# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

PREPARED BY:

WILBUR WELLS CITY AUDITOR



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Members of Council City of Wapakoneta 701 Parlette Court P.O. Box 269 Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 18, 2022

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#### **CITY OF WAPAKONETA** ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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Michael Brillhart Director of Public Service and Safety (419) 738-3011 mbrillhart@wapakoneta.net

June 29, 2022

Citizens of Wapakoneta The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Wapakoneta, Ohio

I am pleased to present the City of Wapakoneta's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended December 31, 2021. This report was prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City, specifically the City Auditor's Office. The City has a framework of internal controls established to ensure the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the controls provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's 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.

The firm of James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. has issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Wapakoneta's basic financial statments for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

State law requires the City to file basic financial statements with the Auditor of State within one hundred fifty days after year end. This report fulfills that requirement.

## PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Wapakoneta, the county seat of Auglaize County, is located on the banks of the Auglaize River in west central Ohio. It is approximately fifteen miles southwest of Lima, fifty-five miles north of Dayton, and ninety miles northwest of Columbus. Interstate 75, a major north south highway, and U.S. 33, an equally important east west route, intersect at the southeast corner of the City. Four major highway interchanges are located within two miles of this intersection. Over twelve million non-commuters pass through Wapakoneta each year. Wapakoneta comprises five and one-third square miles and is located eight hundred ninety-five feet above sea level. Two-thirds of the nation's population and almost 70 percent of the nation's purchasing power are located within six hundred miles of Wapakoneta.



Operating under the Council/Mayor form of government, the citizens of Wapakoneta elect eight members of council (including the president, three council members-at-large, and four ward council members), a mayor, auditor, treasurer, and law director. "It is the mission of Wapakoneta City government to provide for and promote the general health, safety, and welfare of all residents of the City by delivering services in a professional, impartial, and cost-effective manner and planning for the long-range development and improvement of the City with an awareness of all the City's collective needs".

The City's service responsibilities are administered by a number of different divisions and accounting entities, including police, fire, emergency medical, street maintenance, parks and recreation, engineering (including planning and zoning), electric, water, sewer, storm sewer, and refuse (including recycling), and various support staff, as well as a waste minimization committee and the tree commission. These divisions form the primary administrative unit of the City, responsible to City Council and the Mayor.

All funds, except custodial funds, are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of control has been established by City Council at the fund, department, and object level for all funds. City Council is required to adopt an original budget no later than April 1 of the reporting year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Wapakoneta's financial planning and control.

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

The City, incorporated in 1848, has been situated as a hub for commerce beginning with its history in 1780 as the capital of the Shawnee Native American Nation led by such recognized leaders as Tecumseh, Blue Jacket, and Blackhoof. Through rail service, the City became a center for shipping grain throughout the country. At present, the City of Wapakoneta is highly aggressive in drawing commerce to the area and maintaining many small and mid-sized industries, retail establishments, and antique dealers.

Industrial tool and die companies and machine shops have been a part of Wapakoneta history. In addition, several general contractors are located in the area, as well as food processing plants, and several firms specializing in furniture and decorating. With recycling being a high priority nationwide, Wapakoneta has two industries dedicated to recycling. There are nine industrial/commercial park sites in Wapakoneta alone. The City is committed to the continual rise and revitalization of existing resources while always on the lookout for new ways to improve the economy and community.

The City has a sizable Community Development Block Grant portfolio and currently has seven loans which pay the City the original principal loaned and interest. Interest earned from these loans gives the City a wonderful opportunity for reinvestment in the City as well as an investment in keeping the citizens of Wapakoneta working. The City has made many loans over the years and as these loans are repaid, the size of the fund grows.

The City of Wapakoneta received one of Ohio's first "Job Ready Sites" grants in January 2007 to develop a 471-acre manufacturing site at the intersection of Interstate I-75 and U.S. 33. This site is designated as the West Central Ohio Industrial Center. The infrastructure projects included extension of sanitary sewer and 69kv electric lines to the site and construction of a railroad spur from the CSX Mainline Rail onto the site. This site is certified under the Ohio Department of Developement's certification standards. In 2012, the City completed the entire infrastructure which expands the usefulness of all the sites. This includes industrial width roadways for the industrial park making it truly shovel ready and being marketed around the world. The West Central Ohio Industrial Center has become one of Ohio's first, and largest, certified green field manufacturing sites. In 2018, Wapakoneta welcomed Pratt Industries to the WCOIC. Pratt started production in August 2019. The City hosts many and varied retail and professional businesses, which are of an outstanding quality and demonstrate a commitment to the community. The "downtown" area is comprised of many specialty shops; antiques, toys, flowers, books, furniture, and crafts to name a few. With the renovation of our downtown, many offices and apartments round out the tree-lined streets.

The City addresses local issues, enhances economic development, provides optimism, and anticipates potential for its citizens in an effort to keep our future on a path for growth.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Unappropiated General Fund monies carry forward at the end of the year. It has been the tradition for the City to try to use excess monies for reconstruction of streets and the purchase of capital assets such as fire trucks, ambulances, and police cruisers. With the recent increases in insurance rates, gasoline prices, natural gas prices, and utility rates, City Council is carefully trying to balance the finances to cover these increases and not forego needed assets and wage increases.

While tradeoffs are sometimes necessary, it is the goal of City Council to budget and monitor spending to all areas and not compromise the services of the City.

City Council has always transferred monies from the General Fund to the Street and Sewer Improvement capital projects fund. In 2021, the available funds were used for projects including repaving and maintenance of streets, curbs, and sidewalks. The City has always been able to maximize its available resources and grants, and to work with other communities, the County, or the schools and get things done to enhance the community.

There are no statutory requirements or policies on which City Council is to rely to determine the amount of fund balance they want to carry forward from year to year. It has been the tradition of this City to try to appropriate everything necessary to operate an efficient and effective government and provide all necessary services from administration to fire, police, emergency medical, and income tax departments.

These goals and traditions for budgeting and spending are carried forward to every fund the City has and every department the City operates. While some things cannot be predicted, City Council and management all work closely together to determine what each department's challenges and needs are each year and what each department will need looking forward.

### **RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES**

It is the City's policy to ensure that current year revenues are sufficient to fund current year expenditures without the use of non-recurring revenues. Appropriations are set based upon available revenues with the City Council determining the level of funding for each department within the City.

The City Auditor manages the investments of the City's funds by adhering to the Investment Policy that has been approved by the City Council. Any financial institution that holds City funds must adhere to the requirements of the policy. This policy details the objectives and rules for the safekeeping of the City funds.

The goal of the capital asset inventory system and policy is to provide control and accountability over the City's capital assets and to assist departments in gathering and maintaining information needed for the preparation of the annual financial statements. The City recognizes the importance of preserving the community's capital assets and to ensure that future needs are met.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

Twelve city streets were part of a grind and pave project in 2021. This project also included updated catch basins, storm sewers, storm manholes, and the replacement of curb and gutters. Many streets were also re-stripped with thermos plastic center lines, stop bars, and crosswalks.

The reclamite project for 2021 treated ten streets. This project prolongs the life of the asphalt 5-7 years longer before repaying or maintenance is required. This has become an annual project within the city. The project has extended the asphalt life of all the treated streets.

The reconstruction of West Benton Street was started in 2021 and is now near completion and open to the public. This project consists of replacing water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer lines, sidewalks, driveway approaches, streets lights, and repaving. This project will be 100% completed this year.

Design work has started and near completion for the Water Street reconstruction project from East Benton Street to North Street. The city has identified many failures in the infrastructure and is being proactive in preparing for a total street reconstruction. Field and onsite work started in 2019. This project will impact a large number of residents. This project is scheduled for 2023.

