earnings EXPENDITURES: Current:	BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES: Investment earnings EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation:	\$ 1,800	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 252	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (1,548)		
REVENUES: Investment earnings EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation: Operations and maintenance	\$ 1,800 5,000	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 252	### WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (1,548) ### 826 ### 826		
REVENUES: Investment earnings EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation: Operations and maintenance Total expenditures	\$ 1,800 5,000 5,000	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 252 4,174 4,174	### WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (1,548) ### 826 ### 826		

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	AIRPORT		PARKING	TOTAL IONMAJOR NTERPRISE FUNDS
ASSETS:			-	
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances	\$ 495,608	\$	261,905	\$ 757,513
for uncollectibles)	45,682		84,902	130,584
Due from other governments	321,077			321,077
Inventory	32,009		-	32,009
Total current assets	894,376		346,807	1,241,183
Noncurrent assets:				
Net OPEB asset	19,114		-	19,114
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress Depreciable capital assets, net of	3,394,742		-	3,394,742
accumulated depreciation	 2,442,952		6,145,551	 8,588,503
Total capital assets	 5,837,694	_	6,145,551	11,983,245
Total noncurrent assets	 5,856,808		6,145,551	 12,002,359
Total assets	6,751,184		6,492,358	 13,243,542
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension	24,779		-	24,779
OPEB	 11,493	_		 11,493
Total deferred outflows of resources	 36,272			 36,272
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:	000 700		000 007	400,000
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable	229,792 13,293		233,237	463,029 13,293
Accrued liabilities	100,000		-	100,000
Due to other funds	229,162		-	229,162
Unearned revenue	10,060		-	10,060
Compensated absences-current	3,433		-	3,433
Total current liabilities	585,740		233,237	818,977
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	20,203		-	20,203
Net pension liability	 160,644	_		 160,644
Total noncurrent liabilities	 180,847	_		 180,847
Total liabilities	 766,587		233,237	 999,824
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension	71,635		_	71,635
OPEB	58,445		-	58,445
Total deferred inflows of resources	130,080		-	130,080
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	5,837,694		6,145,551	11,983,245
Unrestricted	53,095		113,570	166,665
Total net position	\$ 5,890,789	\$	6,259,121	12,149,910

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		AIRPORT		PARKING		TOTAL IONMAJOR NTERPRISE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	19,251	\$	_	\$	19,251
Other	•	486,167	•	64,654	•	550,821
Total operating revenues		505,418		64,654		570,072
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services		169,419		-		169,419
Contractual services		489,408		173,048		662,456
Materials and supplies		52,753		-		52,753
Depreciation		308,071		229,411		537,482
Total operating expenses		1,019,651		402,459		1,422,110
OPERATING LOSS		(514,233)		(337,805)		(852,038)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment earnings		9		(2,104)		(2,095)
Miscellaneous revenues		100,560		-		100,560
Intergovernmental		373,837		-		373,837
Gain on sale or disposal of capital assets		174,192		-		174,192
Interest expense		(765)		<u>-</u>		(765)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		647,833	_	(2,104)		645,729
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND						
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		133,600		(339,909)		(206,309)
Transfers in		464,543		650,000		1,114,543
Capital contributions		102,090		<u>-</u>		102,090
		566,633		650,000		1,216,633
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		700,233		310,091		1,010,324
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		5,190,556		5,949,030		11,139,586
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	5,890,789	\$	6,259,121	\$	12,149,910

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		MRPORT		PARKING		TOTAL IONMAJOR NTERPRISE FUNDS
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	824,843 (493,426) (305,111)	\$	30,122	\$	824,843 (463,304) (305,111)
Net cash flows from operating activities		26,306		30,122		56,428
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Interfund transfers Intergovernmental		464,543 143,496		650,000		1,114,543 143,496
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		608,039		650,000		1,258,039
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		174,192		-		174,192
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(536,704)		(434,732)		(971,436)
Payment on manuscript debt		(92,700)		-		(92,700)
Interest paid on capital debt		(765)	_		_	(765)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(455,977)		(434,732)		(890,709)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest and dividends received		9		(2,104)		(2,095)
Net cash flow from investing activities		9		(2,104)		(2,095)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		178,377		243,286		421,663
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	317,231		18,619		335,850
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	495,608	\$	261,905	\$	757,513
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities:						
Operating loss	\$	(514,233)	\$	(337,805)	\$	(852,038)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss from operating activities:						
Depreciation		308,071		229,411		537,482
Rental income Change in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources:		100,560		-		100,560
Accounts receivable		5,214		(64,914)		(59,700)
Due from other funds		18,627		-		18,627
Inventory		4,555		-		4,555
Deferred outflows-pension & OPEB		20,768		202.420		20,768
Accounts payable Salary and benefits payable		44,180 1,424		203,430		247,610 1,424
Due to other funds		186,069		-		186,069
Unearned revenue		8,955		-		8,955
Compensated absences		(2,949)		-		(2,949)
Net OPEB assets		(19,114)				(19,114)
Net pension & OPEB liabilities		(195,172)		-		(195,172)
Deferred inflows-pension & OPEB		59,351				59,351
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	26,306	\$	30,122	\$	56,428