ODOT has awarded the city federal funding for 25A to widen the roadway, install storm sewer, catch basins, provide new asphalt, driveway approaches, stripping, signage. This is 95% - 5% split with ODOT and the City. This project shall commence in 2022. This project with also assist our Industrial Park.

A storm sewer review of city polices and of various subdivisions within the community has started. The city has identified areas for improvements, and these projects began in 2019 and is continuing in 2021. We have performed various storm water improvements in the residential area.

An annual Sidewalk Project was performed with replacement and upgrades of various sidewalks throughout the city. Approximately \$100,000 was spent to upgrade the sidewalks. This project eliminates hazards and safety concerns for pedestrian travel.

Review of a proposed roadway through Breakfast Optimist Park in currently is planned for 2023.

During 2021, the Engineering department issued 76 permits for commercial, 248 permits for remodeling, new structures, residential living units, garages, residential remodeling, signage, sidewalk, demolition, swimming pools, decks, sheds, and patios. The city registered 311 contractors working within the city limits. Total value of the construction is \$3,104,830.00.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wapakoneta for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the year ended December 31, 2020. This was the twentynineth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Sincere appreciation is extended to the Mayor and the Director of Public Service and Safety for their support and to City Council for appropriating the funds for this project. This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared by the City Auditor's Office with the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff. Appreciation is also extended to all department personnel. Special acknowledgment is extended to the Local Government Services Section of the Office of the Auditor of State for guidance in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Walk is hough

Wilbur Wells City Auditor

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Wapakoneta Ohio

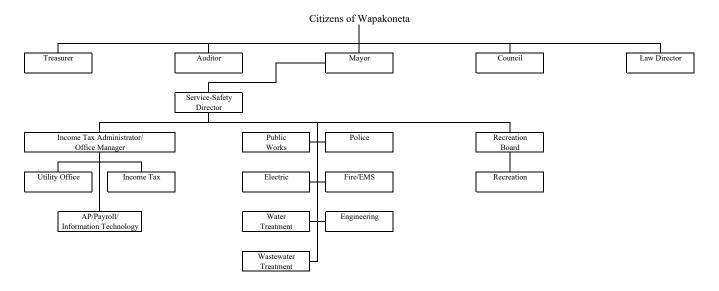
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## City of Wapakoneta Organizational Chart



## CITY OF WAPAKONETA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

#### Interim Mayor

#### Steve Henderson

Director of Public Service and Saefty Michael Brillhart Income Tax Administrator/Office Manager Diana Blackburn Calvin D. Schneider Police Chief Fire Chief/EMS Director Eric Sammetinger **Recreation Director** Jack Hayzlett Public Works Superintendent **Bill Thomas** Levi Cecil Electric Superintendent Brent Hamel Water Superintendent Wastewater Superintendent Justin Waid Mary A. Ruck Zoning & Engineering Superintendent Wilbur Wells Auditor Treasurer Barbara Steinke Law Director Grant Neal President of Council Steve Henderson Member of Council Terry Campbell Member of Council Daniel E. Lee Member of Council Brandon Miller Member of Council Ross Kantner Member of Council Chad Doll Member of Council Chad Dunlap Member of Council John Sheipline Council Clerk Terry McDonald Civil Service Secretary Peter Noyes

# FINANCIAL SECTION

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## JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 23 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### **Other Information**

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 29, 2022

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2021 by \$87,062,750 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,533,996 is restricted in use and \$66,867,781 is the net investment in capital assets. The remaining unrestricted net position is \$18,660,973.
- Total net position increased \$12,078,137 as a result of current year operations. Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,597,054, or 16.15%, while the net position of business-type activities increased \$8,481,083, or 16.09%.
- The City had \$6,080,954 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,916,677 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$4,164,277 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes and income taxes) of \$7,761,331.
- The general fund had revenues of \$6,461,559 in 2021 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$6,231,081. The fund balance for the general fund increased from \$4,079,985 to \$4,310,463.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the electric, water, sewer, storm sewer, and refuse enterprise funds, totaled \$61,193,780.

#### Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

#### **Reporting the City as a Whole**

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

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

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

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's electric, water, sewer, storm sewer, and refuse operations are reported here.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 13.

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, recreation & aquatic center fund, debt service fund and capital improvement fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains one type of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses five different enterprise funds to account for its business-type activities.

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset and the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability of the retirement systems. It also includes a ten year schedule of the City's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

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

The table that follows provides a summary of the City's net position for December 31, 2021 and 2020.

	Net Position							
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020*	2021	2020*		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 9,543,471	\$ 9,597,375	\$ 29,607,902	\$ 23,935,750	\$ 39,151,373	\$ 33,533,125		
Net pension asset	41,552	33,451	69,777	50,180	111,329	83,631		
Net OPEB asset	141,681	-	237,921	-	379,602	-		
Capital assets, net	25,951,895	24,224,673	82,647,687	76,338,463	108,599,582	100,563,136		
Total assets	35,678,599	33,855,499	112,563,287	100,324,393	148,241,886	134,179,892		
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>								
Pension	993,553	1,146,603	421,657	419,382	1,415,210	1,551,807		
OPEB	539,948	654,507	185,488	274,648	725,436	922,691		
Total deferred								
outflows of resources	1,533,501	1,801,110	607,145	694,030	2,140,646	2,474,498		
						-continued		

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

	(continued)							
	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021		2020	2021	2020*	2021	2020*	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities	\$ 892,9	43 \$	1,356,334	\$ 4,954,210	\$ 3,951,164	\$ 5,847,153	\$ 5,307,498	
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year	13,3	02	137,836	1,519,175	1,587,209	1,532,477	1,725,045	
Net pension liability	6,496,5	09	6,945,084	2,009,433	2,505,654	8,505,942	9,450,738	
Net OPEB liability	823,7	14	1,926,157	-	1,729,119	823,714	3,655,276	
Other amounts	181,8	57	338,528	41,836,231	37,539,723	42,018,088	37,878,251	
Total liabilities	8,408,3	25 1	0,703,939	50,319,049	47,312,869	58,727,374	58,016,808	
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>								
Property taxes	528,4	38	531,233	-	-	528,438	531,233	
Pension	1,339,4	87	1,312,110	917,576	692,848	2,257,063	1,990,780	
OPEB	1,066,8	80	837,411	740,027	300,009	1,806,907	1,130,956	
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	2,934,8	05	2,680,754	1,657,603	992,857	4,592,408	3,652,969	
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	25,940,1	75 2	4,081,484	40,927,606	39,552,161	66,867,781	63,633,645	
Restricted	1,533,9	96	1,980,171	-	-	1,533,996	1,980,171	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,605,2	01) (	3,789,739)	20,266,174	13,160,536	18,660,973	9,370,797	
Total net position	\$ 25,868,9	<u>70 \$ 2</u>	2,271,916	\$ 61,193,780	\$ 52,712,697	\$ 87,062,750	\$ 74,984,613	

#### **Net Position (Continued)**

\* After deferred inflows and outflows related to the change in internal proportionate share of pension/OPEB related items have been eliminated.

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability/asset or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total net position increased \$12,078,137 or 16.11%. The net investment in capital assets of \$66,867,781 represents the City's net capital assets, less any outstanding borrowings used to acquire those assets. Another \$1,533,996 represents net position that is subject to external restrictions on its use. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$18,660,973. Unrestricted net position for business-type activities amounts to \$20,266,174 while the governmental activities reports a deficit of \$1,605,201. This deficit is due to the effects of reporting pension and OPEB costs in accordance with GASB 68 and 75.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 72.74% and 73.42% of total assets for the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, easements, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2021, was \$25,940,175 and \$40,927,606 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.