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

		ENTRAL STORES		CITY SERVICE FACILITY		WORKERS' COMPENSATION RETROSPECTIVE		ACCRUED BENEFITS LIABILITY	HEALTH CARE SURANCE		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
ASSETS:											
Current assets:											
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	60,471	\$	240,407	9	\$ 83,132	\$	368,149	\$ 233,902	\$	986,061
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		919				19,794		397			21,110
Due from other funds		51,068		-		543,983		397	-		595,051
Inventory		251,281		_		0-10,000		_	_		251,281
Total current assets		363,739		240,407		646,909		368,546	233,902	_	1,853,503
Noncurrent assets:											
Net OPEB asset		2,792		62,925		-		-	-		65,717
Capital assets:											
Land and construction in progress		-		352,110		-		-	-		352,110
Depreciable capital assets, net of		40.004		0.005.405							0.400.400
accumulated depreciation		13,024	_	3,095,165	-		_		 	_	3,108,189
Total capital assets		13,024	_	3,447,275	-		_		 	_	3,460,299
Total noncurrent assets		15,816	_	3,510,200	_	<u> </u>	_		 		3,526,016
Total assets	-	379,555		3,750,607	-	646,909	_	368,546	 233,902	_	5,379,519
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Pension		3,619		81,574		-		-	-		85,193
OPEB		1,679	_	37,837	-	<u>-</u>	_	_	 -	_	39,516
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,298	_	119,411	-	-	_	-	 	_	124,709
LIABILITIES:											
Current liabilities:		40 407		44.007		400.040					544.754
Accounts payable		18,187 1,967		11,327 43,159		482,240		-	-		511,754 45,126
Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds		548		7,949		-		-	-		8,497
Compensated absences-current		1.045		33,884		_		_	_		34.929
Insurance claims payable-current		-		-		545,367		_	_		545,367
Total current liabilities		21,747		96,319		1,027,607					1,145,673
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Compensated absences		6,147		199,376		-		-	-		205,523
Net pension liability		23,465		528,863	_				 _		552,328
Total noncurrent liabilities		29,612		728,239		-		-	-		757,851
Total liabilities		51,359	_	824,558		1,027,607	_	-		_	1,903,524
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Pension		10,463		235,831		-		-	-		246,294
OPEB		8,537		192,409		-		-	-		200,946
Total deferred inflows of resources		19,000		428,240	-	-		-	-	_	447,240
NET POSITION:											
Investment in capital assets		13,024		3,447,275		-		-	-		3,460,299
Unrestricted (deficit)		301,470	_	(830,055)) _	(380,698)	_	368,546	 233,902	_	(306,835)
Total net position	\$	314,494	\$	2,617,220	9	\$ (380,698)	\$	368,546	\$ 233,902	\$	3,153,464

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

		CENTRAL STORES		CITY SERVICE FACILITY		WORKERS' OMPENSATION ETROSPECTIVE		ACCRUED BENEFITS LIABILITY		HEALTH CARE INSURANCE		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
OPERATING REVENUES:												
Charges for services	\$	2,141,206	\$	978,480	\$	161,718	\$	-	\$	8,251,517	\$	11,532,921
Other		22,798	_	3,971	_	319,514	_		_	71,365	_	417,648
Total operating revenues		2,164,004	_	982,451	_	481,232	_	<u>-</u>		8,322,882		11,950,569
OPERATING EXPENSES:												
Personal services		11,490		345,678		-		25,000		-		382,168
Contractual services		653,471		157,047		(33,923)		-		-		776,595
Materials and supplies		1,586,026		9,162		-		-		-		1,595,188
Claims expense		-		-		979,075		-		8,294,968		9,274,043
Depreciation			_	248,523	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	248,523
Total operating expenses		2,250,987	_	760,410	_	945,152	_	25,000	_	8,294,968	_	12,276,517
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(86,983)		222,041		(463,920)		(25,000)		27,914		(325,948)
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Investment earnings						(3,494)		(3,054)				(6,548)
investment earnings	_		_		_	(3,494)	_	(3,034)	_		_	(0,340)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(86,983)		222,041		(467,414)		(28,054)		27,914		(332,496)
Transfers in		15,195	_		_		_	100,000				115,195
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(71,788)		222,041		(467,414)		71,946		27,914		(217,301)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		386,282		2,395,179	_	86,716		296,600		205,988		3,370,765
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	314,494	\$	2,617,220	\$	(380,698)	\$	368,546	\$	233,902	\$	3,153,464

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

	CENTRAL STORES	CITY SERVICE FACILITY	WORKERS' COMPENSATION RETROSPECTIVE		HEALTH CARE INSURANCE	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for claims	\$ 2,145,523 (2,296,169) (29,437)	\$ 998,852 (166,658)	\$ 402,939 (1,112,205)	\$ - (25,021)	\$ 8,322,882 - - (8,294,968)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	(180,083)	64,361	(1,538,530)	(25,021)	27,914	(1,651,359)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Interfund transactions	15,195			100,000		115,195
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	15,195			100,000		115,195
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(13,024)) <u>-</u>				(13,024)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(13,024)	·				(13,024)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received			(3,494)	(3,054)		(6,548)
Net cash flow from investing activities			(3,494)	(3,054)		(6,548)
Change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	(177,912) 238,383	64,361 176,046	(1,542,024) 1,625,156	71,925 296,224	27,914 205,988	(1,555,736) 2,541,797
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 60,471	\$ 240,407	\$ 83,132	\$ 368,149	\$ 233,902	\$ 986,061
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) from operating activities:	\$ (86,983)	222,041	\$ (463,920)	\$ (25,000)	\$ 27,914	\$ (325,948)
Depreciation Change in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources:	-	248,523	-	-	-	248,523
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventory	(611) (17,723) (31,370)	14,674	(3,772) (110,142) -		- - -	(4,404) (113,191) (31,370)
Deferred outflows-pension & OPEB Accounts payable Insurance claims payable	3,034 (25,302)	-	369,016 149,811	- -	- - -	71,407 343,265 149,811
Salary and benefits payable Due to other funds Compensated absences	170 (147) 1,481	15,785	- (1,479,523) -	- - -	- -	3,921 (1,477,943) 17,266
Net OPEB assets Net pension & OPEB liabilities Deferred inflows-pension & OPEB	(2,792) (28,508) 8,668			- - -	- - -	(65,717) (671,037) 204,058
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (180,083)	\$ 64,361	\$ (1,538,530)	\$ (25,021)	\$ 27,914	\$ (1,651,359)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	MUNICIPAL COURT RESTITUTION	CONSERVANCY DISTRICT	STATE FEES	JEDD INCOME TAX	SPRINGFIELD PORT AUTHORITY	NATIONAL TRAIL PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT	TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,434	\$ -	\$ 597	\$ 51,784	\$ 3,108	\$ 1,171,677	\$ 1,228,600
Cash in segregated account Receivables (net of allowances	394,031	-	-	-	-	-	394,031
for uncollectibles)	-	567,685	-	90,182	3	687,605	1,345,475
Due from other governments		40,790					40,790
Total assets	395,465	608,475	597	141,966	3,111	1,859,282	3,008,896
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	268,649	13,278	525	-	-	61,141	343,593
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	367,523	367,523
Restricted deposits	126,816	595,197	72	36,947	16	317,857	1,076,905
Total liabilities	395,465	608,475	597	36,947	16	746,521	1,788,021
NET POSITION:							
Restricted for other governments							
and organizations				105,019	3,095	1,112,761	1,220,875

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	MUNICIPAL COURT RESTITUTION	CONSERVANCY DISTRICT	STATE FEES	JEDD INCOM	SPRINGFIELD PORT AUTHORITY	NATIONAL TRAIL PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT	TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS:							
Income taxes	\$ -	Ψ	\$ -	\$ 400,019	- \$	\$ -	\$ 400,019
Property taxes	-	373,781	-			-	373,781
Intergovernmental	-	42,281	-			2,358,768	2,401,049
Charges for services	-	-	-			282,319	282,319
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	11,210			19,873	31,083
Investment earnings	-	-	-		- (25)	(9,685)	, ,
Fines and forfeitures	2,997,145	-	-			-	2,997,145
Miscellaneous					<u> </u>	152,370	152,370
Total additions	2,997,145	416,062	11,210	400,019	(25)	2,803,645	6,628,056
DEDUCTIONS							
Distributions to others	2,997,145	416,062	11,210	300,000	<u> </u>	2,639,435	6,363,852
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	-	-	-	100,019	(25)	164,210	264,204
NET POSITION - BEGINNING				5,000	3,120	948,551	956,671
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 105,019	3,095	\$ 1,112,761	\$ 1,220,875

STATISTICAL SECTION



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Statistical Section

This part of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. These tables are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*.

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 4
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	5 - 6
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	7 - 11
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	12 - 13
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financials relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	14 - 16

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report's for the relevant year.



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

				FOR	FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	D DECEMBE	R 31			
:	2012	2013	2014 ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	2017 ⁽²⁾	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 69,927 28,248 6.756	\$ 72,519 24,492 10,414	\$ 70,673 26,475 (38,846)	\$ 72,410 29,562 (41,648)	\$ 72,570 30,741 (45,961)	\$ 73,481 32,233 (88,042)	\$ 73,003 34,179	\$ 77,002 38,877 (68,100)	\$ 74,443 38,228 (63,977)	\$ 75,899 39,821 (49,848)
Total governmental activities net position	104,931	107,425	58,302	60,324	57,350	17,672	16,594	47,779	48,694	65,872
Business-type activities Net Investment in capital assets	48,829	54,622	51,605	50,226	52,599	47,530	45,063	45,130	53,048	52,057
Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	23,113	19,725	19,397	15,336	7,884	5,668	6,417	5,255	6,584	15,534
Primary government			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	20 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	407 404	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	28,248 29,869	24,492 30,139	26,475 (19,449)	29,562 (26,312)	30,741	32,233 (82,374)	34,179 (84,171)	38,877 (62,845)	38,228 (57,393)	39,821 (34,314)
Total primary government net position	\$ 176,873	\$ 181,772	\$ 129,304	\$ 125,886	\$ 117,833	\$ 70,870	\$ 68,074	\$ 98,164	\$ 108,326	\$ 133,463

(1) - The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68; amounts prior to 2014 were not available. (2) - The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75; amounts prior to 2017 were not available.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

						FOR YI	EAR ENDE	FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	R 31						1
	2012	2013	2	2014	2015		2016	2017		2018	2019		2020	2021	
Expenses Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 11,060	\$ 10,685	€	12,748	\$ 11,726	26 \$	12,676	\$ 13,119	\$	14,963	\$ 20,197	\$ 76	15,290	\$ 13,6	13,914
Public safety (1) Health	29,746	29,875	0 4	30,427	31,7	795	34,162	31,314	+ 5	33,874	6,279	279	36,529	2, c	4,825
Recreation	2,401	3,557		2,177	1,561	61	1,357	1,326	"	1,303	1,090	06	1,195	<u>.</u> ::	(247)
Community development	4,378	5,664	4	6,639	3,660	09	3,139	3,158	~	3,366	4,620	20	4,251	3,6	3,204
Public works	281	723	3	313	4	436	970	496	•	763	9	673	1,363	~	823
Highway and street	5,853	6,125		8,587	8,281	81	6,411	7,939	0.0	10,541	7,879	879	9,585	, 6	9,429
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities expense	54,291	57,139		61,336	57,831	831	59,124	57,711	2 - 	65,143	41,303	03	69,488	63,855	/2/ 855
Business-type activities:						 			 			 			
Water	6,859	7,118	m c	7,321	7,583	83	7,537	8,202	01.10	8,071	8,732	32	7,835	6,381	6,381
Stormwater	305	10,009	n (C	406	15,526	03	1,097	1751	^ -	1.901	1 935	32.0	1834	0,4	1 827
Airport	1,454	1,116	. (0	1,062	Ó	943	1,164	1,328		952	1,019	19	974	, –	1,033
Parking (2)	10690	1 0 6 6 0 1		- 202	- 25 30	- 12	- 25 543	י פטפיפט	ا	- 040	- 20 675	- 12	317	405	405
rotal business-type activities expense	10,032	00,01		8,708	6,62	100	22,243	70,030	 	20,043	20,3	<u> </u>	27,000	74,0	3
Total primary governmental expenses	\$ 72,923	\$ 75,808	\$	81,045	\$ 83,388	\$88	84,667	\$ 84,407	\$	91,186	\$ 69,878	\$ 82	97,091	\$ 88,355	355
Program revenue Governmental activities: Charges for services:															
General government Public safety	\$ 1,837 5,198	\$ 2,222 4,933	\$ 5 8	1,950 4,478	\$ 2,408	08 \$ 51	2,219	\$ 2,349 3,802	\$	2,964 3,867	\$ 3,336	36 \$ 55	2,431	& 2, 4,	4,933 4,294
Health Comminity development	79	89	m m	86		86	76	113	~	104	_	110	94	`	17
Other governmental activities	88	165	0.10	167	· -	131	45 652	99	I (0	255	#	128	158		386
Highway and street	1			٠		,	•	527		372	2(502	460	7	407
Operating grants and contributions	6,980	3,965	10 =	4,054	3,543	43	3,162	4,131	_ ^	4,151	4,080	80	9,495	0,0	9,234
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program	0,0	, ,	 -	0,000	t -	0	3,009	4,10	 l	4,244	oʻc	5	0,00	, ,	2
revenue	17,196	16,095	10	14,298	14,098	88	13,350	15,740		15,957	17,112	12	23,083	24,381	381
Business-type activities: Charges for services:															
Water	7,120	7,201	_	7,167	7,013	13	869'9	6,935	10	7,410	7,924	24	9,006	6)	9,355
Sewer	10,247	10,587	_	10,646	10,549	49	10,704	11,766	6	13,953	16,401	01	18,473	18,671	371
Stormwater	428	1,037	~ ^	1,008	1,006	0006	1,957	1,942	01 "	1,949	1,984	984	1,959	÷.	1,983
All polit Parking (2)	907	20	N 1		Ò	7 '	5,	9	.	t '	n	<u>o</u> '	5 5		65 65
Operating grants and contributions	551	18	ω.	33	-	183	275	373	~	٠		29	140	(,	374
Capital grants and contributions	2,833	1,362	21	(406)	5	268	'			1			1		
rotal business-type activities program revenue	21,887	20,547		18,781	19,6	,661	20,069	21,932		23,846	26,894	94	30,029	31,127	127
Total primary government program revenue	\$ 39,083	\$ 36,642	89	33,079	\$ 33,759	29	33,419	\$ 37,672	↔	39,803	\$ 44,006	\$ 90	53,112	\$ 55,508	208
			 						 			II II		onti	_