As the preceding table illustrates, some of the most significant changes in net position were related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, and the related deferred inflows/outflows of resources. These amounts will fluctuate annually based on a number of factors including investment returns, actuarial assumptions used, and the City's proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB cost. Additional detail can be found in Notes 13 and 14 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Other significant changes in net position include:

- An increase in current and other assets, particularly for the business-type activities, which is primarily due to higher cash balances on hand.
- An increase in net capital assets as a result of on-going construction projects.
- A decrease in liabilities for governmental activities due to lower accruals for wages and accounts payable (current liabilities) and a decrease in the accrual for compensated absences payable (long-term liabilities).
- An increase in current liabilities for business-type activities due to construction-related payables, and also an increase other long-term liabilities as the City issued debt obligations to help finance its capital improvement projects.

The following table provides a summary of the revenues and expenses and other changes in the City's net position for 2021 compared to 2020.

	Change in Net Position						
	Gover	nmental	Busine	ss-type			
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 630,406	\$ 998,892	\$ 40,449,269	\$ 32,184,037	\$ 41,079,675	\$ 33,182,929	
Operating grants and contributions	1,286,271	1,070,404	-	-	1,286,271	1,070,404	
Capital grants and contributions		678,533	10,502	12,602	10,502	691,135	
Total program revenues	1,916,677	2,747,829	40,459,771	32,196,639	42,376,448	34,944,468	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	651,483	566,949	-	-	651,483	566,949	
Income taxes	5,059,714	4,865,675	-	-	5,059,714	4,865,675	
Other local taxes	1,439,951	1,273,810	-	-	1,439,951	1,273,810	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	387,127	307,987	-	-	387,127	307,987	
Franchise taxes	112,769	115,848	-	-	112,769	115,848	
Investment earnings	24,620	111,895	-	-	24,620	111,895	
Other	85,667	452,629	392,047	284,247	477,714	736,876	
Total general revenues	7,761,331	7,694,793	392,047	284,247	8,153,378	7,979,040	
Total revenues	9,678,008	10,442,622	40,851,818	32,480,886	50,529,826	42,923,508	

- Continued

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

**Change in Net Position (Continued)** 

	Change in Net 1 Usition (Continued)							
		nmental ivities		ess-type vities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Expenses:								
Security of persons and property								
Police	\$ 1,667,117	\$ 2,008,529	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,667,117	\$ 2,008,529		
Fire	1,535,320	1,803,173	-	-	1,535,320	1,803,173		
Public health	159,103	117,029	-	-	159,103	117,029		
Leisure time activity	246,183	517,010	-	-	246,183	517,010		
Community environment	439,823	535,934	-	-	439,823	535,934		
Basic utilities	4,245	7,217	-	-	4,245	7,217		
Transportation	1,614,243	2,060,347	-	-	1,614,243	2,060,347		
General government	414,920	1,284,595	-	-	414,920	1,284,595		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	4,416	-	-	-	4,416		
Electric	-	-	26,247,949	21,805,527	26,247,949	21,805,527		
Water	-	-	2,361,699	2,234,728	2,361,699	2,234,728		
Sewer	-	-	2,581,565	3,412,292	2,581,565	3,412,292		
Storm sewer	-	-	88,585	160,330	88,585	160,330		
Refuse			1,090,937	1,053,455	1,090,937	1,053,455		
Total expenses	6,080,954	8,338,250	32,370,735	28,666,332	38,451,689	37,004,582		
Change in net position before transfers	3,597,054	2,104,372	8,481,083	3,814,554	12,078,137	5,918,926		
Transfers		(233,185)		233,185				
Change in net position	3,597,054	1,871,187	8,481,083	4,047,739	12,078,137	5,918,926		
Net position at beginning of year	22,271,916	20,400,729	52,712,697	48,664,958	74,984,613	69,065,687		
Net position at end of year	\$ 25,868,970	\$ 22,271,916	\$ 61,193,780	\$ 52,712,697	\$ 87,062,750	\$ 74,984,613		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position increased \$3,597,054 or 16.15% as a decrease in expenses exceeded the decrease in revenues. Total revenues decreased \$764,614 or 7.32%. Charges for services and sales revenue declined in 2021, which is primarily a result of a decrease in EMS fees and also a drop in user fees for the swimming pool and other leisure time activities. Capital grants and contributions in 2020 consisted of grants from the Ohio Department of Transportation for various infrastructure improvement projects. Other significant decreases in revenues came from investment earnings, which is primarily due to a decrease in interest rates and changes in fair value for the City's investments, and other general revenues which is mostly due to a large refund of workers' compensation money from the State in 2020. Despite these decreases, there were some increases in various revenue sources, particularly for property taxes and income taxes which rose as a result of an increase in collections and an improving local economy.

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

Total expenses decreased considerably, down \$2,257,296 or 27.07% compared to 2020. This is partially due to a decrease in OPEB expense for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). On an accrual basis, the governmental activities reported OPEB expense of (\$758,218) in 2021 compared to \$101,005 in 2020. On January 15, 2020, OPERS approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes along with changes in assumptions related to an increase in discount rate from 3.16% to 6.00% significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020. Pension expense also decreased for the City, down from \$838,892 in 2020 to \$319,175 in 2021. Another reason for the overall decrease in expenses is a reduction of the City's estimated liability for compensated absences based on a declining historical rate of severance payouts.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. As can be seen in the following table, the City is highly dependent upon its general revenues to support its governmental activities. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2021 and 2020. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues (such as taxes revenue and unrestricted grants and entitlements).

	2021				2020			
	Т	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of		Total Cost of		Net Cost of
		Services	Services		Services		Services	
Security of persons and property:								
Police	\$	1,667,117	\$	1,381,578	\$	2,008,529	\$	1,965,490
Fire		1,535,320		1,309,838		1,803,173		1,696,226
Public health		159,103		(166,141)		117,029		(435,501)
Leisure time activity		246,183		173,571		517,010		353,822
Community environment		439,823		439,388		535,934		235,449
Basic utilities		4,245		-		7,217		-
Transportation		1,614,243		724,491		2,060,347		535,171
General government		414,920		301,552		1,284,595		1,235,348
Interest and fiscal charges						4,416		4,416
Total	\$	6,080,954	\$	4,164,277	\$	8,338,250	\$	5,590,421

#### **Governmental Activities**

While a substantial percentage of the revenues to provide governmental activities services are derived from the City's general revenues (primarily municipal income taxes, other local taxes, and State shared revenues), note that several of the City's programs were able to offset costs through program revenues including the public health, leisure time activities, community environment, and transportation programs. Public health expenses are primarily funded by EMS and ambulance charges received during the year. The leisure time activities program is funded from gifts and donations as well as usage fees for the swimming pool. The transportation program also receives operating monies in the form of State levied motor vehicle license fees and gas taxes.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities include the electric, water, sewer, storm sewer, and refuse enterprise funds. These programs had revenues, primarily charges for services, of \$40,459,771 and expenses of \$32,370,735 in 2021. Net position increased \$8,481,083 (16.09%) as the growth in revenues exceeded an increase in expenses for the year. See page 14 for further discussion of the operations of the business-type activities (the enterprise funds).