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts expressed in thousands)							FO	R YE/	R ENDE	DEC	FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31									
	2012	``	2013	7	2014		2015	2	2016	(4	2017	7	2018		2019		2020		2021	
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities		↔ 6	(41,044)		(47,038) (928)	↔ 6	(43,733)		(45,775) (5,474)	↔ 6	(41,971) (4,764)	↔ €	(49,186) (2,197)	↔ 6	(24,191)	€ €	(46,405)	€ €	(39,474) 6,627	
l otal primary government net expense	\$ (33,840)	₽	(39,166)	æ	(47,966)	æ	(48,629)	∌	(51,249)	÷	(46,735)	es e	(51,383)	æ	(25,872)	æ	(43,979)	æ	(32,847)	
General revenues and other changes in net position Government activities:		,						,	!	,	!	,		,		,		,		
Income taxes	\$ 28,302	↔	30,226	€9	30,326	↔	31,752	↔	30,466	es-	34,403	€9	38,640	€9	40,954	€9	41,507	es-	45,967	
Flobelty taxes Hotel / motel taxes	785		2,049 855		2,424		2,300		2,337 943		3,000		5434		1 079		617		2,730	
State-levied shared taxes	4,960		5,283		4,508		4,506		4,486		4,610		4,475		7,327		4,463		5,450	
Federal / state grants and other contributions not restricted to																				
specific programs	1,751		2,000		1,894		1,938		1,964		368		325		331		332		186	
Investment earnings	233		6)		316		193		129		315		534		1,141		212		(455)	
Miscellaneous	2,200		3,250		2,686		4,336		2,768		2,330		1,225		1,996		3,417		3,211	
Transfers (2)	(437)		(616)		(677)		(206)		(312)		(791)		(131)		120		(6,390)		(1,350)	
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes	40,351		43,538		42,042		45,755		42,801		45,348		48,107		55,496		47,320		56,652	
Business-type activities: Investment earnings	200		(88)		417		250		8		268		348		586		261		(174)	
Miscellaneous	•				•		•		1		1		•		1		170		156	
Transfers (2)	437		616		977		206		311		791		131		(120)		6,390		1,350	
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes	637		527		1,394		456		395		1,059		479		466		6,821		1,332	
Total primary government general revenues and other changes	40,988		44,065		43,436		46,211		43,196		46,407		48,586		55,962		54,141		57,984	
Changes in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	3,256 3,892 \$ 7,148	↔	2,494 2,405 4,899	↔	(4,996) 466 (4,530)	↔	2,022 (5,440) (3,418)	↔	(2,974) (5,079) (8,053)	6	3,377 (3,705) (328)	↔	(1,079) (1,718) (2,797)	↔	31,305 (1,215) 30,090	↔	915 9,247 10,162	ω	17,178 7,959 25,137	

(1) - In 2019, Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund transitioned from a group health plan to stipend model, resulting in a significant decrease in the net OPEB liability and negative OPEB expenses.

(2) - In 2020, the City created the Parking enterprise fund to account for the newly constructed parking garage that was paid from governmental activities and transferred into the Parking fund.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

				FOF	R YEAR ENDE	D DECEMBE	R 31			
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Non-spendable	\$ 3	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 1
Restricted	90	134	206	124	102	82	157	128	178	153
Committed	1,433	483	214	131	96	31	148	180	271	206
Assigned	190	1,722	1,491	563	1,063	1,109	264	218	4,918	6,862
Unassigned	4,916	2,954	2,666	2,392	1,701	6,484	10,835	15,759	14,462	7,987
Total General Fund	6,632	5,297	4,581	3,212	2,963	7,707	11,406	16,287	19,831	15,209
All Other Government Funds										
Non-spendable	857	796	824	796	780	784	699	710	821	777
Restricted	26,696	26,343	25,230	26,667	28,663	29,379	30,164	31,424	36,222	36,679
Committed	2,257	2,319	2,195	2,049	1,954	2,017	2,272	1,879	1,625	1,962
Assigned	_,	_,0.0	_,.00	_,0.0	,	_,0	627	1,262	1,635	2,547
Unassigned	(589)	(1,320)	(854)	(2,017)	(952)	(1,227)	(1,334)	(5,058)	(4,659)	(1,062)
Total all other	00.004	00.400	07.005	07.405	20.445	20.050	20,400	00.047	05.044	40.000
governmental funds	29,221	28,138	27,395	27,495	30,445	30,953	32,428	30,217	35,644	40,903
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 35,853	\$ 33,435	\$ 31,976	\$ 30,707	\$ 33,408	\$ 38,660	\$ 43,834	\$ 46,504	\$ 55,475	\$ 56,112