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

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,389,898 which is \$584,788 more than last year's total balance of \$5,805,110. The schedule that follows indicates the fund balances as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the change in fund balances for the governmental funds.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	Change
Major funds:			
General	\$ 4,310,463	\$ 4,079,985	\$ 230,478
Street and sewer improvement	734,525	824,753	(90,228)
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,344,910	900,372	444,538
Total	\$ 6,389,898	\$ 5,805,110	<u>\$ 584,788</u>

#### **General Fund**

The City's general fund balance increased \$230,478 as revenues continued to outpace expenditures and other financing uses in 2021. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2021	2020	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Income taxes	\$ 3,242,982	\$ 2,511,264	29.14 %
Property taxes	483,695	413,623	16.94 %
Other local taxes	1,439,951	1,273,810	13.04 %
Charges for services	647,614	644,254	0.52 %
Fees, licenses and permits	129,843	134,424	(3.41) %
Intergovernmental	421,731	297,504	41.76 %
Investment income	24,619	109,357	(77.49) %
Other	71,124	424,485	(83.24) %
Total	\$ 6,461,559	\$ 5,808,721	11.24 %

Income taxes revenue is by far the general fund's largest revenue source, representing roughly half of total general fund revenues in 2021. Collections declined in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic but recovered in 2021. Property tax collections also increased in 2021. Other local taxes consist of the kilowatt-hour tax and lodging tax. The increase in intergovernmental revenue is primarily due to additional local government support from the State and Auglaize County. As illustrated in the table above, the only significant decreases in general fund revenues are in the categories of investment income and other revenues; see page 11 for an explanation of these decreases.

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

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

	2021		2020		Percentage
		Amount	Amount		Change
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Security of persons and property					
Police	\$	1,747,010	\$	1,824,118	(4.23) %
Fire		1,533,425		1,540,968	(0.49) %
Public health		159,136		127,336	24.97 %
Leisure time activities		130,132		232,660	(44.07) %
Community environment		405,135		128,934	214.22 %
General government		651,643		1,230,237	(47.03) %
Debt service				4,416	(100.00) %
Total	\$	4,626,481	\$	5,088,669	(9.08) %

As illustrated in the table above, the overall decrease in general fund expenditures compared to the prior year is a result of the decrease in general government expenditures. This is primarily due to the City purchasing land in 2020 that they held for resale which also occurred in 2020.

#### Street and Sewer Improvement Fund

The street and sewer improvement fund is the City's only major governmental fund other than the general fund. This fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,717,472 and expenditures of \$2,807,700. This resulted in a decrease in fund balance from \$824,753 to \$734,525. Fund balance is restricted for the maintenance and repair of City streets.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. All five of the City's enterprise funds are reported as major funds; the electricity fund, water fund, sewer fund, storm sewer fund, and refuse fund.

All funds except for the storm sewer fund saw an increase in charges for services in 2021 due to rate increases and customer usage. This is particularly true for the electric fund, where the increase was 35%. In addition to rate changes, this increase was also driven by an increase in business/commercial usage. This also had the effect of increasing expenses for the electric fund due to an increase in purchased power costs. Expenses were generally comparable to the prior year for all other funds, increasing slightly commensurate with the increase in customer usage. One notable exception to that was personal services expenses, which decreased as a result of the lower OPEB and pension costs as discussed on page 12. Overall, net position increased during the year for all five funds.

#### **Budgeting Highlights**

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly. Budgetary information is presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds.

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

In the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$5,150,079 were decreased slightly to \$5,125,079 in the final budget. Actual revenues of \$6,478,022 were \$1,352,943 more than the final budgeted amount. This variance is primarily due to budgeting revenues conservatively, particularly for income taxes and other local taxes.

The final budget expenditures and other financing uses in the general fund were \$8,097,861, which represents a slight decrease from the original budget expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,182,861. Actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$6,904,311, or \$1,193,550 less than the final budget. This variance is partially due to the City budgeting a contingency of \$564,530 in general government expenditures that was not used during the year. In addition, the City continues to budget conservatively in order to cover unforeseen expenditures that may arise during the year. This was particularly true for the Police and Fire departments in 2021, which had budgetary variances of \$164,106 and \$126,477, respectively.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

The following table shows 2021 balances compared to 2020. Additional detail can be found in Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
	_	2021	-	2020	-	2021	-	2020	-	2021	-	2020
Land	\$	1,564,688	\$	1,564,688	\$	1,443,314	\$	1,443,314	\$	3,008,002	\$	3,008,002
Construction in progress		1,792,360		880,904		8,769,360		2,033,912		10,561,720		2,914,816
Land improvements		1,817,935		1,901,541		-		-		1,817,935		1,901,541
Buildings		2,391,499		2,431,843		15,743,115		15,999,092		18,134,614		18,430,935
Equipment		255,259		132,658		604,601		565,597		859,860		698,255
Vehicles		1,187,621		960,321		2,117,129		1,992,844		3,304,750		2,953,165
Infrastructure		16,942,533		16,352,718		53,970,168		54,303,704		70,912,701		70,656,422
Totals	\$	25,951,895	\$	24,224,673	\$	82,647,687	\$	76,338,463	\$	108,599,582	\$	100,563,136

#### Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

For the governmental activities, the most significant capital asset activity during the year primarily involved various street improvement projects, many of which are still ongoing and reported as construction in progress. Street projects completed during the year and added to the infrastructure asset class amounted to approximately \$1.7 million in 2021. For the business-type activities, the most significant activity consisted of construction in progress for improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. In addition, infrastructure additions (electric, water, sewer, and storm sewer lines) amounted to approximately \$1.4 million in 2021.

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

#### Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

	Business-type Activities				
	2021	2020			
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,115,000	\$ 3,830,000			
OWDA loans	26,191,575	21,121,357			
Capital loans	13,050,151	12,708,106			
Capital leases	309,157	472,506			
Total long-term obligations	\$ 42,665,883	\$ 38,131,969			

OWDA loans added during 2021 were approximately \$2.3 million and \$3.4 million in the water and sewer fund, respectively. The City is using these resources for infrastructure upgrades. The City also incurred an additional \$342,045 in capital loans payable for its electric fund. See Note 16 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's long-term obligations.

#### **Current Issues**

The major projects for 2022 will be the completion of West Benton Street Phase 2 and the continuation of the Water Treatment Plant Softening and the Wastewater Treatment Plant Extension. These last two projects are being financed primarily by low or no-interest loans from the OWDA and will give the City needed capacity for residential and industrial growth.

#### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Wilbur Wells, Wapakoneta City Auditor, 701 Parlette Court, P.O. Box 269, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	\$ 6,302,411	\$ 19,125,910 195,993	\$ 25,428,321 195,993
Receivables:			
Income taxes	1,625,952	-	1,625,952
Property taxes	539,224	-	539,224
Other local taxes	10,839	111,511	122,350
Intergovernmental	498,892	1,839,627	2,338,519
Special assessments	46,529	-	46,529
Accrued interest	1,905	-	1,905
Accounts Internal balance	242,794	5,210,865	5,453,659
	96,344	(96,344)	-
Notes receivable Prepayments	43,038 111,519	154,634	43,038 266,153
Materials and supplies inventory	24,024	3,065,706	3,089,730
Net pension asset	41,552	5,005,700 69,777	111,329
Net OPEB asset	141,681	237,921	379,602
Capital assets:	141,001	257,921	579,002
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,357,048	10,212,674	13,569,722
Depreciable capital assets, net	22,594,847	72,435,013	95,029,860
Total capital assets, net	25,951,895	82,647,687	108,599,582
Total assets	35,678,599	112,563,287	148,241,886
Deferred outflows of resources:	,		· · · · ·
Pension	993,553	421,657	1,415,210
OPEB	539,948	185,488	725,436
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,533,501	607,145	2,140,646
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	220,773	2,321,928	2,542,701
Contracts payable	11,720	1,715,146	1,726,866
Retainage payable	-	10,000	10,000
Accrued wages and benefits payable	66,790	44,889	111,679
Intergovernmental payable	62,416	21,536	83,952
Accrued interest payable	-	459,463	459,463
Unearned revenue	531,244	-	531,244
Refundable deposits	-	381,248	381,248
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	13,302	1,519,175	1,532,477
Due in more than one year:	C 10 C 500	2 000 122	0.505.040
Net pension liability	6,496,509	2,009,433	8,505,942
Net OPEB liability	823,714	-	823,714
Other amounts due in more than one year Total liabilities	181,857	41,836,231	42,018,088
	8,408,325	50,319,049	58,727,374
Deferred inflows of resources:	500 400		529 429
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	528,438	-	528,438
Pension	1,339,487	917,576	2,257,063
OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	1,066,880	740,027	1,806,907
	2,934,805	1,037,003	4,592,408
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	25,940,175	40,927,606	66,867,781
Restricted for:	1 170		1 170
Debt service	1,160	-	1,160
Capital projects	1,053,804	-	1,053,804
Community environment	31,237	-	31,237
Recreation	410	-	410
Street highway maintenance and repair Police operations	405,268	-	405,268
Unrestricted (deficit)	42,117 (1,605,201)	20,266,174	42,117 18,660,973

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

				Progr	ram Revenues		
			harges for	-	ating Grants	-	ital Grants
	 Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and (	Contributions	and C	ontributions
Governmental activities:							
Security of persons and property:							
Police	\$ 1,667,117	\$	1,940	\$	283,599	\$	-
Fire	1,535,320		63,103		162,379		-
Public health	159,103		324,994		250		-
Leisure time activities	246,183		62,179		10,433		-
Community environment	439,823		-		435		-
Basic utility services	4,245		-		4,245		-
Transportation	1,614,243		149,259		740,493		-
General government	414,920		28,931		84,437		-
Total governmental activities	 6,080,954		630,406		1,286,271		-
Business-type activities:							
Electric	26,247,949		29,653,017		-		-
Water	2,361,699		4,015,885		-		-
Sewer	2,581,565		5,234,602		-		10,502
Storm sewer	88,585		40,973		-		-
Refuse	1,090,937		1,504,792		-		-
Total business-type activities	 32,370,735		40,449,269		-		10,502
Total primary government	\$ 38,451,689	\$	41,079,675	\$	1,286,271	\$	10,502

#### General revenues:

Property taxes levied for: General purposes Recreation Municipal income taxes levied for: General purposes Street maintenance Other local taxes - Kilowatt Other local taxes - Kilowatt Other local taxes - Lodging Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Franchise taxes Investment earnings Other

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

			nges in Net Posit	ion	
Governmental Activities					Total
\$	(1,381,578)	\$	-	\$	(1,381,578)
	(1,309,838)		-		(1,309,838)
	166,141		-		166,141
	(173,571)		-		(173,571)
	(439,388)		-		(439,388)
	-		-		-
	(724,491)		-		(724,491)
	(301,552)		-		(301,552)
	(4,164,277)				(4,164,277)
	(1,101,277)				(1,101,277)
	-		3,405,068		3,405,068
	-		1,654,186		1,654,186
	-		2,663,539		2,663,539
	-		(47,612)		(47,612)
	-		413,855		413,855
	-		8,089,036		8,089,036
	(4,164,277)		8,089,036		3,924,759
	490,124		_		490,124
	161,359		-		161,359
	101,559				101,555
	3,336,009		-		3,336,009
	1,723,705		-		1,723,705
	1,334,297		-		1,334,297
	105,654		-		105,654
	387,127		-		387,127
	112,769		-		112,769
	24,620		-		24,620
	85,667		392,047		477,714
	7,761,331		392,047		8,153,378
	3,597,054		8,481,083		12,078,137
	22,271,916		52,712,697		74,984,613
\$	25,868,970	\$	61,193,780	\$	87,062,750

Net (Expense) Revenue	
and Changes in Net Desition	

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General		Street nd Sewer provement		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,816,460	\$	556,125	\$	1,892,732	\$	6,265,317
Receivables:								
Income taxes		1,173,458		452,494		-		1,625,952
Property taxes		375,468		-		163,756		539,224
Other local taxes		4,863		-		5,976		10,839
Intergovernmental		171,591		-		327,301		498,892
Special assessments		-		46,529		-		46,529
Accrued interest		199		-		1,706		1,905
Due from other funds		109,706		-		-		109,706
Accounts		242,654		-		-		242,654
Notes		35,224		-		7,814		43,038
Materials and supplies inventory		17,161		-		6,030		23,191
Prepayments		90,861		-		15,182		106,043
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	-	36,841	-	-	-	-		36,841
Total assets	\$	6,074,486	\$	1,055,148	\$	2,420,497	\$	9,550,131
T * 1 11//								
Liabilities:	¢	107.765	¢		¢	02 202	¢	220 149
Accounts payable	\$	127,765	\$	-	\$	92,383	\$	220,148
Contracts payable		-		11,720		-		11,720
Accrued wages and benefits payable		55,312		-		7,315		62,627
Intergovernmental payable		57,780		1,344		2,234		61,358
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		5,155		-		4,138		9,293
				- 12.0(4		531,244		531,244
Total liabilities		246,012		13,064		637,314		896,390
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		367,376		-		161,062		528,438
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		8,092		-		2,694		10,786
Accrued interest not available		1		-		1,493		1,494
Miscellaneous revenue not available		210,075		-		-		210,075
Income tax revenue not available		784,281		261,030		-		1,045,311
Intergovernmental revenue not available		148,186		-		273,024		421,210
Special assessments revenue not available		-		46,529		-		46,529
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,518,011		307,559		438,273		2,263,843
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		144,863		-		21,212		166,075
Restricted		14,816		734,525		601,527		1,350,868
Assigned		3,060,573		-		722,171		3,782,744
Unassigned		1,090,211		-		-		1,090,211
Total fund balances		4,310,463		734,525		1,344,910		6,389,898
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	6,074,486	\$	1,055,148	\$	2,420,497	\$	9,550,131
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#### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,389,898
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		25,922,237
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable Municipal income taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$ 10,786 1,045,311 210,075 421,210 46,529 1,494	1,735,405
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources Total	34,857 960,068 (6,303,699) (1,252,343)	(6,561,117)
The net OPEB asset and net OPEB liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows of resources Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources Total	118,852 526,421 (823,714) (996,718)	(1,175,159)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences		(182,072)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		(256,696)
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect overpayments to the internal service funds by the business-type activities.		(3,526)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 25,868,970