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

				FO	FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	DECEMBER 3	-			
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
REVENUES:										
Income taxes	\$ 28,374	\$ 29,569	\$ 31,076	\$ 31,439	\$ 31,270	\$ 34,751	\$ 38,419	\$ 41,047	\$ 39,810	\$ 44,718
Property taxes	2,557	2,549	2,424	2,380	2,357	2,454	2,465	2,533	2,715	2,811
Hotel / motel taxes	1.123	1.221	1.215	1.294	1.379	1.502	1.523	1.578	941	1.245
State-levied shared taxes	5,413	5,227	4,649	4,532	4,461	4,395	4,469	5,258	5,668	6,320
Interdovernmental	11,860	10,093	10.046	9.008	9,800	9,005	8,703	9,405	16,688	14,426
Charges for services	4 482	4 733	3,821	3,629	3 647	3,588	3,667	3 892	3 361	3 820
	10+,+	, a	2,02	0,029	0,04	0,000 808	700,0	2,00,0	0,00	2,020
rees, iidelises, alla pelliits	020	010	000	000	700	020	000	010	200	000
Investment earnings	197	(28)	375	18/	175	293	212	1,090	979	(424)
Fines and forfeits	2,673	2,089	2,631	1,870	1,891	2,005	1,999	2,039	1,722	1,989
Special assessments	111	167	211	147	388	197	322	276	254	248
Miscellaneous	2.880	4.131	3,408	4.625	3.394	3.351	3.245	3.892	5.031	7.320
Total revenues	60,354	60,269	60,392	59,774	59,379	62,166	66,221	71,825	77,450	83,298
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government	10,533	11,025	11,274	11,190	10,940	10,886	13,120	14,721	13,316	17,953
Public safety	28,862	28,763	29,392	29,906	29,627	28,386	30,205	30,932	32,473	35,564
Health	213	205	243	210	268	236	209	274	863	1,150
Recreation	1.876	m	1.600	1,144	692	498	468	029	722	793
Community development	4 888		4 902	3,502	3 048	2 889	3 729	3 917	4 048	4 055
Diblic works	200,1		200,	200,0	365	360	860	ο, ο	,, 0, 0,	750
Tubilic WolfAs	0270 0	220	200	227	300	000	000	4 00	000	007
Highway and street	3,972	4,192	4,630	4,470	4,141	3,888	4,094	4,500	4,590	5,370
Capital outlay	5,436	6,834	6,444	7,295	6,777	8,675	11,117	14,099	12,868	11,293
Debt service:	0	2.2	7	0	7	7	Ç	0	7	0
Principal	2,611	2,145	7,917	2,862	447	453	645	//6	1,2/3	5,807
Interest Bond issuance cost	3/ 1	<u>8</u>	607	0/1	<u>4</u>	171	5	293	309	0//
For the second s	100	1 000	000	000	0 4 4 0 2	000	001	700 77	700.47	102 00
lotal expenditures	59,031	62,350	076,09	086,09	56,440	56,382	64,569	/1,23/	785,17	83,505
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	, 0000	704	(600)	(900)	c	77.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0	9	(200)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,323	(1,01,1)	(070)	(1,200)	2,939	9,774	700,1	0000	SCO,0	(201)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Issuance of long-term debt	•	•	•				•	1,825	2,640	1,030
Sale of refunding bonds	2,425	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(2,442)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	'	•
Issuance premium	63	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Inception of capital leases	•	•	•	•	•	•	3,477	363	477	1,081
Proceeds from sale of assets	268	•	81	142	74	519	376	94	46	96
Transfers in	3,926	3,343	2,499	3,607	2,411	2,680	3,365	3,430	4,502	7,964
Transfers out	(4,362)	(3,980)	(3,512)	(3,812)	(2,723)	(3,721)	(3,696)	(3,630)	(4,747)	(9,327)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(122)		(932)	(63)	(238)	(522)	3,522	2,082	2,918	844
NET CHANGE IN FIIND BALANCE	1201	(2418)	(1460)	(1 269)	2 701	\$ 252	5 174	0292	8 971	637
		(2:::(2)								
Debt service as a percentage of	7002	A 200%	3 64%	7000	1 120/	130%	1 370/	2006	2 46%	0 67%
noncapital experiordres	5, 55.5		5.50	0.00.0	0/01.1	1.10/0	0/10.1	4.00.7	4.4070	0.01 /0

TABLE 5

YEAR	WITHHOLDING ACCOUNTS	NET PROFIT ACCOUNTS	TOTAL
2012	23,707	5,076	28,783
2013	24,043	5,406	29,449
2014	24,830	5,659	30,489
2015	25,257	6,060	31,317
2016	25,961	5,435	31,396
2017	29,187	5,683	34,870
2018	32,917	5,218	38,135
2019	33,906	6,313	40,219
2020	33,492	5,647	39,139
2021	35,912	8,415	44,327

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department

The income tax rate was 2.0% from 1988 through June 30, 2017. Effective July 1, 2017, the income tax rate increased to 2.4%.

Net Profit Accounts include both Residential and Business accounts.

EMPLOYER	2012	2021
Bon Secours Mercy Health Inc (1)	1	1
Springfield City Board of Education	3	2
Clark County, Ohio	4	3
American Bankers Ins Co of Florida	2	4
City of Springfield	5	5
Gordon Food Service Inc.	6	6
Silfex Inc	-	7
Topre America Corporation	-	8
International Truck and Engine	-	9
Wittenberg University	7	10
Kone Cranes Inc	8	-
Defense Finance and Accounting Service	10	-
Clark State College	9	-
Combined Percentage of Total Withholding Taxes	29.1%	29.2%

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department

Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayers.

(1) previously Mercy Health (Springfield Regional Medical Center)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE,
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	PER CAPITA	648.07	1,045.68	1,349.48	1,317.96	1,277.46	1,548.63	1,683.18	1,654.10	1,769.53	1,768.13
	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	3.09%	5.65%	6.57%	7.14%	6.80%	8.04%	8.58%	7.98%	8.45%	8.14%
	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	39,089	62,928	81,000	78,980	76,239	92,422	99,658	97,936	98,894	104,102
	CAPITAL LEASES	•	•	•	٠	400	520	962	1,057	1,033	1,677
rivities	LOANS	2,777	30,256	52,068	53,920	52,365	49,902	48,328	45,817	45,952	54,943
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	SUBORDINATED REVENUE BOND		ı	ı	1	501	14,398	19,087	19,011	18,284	18,577
BUS	GENERAL S OBLIGATION BONDS & NOTES	26,021	24,547	22,787	21,791	19,833	25,223	26,233	25,625	25,351	24,325
	CAPITAL LEASES		٠	٠			٠	3,303	3,177	2,746	3,007
AL	LOANS	4,417	3,964	3,497	1,525	1,274	1,015	750	476	336	49
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS	•	•	•	•	•	1	1	1,825	3,465	•
	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS & NOTES	5,874	4,161	2,648	1,744	1,557	1,364	1,161	948	1,727	1,524
	YEAR	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

See Table 12 for personal income and population data.

TABLE 8

<u>Year</u>	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	POPULATION	RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
2012	31,895	60	531.58
2013	28,708	60	478.47
2014	25,435	60	423.92
2015	23,535	60	392.25
2016	21,390	60	356.50
2017	19,167	60	319.45
2018	16,894	60	281.57
2019	23,623	56	421.84
2020	21,060	59	356.95
2021	18,878	59	319.97

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt is not paid from property taxes.