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

Revenue:           Municipal income taxes         \$ 3,242,982         \$ 1,635,700         \$ -         \$ 4,878,682           Property taxes         1,439,951         -         83,019         1,522,970           Special assessments         -         55,334         -         55,334           Charges for services         647,614         -         33,561         681,175           Fees, licenses and permits         129,843         -         -         129,843           Fines and forfeitures         10,098         -         830         11,738           Intergovernmental         421,731         -         1,311,667         1,733,398           Interest         24,619         -         10,463         35,082           Contributions and donations         7,401         -         -         7,401           Other         52,815         26,438         20,504         99,757           Total revenues         1,747,010         -         240,778         1,987,788           Fire         1,533,425         -         520,463         2,053,888           Public health         159,136         -         -         159,136           Leisure time activities         130,132		General	Street and Sewer Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes       483,695       -       159,189       642,884         Other local taxes       1,439,951       -       83,019       1,522,970         Special assessments       -       55,334       -       55,334         Charges for services       647,614       -       33,561       681,175         Fees, licenses and permits       129,843       -       -       129,843         Fines and forfeitures       10,908       -       830       11,738         Intergovernmental       421,731       -       1,311,667       1,733,398         Interest       24,619       -       10,463       35,082         Contributions and donations       7,401       -       -       7,401         Other       52,815       26,438       20,504       99,757         Total revenues       6,461,559       1,717,472       1,619,233       9,798,264         Expenditures:       Current:       Security of persons and property:       Police       1,747,010       -       240,778       1,987,788         Public health       159,136       -       -       159,136       -       159,136         Leisure time activities       130,132       -       173,009       303					
Other local taxes $1,439,951$ - $83,019$ $1,522,970$ Special assessments         - $55,334$ - $55,334$ Charges for services $647,614$ - $33,561$ $681,175$ Frees, licenses and permits $129,843$ -         - $129,843$ Fines and forfeitures $10,908$ - $830$ $11,738$ Intergovernmental $421,731$ - $1,311,667$ $1,733,398$ Intergovernmental $24,619$ - $10,463$ $35,082$ Contributions and donations $7,401$ -         - $7,401$ Other $52,815$ $26,438$ $20,504$ $99,757$ Total revenues $6,61,559$ $1,717,472$ $1,619,233$ $9,798,264$ Expenditures: $Current:$ Security of persons and property: $Police$ $1,747,010$ - $240,778$ $1,987,788$ Public health $159,136$ -         - $159,136$ - $159,136$ Leisure time activitites			\$ 1,635,700	•	\$ 4,878,682
Special assessments         -         55,334         -         55,334           Charges for services         647,614         -         33,561         681,175           Fees, licenses and permits         129,843         -         -         129,843           Fines and forfeitures         10,908         -         830         11,738           Intergovernmental         421,731         -         1,311,667         1,733,398           Interget Contributions and donations         7,401         -         -         7,401           Other         52,815         26,438         20,504         99,757           Total revenues         6,461,559         1,717,472         1,619,233         9,798,264           Expenditures:         Current:         Security of persons and property:         Police         1,747,010         -         240,778         1,987,788           Fire         1,533,425         -         520,463         2,053,888         Public health         159,136         -         -         159,136           Leisure time activities         130,132         -         173,009         303,141         Community environment         405,135         -         4,245         4,245           Transportation         - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>,</td>			-		,
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Other local taxes	1,439,951	-	83,019	
Fees, licenses and permits $129,843$ $129,843$ Fines and forfeitures $10,908$ - $830$ $11,738$ Intergovernmental $421,731$ - $1,311,667$ $1,733,398$ Interset $24,619$ - $10,463$ $35,082$ Contributions and donations $7,401$ $7,401$ Other $52,815$ $26,438$ $20,504$ $99,757$ Total revenues $6,461,559$ $1,717,472$ $1,619,233$ $9,798,264$ <b>Expenditures:</b> Current:Security of persons and property: Police $1,747,010$ - $240,778$ $1,987,788$ Fire $1,533,425$ - $20,463$ $2,053,888$ Public health $159,136$ $159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ - $173,009$ $303,141$ Community environment $405,135$ - $86,539$ $491,674$ Basic utility services $4,245$ $4,245$ Transportation- $2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ - $84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses):- $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(1,604,600)$ Transfers in- $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(4,600)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(4,600)$ Net	•	-	55,334	-	
Fines and forfeitures10,908-83011,738Intergovernmental421,731-1,311,6671,733,398Interest24,619-10,46335,082Contributions and donations7,4017,401Other52,81526,43820,50499,757Total revenues6,461,5591,717,4721,619,2339,798,264 <b>Expenditures:</b> Current:Security of persons and property:Police1,747,010-240,7781,987,788Fire1,533,425-520,4632,053,888Public health159,136159,136Leisure time activities130,132-173,009303,141Community environment405,135-86,539491,674Basic utility services4,2454,245Transportation-2,807,700665,2243,472,924General government651,643-84,437736,080Total expenditures1,835,078(1,090,228)(155,462)589,388Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in-1,000,000-(1,604,600)Total expenditures230,478(90,228)444,538584,788Fund balances at beginning of year4,079,985824,753900,3725,805,110			-	33,561	
Intergovernmental $421,731$ . $1,311,667$ $1,733,398$ Interest $24,619$ . $10,463$ $35,082$ Contributions and donations $7,401$ Other $52,815$ $26,438$ $20,504$ $99,757$ Total revenues $6,461,559$ $1,717,472$ $1,619,233$ $9,798,264$ <b>Expenditures:</b> Current:Security of persons and property:Police $1,747,010$ . $240,778$ $1,987,788$ Fire $1,533,425$ . $520,463$ $2,053,888$ Public health $159,136$ $159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ . $173,009$ $303,141$ Community environment $405,135$ . $86,539$ $491,674$ Basic utility services $4,245$ $4,225$ Transportation. $2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ . $84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(1,604,600)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(4,600)$ Net change in fund balances $230,478$ $90,372$ $5,805,110$		129,843	-	-	129,843
Interest $24,619$ - $10,463$ $35,082$ Contributions and donations $7,401$ $7,401$ Other $52,815$ $26,438$ $20,504$ $99,757$ Total revenues $6,461,559$ $1,717,472$ $1,619,233$ $9,798,264$ <b>Expenditures:</b> Current:Security of persons and property:Police $1,747,010$ - $240,778$ $1,987,788$ Fire $1,533,425$ - $520,463$ $2,053,888$ Public health $159,136$ $159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ - $173,009$ $303,141$ Community environment $405,135$ - $86,539$ $491,674$ Basic utility services $4,245$ $4,245$ Transportation- $2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ - $84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $4,626,481$ $2,807,700$ $1,774,695$ $9,208,876$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues- $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(1,600,000)$ Transfers in- $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(1,604,600)$ Transfers (out)( $1,604,600$ ) $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(1,604,600)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(4,600)$ Net change in fund balances $230,478$ $(90,228)$ $444,538$ $584,788$ Fund balances at beginning of year $4,079,985$ <td< td=""><td>Fines and forfeitures</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>830</td><td></td></td<>	Fines and forfeitures		-	830	
Contributions and donations7,4017,401Other $52,815$ $26,438$ $20,504$ $99,757$ Total revenues $6,461,559$ $1,717,472$ $1,619,233$ $9,798,264$ <b>Expenditures:</b> Current:Security of persons and property:Police $1,747,010$ - $240,778$ $1,987,788$ Fire $1,533,425$ - $520,463$ $2,053,888$ Public health $159,136$ $159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ - $173,009$ $303,141$ Community environment $405,135$ - $86,539$ $491,674$ Basic utility services $4,245$ $4,245$ Transportation- $2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ - $84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in- $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $1,600,000$ Transfers in- $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(1,604,600)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $  (1,604,600)$ Net change in fund balances $230,478$ $(90,228)$ $444,538$ $584,788$ Fund balances at beginning of year $4,079,985$ $824,753$ $900,372$ $5,805,110$	Intergovernmental	421,731	-	1,311,667	1,733,398
Other $52,815$ $26,438$ $20,504$ $99,757$ Total revenues $6,461,559$ $1,717,472$ $1,619,233$ $9,798,264$ Expenditures:Current:Security of persons and property:Police $1,747,010$ $ 240,778$ $1,987,788$ Fire $1,533,425$ $ 520,463$ $2,053,888$ Public health $159,136$ $  159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ $ 173,009$ $303,141$ Community environment $405,135$ $ 4,245$ $4,245$ Transportation $ 2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ $ 84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $4,626,481$ $2,807,700$ $1,774,695$ $9,208,876$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $ 1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(1,604,600)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $  (1,604,600)$ Net change in fund balances $230,478$ $(90,228)$ $444,538$ $584,788$ Fund balances at beginning of year $4,079,985$ $824,753$ $900,372$ $5,805,110$	Interest	24,619	-	10,463	35,082
Total revenues $6,461,559$ $1,717,472$ $1,619,233$ $9,798,264$ Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property: Police $1,747,010$ $ 240,778$ $1,987,788$ Fire $1,533,425$ $ 520,463$ $2,053,888$ Public health $159,136$ $  159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ $ 173,009$ $303,141$ Community environment $405,135$ $ 86,539$ $491,674$ Basic utility services $  4,245$ $4,245$ Transportation $ 2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ $ 84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out) $ 1,000,000$ $600,000$ $1,600,000$ Total other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 	Contributions and donations	7,401	-	-	7,401
Expenditures: $-1,747,010$ $-240,778$ $1,987,788$ Current:       Security of persons and property: $-1,747,010$ $-240,778$ $1,987,788$ Public health $159,136$ $ -159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ $ 159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ $ 159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ $ 173,009$ $303,141$ Community environment $405,135$ $ 86,539$ $491,674$ Basic utility services $  4,245$ $4,245$ Transportation $ 2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ $ 84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses): $ 1,000,000$ $ (1,604,600)$ $ (1,604,600)$ Transfers in $ 1,000,000$ $600,000$ $ (1,604,600)$ $ (1,604,600)$ $ (1,604,600)$	Other	52,815	26,438	20,504	99,757