	PLEDGED	LESS: APPLICABLE	NET AVAILABLE	DEBT SE	RVICE	COVERAGE
YEAR	REVENUES	EXPENSES	REVENUE	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	RATIO
2012	10,344	7,915	2,429	420	103	4.64
2013	10,541	8,186	2,355	436	86	4.51
2014	11,227	8,714	2,513	453	69	4.81
2015	11,697	11,142	555	2,544	1,480	0.14
2016	12,713	10,907	1,806	2,484	1,413	0.46
2017	13,907	11,361	2,546	2,664	1,388	0.63
2018	16,108	10,775	5,333	3,289	1,638	1.08
2019	18,832	11,883	6,949	3,398	1,558	1.40
2020	20,628	11,930	8,698	3,488	1,476	1.75
2021	20,559	9,652	10,907	3,300	1,394	2.32

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Under the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund, the City has pledged it's: "Wastewater Service Charges, Stormwater Charges, and other revenues derived by the Borrower from the ownership and operation of its wastewater system (including, without limitation, any Special Assessment Funds), net of the costs of operating and maintaining the system and paying all amounts required to be paid under any Mortgage, Indenture of Mortgage, Trust Agreement or other instrument heretofore or hereafter entered into by the Borrower to secure debt obligations heretofore or hereafter issued or incurred by the Borrower for the system."

JURISDICTION	NET DEBT OUTSTANDING	PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE TO CITY OF SPRINGFIELD	AMOUNT APPLICABLE TO CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
Clark County, Ohio	\$ 16,061	32.75%	\$ 5,260
Springfield City School District	13,894	95.27%	13,237
Northeastern Local School District	77,075	17.78%	13,704
Northwestern Local School District	16,095	0.22%	35
Clark-Shawnee Local School District	34,270	32.62%	11,179
Springfield-Clark County Career Center Joint Vocational School District	420	32.62%	137
Subtotal overlapping debt			\$ 43,552
City of Springfield	1,395	100.00%	1,395
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ <u>44,947</u>

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

The percentage of applicable debt to the City relates to that entities assessed value located within the City.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN,
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
ASSESSED VALUE	\$ 833,636	\$ 820,102	\$ 769,838	\$ 763,120	\$ 762,475	\$ 778,112	\$ 777,721	\$ 793,070	\$ 845,140	\$ 856,041
GROSS INDEBTEDNESS	\$ 38,464	\$ 62,304	\$ 80,489	\$ 78,640	\$ 79,085	\$ 91,655	\$ 95,360	\$ 93,324	\$ 94,775	\$ 97,941
LESS EXEMPT DEBT: General obligation bonds General obligation notes Special assessment bonds	31,270	28,084	24,924	23,195	21,095	18,920 7,420	16,695	23,245 2,950 1,825	20,730 6,018 3,465	18,595 6,971
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency / Ohio Water Development Authority loans Ohio Water Development Authority bonds Ohio Public Works Commission loans Ohio Department of Development loan	2,777	30,256	52,068	53,920	52,365 501 - 1,274	49,902 14,398 -	48,328 19,087 - 750	45,791 19,011 26 476	43,653 20,045 528 336	40,338 31,455 533 49
Total exempt debt	38,464	62,304	80,489	78,640	79,085	91,655	95,360	93,324	94,775	97,941
Total non-exempt debt	€	↔	€	· ↔	· ↔	₩	€	↔	· ↔	↔
5-1/2% UNVOTED DEBT LIMITATION (1) (5-1/2% OF ASSESSED VALUATION)	\$ 45,850	\$ 45,106	\$ 42,341	\$ 41,972	\$ 41,936	\$ 42,796	\$ 42,775	\$ 43,619	\$ 46,483	\$ 47,082
TOTAL LIMITED TAX NON-EXEMPT BONDS OUTSTANDING DEBT MARGIN WITHIN 5-1/2% UNVOTED DEBT LIMITATION	. 45,850	\$ 45,106	\$ 42,341	\$ 41,972	\$ 41,936	\$ 42,796	\$ 42,775	\$ 43,619	\$ 46,483	\$ 47,082
10-1/2% VOTED AND UNVOTED DEBT LIMITATION (1) (10-1/2% OF ASSESSED VALUATION)	\$ 87,532	\$ 86,111	\$ 80,833	\$ 80,128	\$ 80,060	\$ 81,702	\$ 81,661	\$ 83,272	\$ 88,740	\$ 89,884
TOTAL NON-EXEMPT BONDS OUTSTANDING	1		1	•	•	•	1	•	•	1
DEBT MARGIN WITHIN 10-1/2% DEBT LIMITATION	\$ 87,532	\$ 86,111	\$ 80,833	\$ 80,128	\$ 80,060	\$ 81,702	\$ 81,661	\$ 83,272	\$ 88,740	\$ 89,884
RATIO OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN TO DEBT LIMIT	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

(1) The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net principal amount of both voted and unvoted debt of the City is not "exempt debt", may not exceed 10-1/2% of the total value of all property in the City as listed and assessed for taxation, and that the net principal amount of its unvoted non-exempt debt may not exceed 5-1/2% of such value. These two limitations, referred to as the "direct debt limitations", may be amended from time to time by the General Assembly.

		Total	Per Capita		
	Population	Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Land
Year	Count (1)	Income (4)	Income	Rates (2)	Area (3)
2012	60,169	1,297,648,541	21,567	6.6	25.39
2013	60,002	1,232,106,100	20,534	6.2	25.39
2014	59,897	1,116,060,801	18,633	4.8	25.39
2015	59,618	1,114,796,982	18,699	5.1	25.54
2016	59,087	1,138,665,577	19,271	5.4	25.76
2017	59,208	1,160,950,464	19,608	4.8	26.08
2018	59,282	1,228,263,758	20,719	5.2	26.12
2019	55,887	1,169,882,571	20,933	4.5	26.12
2020	58,662	1,278,514,055	21,715	5.7	26.13
2021	58,662	1,258,417,224	21,452	3.7	26.30

Year	Assessed Property Value (5)	Public School Enrollment (6)	Median Age (1)
2012	833,636	7,213	37.00
2013	820,102	7,245	35.80
2014	769,838	7,362	36.20
2015	763,120	7,580	35.90
2016	762,475	7,772	36.90
2017	778,112	7,719	36.70
2018	777,721	7,818	36.90
2019	793,070	7,531	38.30
2020	845,140	7,639	38.30
2021	856,041	7,037	38.20

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, factfinder.census.gov. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: 2021 Census data is not available.
- (2) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information, www.ohiolmi.com. This represents the ratio of estimated total unemployment to the total labor force for the City of Springfield.
- (3) City of Springfield Engineering Department, presented in square miles
- (4) U.S Census Bureau, census.gov/quickfacts/.
- (5) Clark County Auditor, amounts expressed in thousands
- (6) Ohio Department of Education 2020-2021 Report Card, www.ode.state.oh.us, and the Springfield City Board of Education

EMPLOYER	2012	2021
American Security Group (2)	2	1
Catholic Healthcare Partners (1)	_ 1	2
Clark County, Ohio	-	3
Navistar	-	4
Springfield City School District	4	5
Dole Fresh Vegetables Inc.	-	6
City of Springfield	5	7
Clark State Community College	6	8
Gordon Food Service	7	9
WalMart	-	10
Wittenberg University	8	-
Eby Brown Co.	9	-
Kone Cranes Inc.	10	-
Clark County Auditor	3	-

Source: Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce (number of employees by employer unavailable)

⁽¹⁾ Community Mercy Health Partners later became known as Catholic Healthcare Partners, also known as Springfield Regional Medical Center

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM,
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(full-time equivalents)

2102	2013	3 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government 128.1				122.9	120.0	126.6	130.5		135.3
Public safety 300.6				283.2	268.1	273.2	275.5		266.7
Recreation 6.0				18.6	18.6	17.5	18.3		18.6
Community development 23.6				7.9	8.0	8.0	7.1		3.5
Public works 86.4				92.9	9.68	81.3	84.2		88.6
Highway and street				29.3	27.1	27.1	28.6		27.2
Total 563.5		563.6 565.1	563.8	554.8	531.4	533.7	544.2	564.5	539.9

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department

The City government function Health did not have employees for the last 10 years.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government:										
Positions filled (1)	27	52	32	59	43	73	108	100	86	84
Payroll checks / direct deposits processed (1)	18,543	18,610	18,021	18,488	18,043	17,179	17,126	17,179	16,762	16,822
Accounts payable checks processed (1)	9,594	9,328	9.169	9,007	9,069	8,256	8,937	8,619	7,509	8,012
Purchase orders processed (1)	1,679	1,683	1,652	1,677	1,600	1,530	1,618	1,665	1,433	1,563
Income tax returns filed (1)	25,755	25,694	27,040	25,428	24,680	22,009	21,199	20,201	17,599	18,544
Municipal court cases filed (2)	24,006	21,528	23,417	24,604	25,250	26,250	25,529	24,496	18,706	22,406
New ordinances and resolutions (3)	403	378	384	394	410	341	370	307	351	406
Building permits issued (4)	1,645	1,568	1,423	1,494	1,564	1,756	2,406	1,795	1,783	2,113
Inspections performed (4)	2,483	2,042	2,511	2,500	1,608	2,644	3,149	1,970	2,672	3,093
Public safety (5):										
Number of arrests	4,072	3,781	3,848	3,479	2,639	2,350	3,254	2,733	2,182	3,048
Number of police calls	61,589	61,238	59,498	57,838	62,115	59,815	57,046	55,046	52,170	59,520
Number of fire calls	16,560	16,216	16,832	16,603	14,905	18,229	17,652	1,741	16,876	18,237
Recreation (6):										
Number of trees planted	180	158	189	130	120	134	168	211	231	427
Number of trees pruned	200	152	213	273	355	378	250	320	205	165
Number of trees removed	47	186	288	238	213	233	252	246	216	166
Community development (7):										
Neighborhood associations active	18	18	18	18	16	15	11	11	11	6
Neighborhood associations inactive	11	11	16	16	18	19	23	23	23	7
Mediation services requests	155	151	146	148	150	147	153	150	143	-
Resolved through mediation,										
conciliation, or facilitation	86	11	74	74	78	69	82	78	65	-
Lead safe applications	94	42	69	34	23	-	-	-	-	-
Lead safe jobs completed	82	35	39	39	35	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / utility services (6):										
Number of water consumers	23,722	23,692	23,683	23,620	21,973	21,539	21,290	23,097	21,528	23,778
Number of sewer consumers	23,096	23,076	23,062	23,218	21,181	20,795	20,739	21,444	21,177	23,007
Number of stormwater only consumers	-	5,070	6,660	6,427	6,346	6,379	6,371	5,375	5,593	4,031
Average daily pumpage (mgd)	13	11	11	10	9	9	9	10	9	9
Highway and street (6):										
Tons of snow melting salt used	3,519	3,632	3,783	3,277	3,023	2,361	2,966	1,558	1,884	3,516
Signalized inspections performed	126	118	132	124	134	130	130	124	133	136

Sources: (1) City of Springfield Finance Department

⁽²⁾ City of Springfield Clerk of Courts

⁽³⁾ City of Springfield Clerk of Commission

⁽⁴⁾ City of Springfield Community Development Department

⁽⁵⁾ City of Springfield Public Safety Department

⁽⁶⁾ City of Springfield Service Department

⁽⁷⁾ City of Springfield Human Relations, Housing, and Neighborhood Services

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government:										<u> </u>
City Hall square footage	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335
Vehicles	23	23	25	23	20	19	19	20	23	19
Public safety:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	75	79	75	83	81	81	78	88	85	78
Fire stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Fire trucks	12	11	12	12	12	12	10	10	10	10
Medic units	9	9	10	9	9	9	10	9	9	9
Other vehicles	23	22	21	21	21	17	20	24	22	19
Recreation:										
Vehicles	7	9	7	8	8	15	13	6	4	3
Community development:										
Vehicles	9	10	11	11	9	10	9	10	8	5
Public works / utility services:										
Vehicles	88	94	71	71	88	84	74	92	94	84
Miles of water mains	334	334	334	336	336	340	339	339	340	343
Miles of sanitary sewers	316	322	325	318	326	327	332	332	332	333
Miles of storm sewers	113	113	116	119	122	123	124	125	127	127
Highway and street:										
Vehicles	42	42	35	37	36	39	37	44	41	40
Miles of streets	279	279	279	285	285	284	284	284	284	284
Number of street lights	7,605	7,621	7,621	7,633	7,633	7,633	7,633	7,633	7,633	7,633
Buses and demand	,	,-	•	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
response vehicle	24	24	23	23	23	23	21	21	20	17

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department





CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



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

City Commission City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

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 Springfield, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio July 29, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

City Commission City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Springfield, 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the 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 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 express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 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 July 29, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio July 29, 2022