Current: Security of persons and property: PolicePolice $1,747,010$ - $240,778$ $1,987,788$ Fire $1,533,425$ - $520,463$ $2,053,888$ Public health $159,136$ $159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ - $173,009$ $303,141$ Community environment $405,135$ - $86,539$ $491,674$ Basic utility services $4,245$ $4,245$ Transportation- $2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ - $84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $4,626,481$ $2,807,700$ $1,774,695$ $9,208,876$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)- $1,604,600)$ $  (1,604,600)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(4,600)$ Net change in fund balances $230,478$ $(90,228)$ $444,538$ $584,788$ Fund balances at beginning of year $4,079,985$ $824,753$ $900,372$ $5,805,110$	Total revenues	6,461,559	1,717,472	1,619,233	9,798,264
Security of persons and property: PolicePolice $1,747,010$ - $240,778$ $1,987,788$ Fire $1,533,425$ - $520,463$ $2,053,888$ Public health $159,136$ $159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ - $173,009$ $303,141$ Community environment $405,135$ - $86,539$ $491,674$ Basic utility services $4,245$ $4,245$ Transportation- $2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ - $84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $4,626,481$ $2,807,700$ $1,774,695$ $9,208,876$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $ 1,000,000$ $600,000$ $1,600,000$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $  (1,604,600)$ Net change in fund balances $230,478$ $(90,228)$ $444,538$ $584,788$ Fund balances at beginning of year $4,079,985$ $824,753$ $900,372$ $5,805,110$	Expenditures:				
Police $1,747,010$ - $240,778$ $1,987,788$ Fire $1,533,425$ - $520,463$ $2,053,888$ Public health $159,136$ $159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ - $173,009$ $303,141$ Community environment $405,135$ - $86,539$ $491,674$ Basic utility services $4,245$ $4,245$ Transportation- $2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ - $84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $4,626,481$ $2,807,700$ $1,774,695$ $9,208,876$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $ (1,604,600)$ $(1,604,600)$ Other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(4,600)$ Net change in fund balances $230,478$ $(90,228)$ $444,538$ $584,788$ Fund balances at beginning of year $4,079,985$ $824,753$ $900,372$ $5,805,110$	Current:				
Fire $1,533,425$ - $520,463$ $2,053,888$ Public health $159,136$ $159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ - $173,009$ $303,141$ Community environment $405,135$ - $86,539$ $491,674$ Basic utility services $4,245$ $4,245$ Transportation- $2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ - $84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $4,626,481$ $2,807,700$ $1,774,695$ $9,208,876$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $(1,604,600)$ $-$ $(1,604,600)$ $(1,604,600)$ Net change in fund balances $230,478$ $(90,228)$ $444,538$ $584,788$ Fund balances at beginning of year $4,079,985$ $824,753$ $900,372$ $5,805,110$	Security of persons and property:				
Public health $159,136$ $159,136$ Leisure time activities $130,132$ - $173,009$ $303,141$ Community environment $405,135$ - $86,539$ $491,674$ Basic utility services $4,245$ $4,245$ Transportation- $2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ - $84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $4,626,481$ $2,807,700$ $1,774,695$ $9,208,876$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)- $1,000,000$ $ (1,604,600)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $ (1,604,600)$ $ (1,604,600)$ Net change in fund balances $230,478$ $(90,228)$ $444,538$ $584,788$ Fund balances at beginning of year $4,079,985$ $824,753$ $900,372$ $5,805,110$		1,747,010	-	240,778	1,987,788
Leisure time activities $130,132$ - $173,009$ $303,141$ Community environment $405,135$ - $86,539$ $491,674$ Basic utility services $4,245$ $4,245$ Transportation- $2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ - $84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $4,626,481$ $2,807,700$ $1,774,695$ $9,208,876$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses):- $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $1,600,000$ Transfers in- $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(1,604,600)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $(1,604,600)$ Net change in fund balances $230,478$ $(90,228)$ $444,538$ $584,788$ Fund balances at beginning of year $4,079,985$ $824,753$ $900,372$ $5,805,110$	Fire	1,533,425	-	520,463	2,053,888
Community environment $405,135$ - $86,539$ $491,674$ Basic utility services $4,245$ $4,245$ Transportation- $2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ - $84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $4,626,481$ $2,807,700$ $1,774,695$ $9,208,876$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)- $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $1,600,000$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $(1,604,600)$ $(4,600)$ Net change in fund balances $230,478$ $(90,228)$ $444,538$ $584,788$ Fund balances at beginning of year $4,079,985$ $824,753$ $900,372$ $5,805,110$	Public health	159,136	-	-	159,136
Basic utility services       -       -       4,245       4,245         Transportation       -       2,807,700       665,224       3,472,924         General government       651,643       -       84,437       736,080         Total expenditures       4,626,481       2,807,700       1,774,695       9,208,876         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       1,835,078       (1,090,228)       (155,462)       589,388         Other financing sources (uses):       -       1,000,000       600,000       1,600,000         Transfers in       -       1,000,000       600,000       1,600,000         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,604,600)       -       -       (1,604,600)         Net change in fund balances       230,478       (90,228)       444,538       584,788         Fund balances at beginning of year       4,079,985       824,753       900,372       5,805,110	Leisure time activities	130,132	-	173,009	303,141
Transportation- $2,807,700$ $665,224$ $3,472,924$ General government $651,643$ - $84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $4,626,481$ $2,807,700$ $1,774,695$ $9,208,876$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)- $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $1,600,000$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $(1,604,600)$ Net change in fund balances $230,478$ $(90,228)$ $444,538$ $584,788$ Fund balances at beginning of year $4,079,985$ $824,753$ $900,372$ $5,805,110$	Community environment	405,135	-	86,539	491,674
General government $651,643$ - $84,437$ $736,080$ Total expenditures $4,626,481$ $2,807,700$ $1,774,695$ $9,208,876$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $1,835,078$ $(1,090,228)$ $(155,462)$ $589,388$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)- $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $1,600,000$ Transfers (out) $(1,604,600)$ $(1,604,600)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(1,604,600)$ $1,000,000$ $600,000$ $(4,600)$ Net change in fund balances $230,478$ $(90,228)$ $444,538$ $584,788$ Fund balances at beginning of year $4,079,985$ $824,753$ $900,372$ $5,805,110$	Basic utility services	-	-	4,245	4,245
Total expenditures       4,626,481       2,807,700       1,774,695       9,208,876         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       1,835,078       (1,090,228)       (155,462)       589,388         Other financing sources (uses):       1,000,000       600,000       1,600,000         Transfers in       -       1,000,000       600,000       1,600,000         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,604,600)       -       -       (1,604,600)         Net change in fund balances       230,478       (90,228)       444,538       584,788         Fund balances at beginning of year       4,079,985       824,753       900,372       5,805,110	Transportation	-	2,807,700	665,224	3,472,924
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       1,835,078       (1,090,228)       (155,462)       589,388         Other financing sources (uses):       -       1,000,000       600,000       1,600,000         Transfers in       -       1,000,000       600,000       1,600,000         Transfers (out)       (1,604,600)       -       -       (1,604,600)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,604,600)       1,000,000       600,000       (4,600)         Net change in fund balances       230,478       (90,228)       444,538       584,788         Fund balances at beginning of year       4,079,985       824,753       900,372       5,805,110	General government	651,643	-	84,437	736,080
over (under) expenditures       1,835,078       (1,090,228)       (155,462)       589,388         Other financing sources (uses):       -       1,000,000       600,000       1,600,000         Transfers in       -       1,000,000       600,000       1,600,000         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,604,600)       -       -       (1,604,600)         Net change in fund balances       230,478       (90,228)       444,538       584,788         Fund balances at beginning of year       4,079,985       824,753       900,372       5,805,110	Total expenditures	4,626,481	2,807,700	1,774,695	9,208,876
Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         Transfers (out)         Total other financing sources (uses)         Net change in fund balances         230,478       (90,228)         444,538       584,788         Fund balances at beginning of year       4,079,985       824,753       900,372       5,805,110	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Transfers in       -       1,000,000       600,000       1,600,000         Transfers (out)       (1,604,600)       -       -       (1,604,600)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,604,600)       1,000,000       600,000       (4,600)         Net change in fund balances       230,478       (90,228)       444,538       584,788         Fund balances at beginning of year       4,079,985       824,753       900,372       5,805,110	over (under) expenditures	1,835,078	(1,090,228)	(155,462)	589,388
Transfers (out)       (1,604,600)       -       -       (1,604,600)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,604,600)       1,000,000       600,000       (4,600)         Net change in fund balances       230,478       (90,228)       444,538       584,788         Fund balances at beginning of year       4,079,985       824,753       900,372       5,805,110					
Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,604,600)       1,000,000       600,000       (4,600)         Net change in fund balances       230,478       (90,228)       444,538       584,788         Fund balances at beginning of year       4,079,985       824,753       900,372       5,805,110	Transfers in	-	1,000,000	600,000	1,600,000
Net change in fund balances       230,478       (90,228)       444,538       584,788         Fund balances at beginning of year       4,079,985       824,753       900,372       5,805,110	Transfers (out)	(1,604,600)	-	-	(1,604,600)
Fund balances at beginning of year         4,079,985         824,753         900,372         5,805,110	Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,604,600)	1,000,000	600,000	(4,600)
	Net change in fund balances	230,478	(90,228)	444,538	584,788
Fund balances at end of year       \$ 4,310,463       \$ 734,525       \$ 1,344,910       \$ 6,389,898					
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,310,463	\$ 734,525	\$ 1,344,910	\$ 6,389,898