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Assistance Listing Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
Direct Economic Development Cluster: Economic Adjustment Assistance (Revolving Loans) COVID-19 - Economic Adjustment Assistance Total Economic Development Cluster	(1) (1)	11.307 11.307	463,876	579,302 463,876 1,043,178
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			463,876	1,043,178
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Direct CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants: COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants B-18-MC-39-0019	(1) (1)	14.218 14.218	Ī	48,120 12,761
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants B-19-MC-39-0019 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants B-20-MC-39-0019 Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	(1) (1)	14.218 14.218	183,341	791,350 506,391 1,358,622
Home Investment Partnerships Program: Home Investment Partnerships Program M-16-MC-39-0218 Home Investment Partnerships Program M-17-MC-39-0218 Home Investment Partnerships Program M-18-MC-39-0218 Home Investment Partnerships Program M-19-MC-39-0218 Home Investment Partnerships Program M-20-MC-39-0219 Home Investment Partnerships Program Total Home Investment Partnerships Program	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239	- - - - 81,284	4,883 34,850 47,921 15,865 28,547 186,023 318,089
Emergency Solutions Grant Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Shelter Grant Program Emergency Solutions Grant Program E-19-MC-39-0019 Emergency Solutions Grant Program E-20-MC-39-0019 Total Emergency Solutions Grant Program	(1) (1) (1)	14.231 14.231 14.231	808,373	713,277 3,170 91,926 808,373
Shelter Plus Care: 2019 Continuum of Care (SPC-1) Total Shelter Plus Care	(1)	14.238	114,215	115,765 115,765
Neighborhood Stabilization Program: Neighborhood Stabilization Program - Recovery Act Funded Neighborhood Stabilization Program Total Neighborhood Stabilization Program	(1) (1)	14.256 14.256	- -	6,365 36,540 42,905
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,187,213	2,643,754
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program: Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety COVID-19 - Preventing the Spread #2020-CE-CTF-2049 Direct	N/A (2)	16.034	-	21,233
COVID-19 - CARES DOJ #2020-VD-BX-1173 Total Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	(1)	16.034		41,521 62,754
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	(1)	16.607		24,190
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (18JAG) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (19JAG) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (20JAG) Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	(1) (1) (1)	16.738 16.738 16.738	16,576	638 16,576 10,074 27,288
Equitable Sharing Program (Federally Forfeited Property Sharing)	(1)	16.922		37,832
Total U.S. Department of Justice			16,576	152,064 (continued)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Assistance Listing Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct - Federal Aviation Administration					
Airport Improvement Program:					
Airport Improvement Program #3-39-0072-025-2017	(1)		-	12,048	
Airport Improvement Program #3-39-0072-026-2020 Total Airport Improvement Program	(1)	20.106		99,848 111,896	
Direct - Federal Transit Administration Federal Transit Cluster:					
Federal Transit Cluster: Federal Transit - Formula Grants	(1)	20.507	_	1,865,781	
Bus And Bus Facilities Formula & Discretionary Programs	(1)	20.526	_	357,164	
Total Federal Transit Cluster	. ,		-	2,222,945	
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:					
Highway Planning and Construction: CLA - Belmont Ave Reconstr Ph 2	PID #94814 (2)	20.205		632,183	
CLA - McCreight Avenue	PID #94614 (2)	20.205	-	797,536	
CLA - Derr Rd. 0.00	PID #104833 (2)	20.205	-	85,187	
CLA - 72-06.83 Limestone St Corridor	PID #106287 (2)	20.205	-	7,611	
CLA - Main/Western Signal Upgrade	PID #108617 (2)	20.205	-	44,356	
CLA - Sidewalk Project	PID #109478 (2)	20.205	-	182,973	
CLA - Yellow Springs St. Recon Ph.1	PID #109491 (2)	20.205	-	263,044	
CLA - Spgfld-N BurnettColumbus	PID #110976 (2)	20.205	-	84,548	
CLA - 72-06.83 Limestone St Corridor Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	PID #113792 (2)	20.205		89,661 2,187,099	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				2,107,099	
Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster:					
State and Community Highway Safety Program - #STEP-2021-Springfield Police Dept00049	N/A (2)	20.600	-	6,411	
State and Community Highway Safety Program - #STEP-2022-Springfield Police Dept00048	N/A (2)	20.600		3,302	
Total Highway Safety Cluster				9,713	
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Program:					
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Program - #IDEP-2021-Springfield Police Dept00049	N/A (2)	20.608		6,177	
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Program -	N/A (2)	20.006	-	0,177	
#IDEP-2022-Springfield Police Dept00048	N/A (2)	20.608		1,543	
Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Program				7,720	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				4,539,373	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
Coranavirus Relief Fund:					
Passed through Clark County, Ohio	NI/A (O)	04.040		0.000.047	
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund Total Coranavirus Relief Fund	N/A (2)	21.019		2,399,847 2,399,847	
Total Colanavilus (Cilci I ullu				2,055,047	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				2,399,847	
Total Federal Awards Expenditures		:	1,667,665	10,778,216	

See accompanying notes the schedule of expenditures of federal awards

⁽¹⁾ Direct award(2) Pass-through award

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (EDA)

The City has an EDA revolving loan fund (RLF) under the Economic Adjustment Assistance Program, ALN 11.307. According to the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, for purposes of completing the Schedule, each EDA RLF (ALN 11.307) should be shown as a separate line item calculated as follows:

- 1. Balance of RLF loans outstanding at the end of the recipient's fiscal year, plus
- 2. Cash and investment balances in the RLF at the end of the recipient's fiscal year, plus
- 3. Administrative expenses paid out of the RLF income during the recipient's fiscal year, plus
- 4. The unpaid principal of all loans written off during the recipient's fiscal year; and then *multiply this* sum (1+2+3+4) by
- 5. The Federal share of the RLF. The Federal share is defined as the Federal participation rate (or the Federal grant rate) as specified in the grant award.

The calculation to arrive at the RLF amount shown on the Schedule as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

RLF Loans Outstanding	\$	430,126
RLF Cash/Investment Balance		351,116
Administrative Expenses 2021		10,587
Unpaid Principal Written Off 2021	_	
Total		791,829
Federal Share	-	73.16%
RLF Federal Expenditures	\$	579,302

NOTE 4 - SUBRECIPIENT PAYMENTS

The City passes certain federal awards received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and other federal agencies to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note 2 describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

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

NOTE 5 - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

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)?

Identification of major programs:

Economic Development Cluster:

ALN 11.307 – Economic Adjustment Assistance (Revolving Loans)

ALN 11.307 - COVID 19 - Economic Adjustment Assistance

CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:

ALN 14.218 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

ALN 14.231 - Emergency Solutions Grant Program

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted







CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

CLARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 10/11/2022

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