#### 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

	- 1		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 584,788
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital asset purchases as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$	3,116,785 (1,386,003)	1,730,782
Governmental activities only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(1,687)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental revenues Special assessments Investment income Other revenues Total		8,599 181,032 (91,972) (18,951) (2,520) (196,444)	(120,256)
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. Pension OPEB Total		577,646 10,077	587,723
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total		(319,175) 758,218	439,043
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			265,028
Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, postage and gasoline to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service fund (net of any amounts allocated to the business-type activities) are allocated among the governmental activities.			 111,633
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 3,597,054
SEE A COMPANYING NOTES TO THE DASIG EDIANCIA			 

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#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budgeted	l Amoı	ints		Fi	riance with nal Budget
		Original		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>			 		<u> </u>
Municipal income taxes	\$	2,768,162	\$	2,768,162	\$ 3,197,447	\$	429,285
Property taxes		428,717		428,717	483,695		54,978
Other local taxes		760,000		760,000	1,436,698		676,698
Charges for services		690,000		690,000	661,353		(28,647)
Fees, licenses and permits		103,100		103,100	129,843		26,743
Fines and forfeitures		5,000		5,000	11,542		6,542
Intergovernmental		250,700		250,700	418,849		168,149
Interest		43,400		43,400	35,142		(8,258)
Contributions and donations		1,000		1,000	7,401		6,401
Other		75,000		75,000	 96,052		21,052
Total revenues		5,125,079		5,125,079	 6,478,022		1,352,943
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property:							
Police		2,037,612		2,015,994	1,851,888		164,106
Fire		1,727,002		1,727,002	1,600,525		126,477
Other		8,566		8,566	-		8,566
Public health		194,888		190,223	161,518		28,705
Leisure time activities		273,862		273,862	132,397		141,465
Community environment		408,806		445,501	405,135		40,366
General government		1,907,125		1,825,228	 1,148,248		676,980
Total expenditures	. <u></u>	6,557,861		6,486,376	 5,299,711		1,186,665
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	. <u></u>	(1,432,782)		(1,361,297)	 1,178,311		2,539,608
Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances in		25,000		-	-		-
Transfers out		(1,625,000)		(1,611,485)	 (1,604,600)		6,885
Total other financing sources (uses)	. <u></u>	(1,600,000)		(1,611,485)	 (1,604,600)		6,885
Net change in fund balance		(3,032,782)		(2,972,782)	(426,289)		2,546,493
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,089,310		4,089,310	4,089,310		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		79,425		79,425	 79,425		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,135,953	\$	1,195,953	\$ 3,742,446	\$	2,546,493

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Business-type	Activities	- Enternrise	Funds
Dusmess-type	Activities	- ranterbrise	runus

			<u> </u>	<b>a</b> . <b>a</b>	5.4
Assets:	Electric	Water	Sewer	Storm Sewer	Refuse
Assets: Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,688,366	\$ 3,149,497	\$ 2,042,502	\$ 592,272	\$ 1,272,025
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	195,993	÷ 5,115,157	\$ 2,012,302	• 572,272	• 1,272,025
Receivables:	195,995				
Other local taxes	111,511	-	-	-	-
Accounts	3,832,378	583,391	626,185	-	168,911
Due from other funds	93,213	32	102	17	433
Intergovernmental	-	1,380,256	459,371	-	-
Prepayments	82,269	22,183	33,605	-	16,577
Materials and supplies inventory	2,776,875	170,666	118,165	-	-
Total current assets	18,780,605	5,306,025	3,279,930	592,289	1,457,946
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset	30,352	11,295	17,281	-	10,849
Net OPEB asset	103,490	38,512	58,925	-	36,994
Restricted assets:		,	,		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	381,248	-	-	-	-
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets	477,605	4,479,357	4,831,898	95,713	328,101
Depreciable capital assets, net	25,053,976	17,495,149	25,488,622	3.572.693	824,573
Total noncurrent assets	26,046,671	22,024,313	30,396,726	3,668,406	1,200,517
Total assets	44,827,276	27,330,338	33,676,656	4,260,695	2 658 162
	44,827,270	27,330,338	55,070,050	4,200,095	2,658,463
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension	186,250	59,982	100,407	-	75,018
OPEB	82,421	24,957	43,474		34,636
Total deferred outflows of resources	268,671	84,939	143,881		109,654
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,188,805	31,011	66,891	-	35,221
Contracts payable	-	1,380,256	334,890	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	10,000	-	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	20,152	7,200	10,673	-	6,864
Due to other funds	110,290	38,558	41,361	-	3,458
Intergovernmental payable	7,924	6,760	4,790	-	2,062
Accrued interest payable	130,502	170,425	158,536	-	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	-	730,000	-	-
Compensated absences payable	10,184	4,918	2,803	-	1,326
OWDA loans payable	-	270,043	293,775	-	-
Capital leases payable	-	-	31,068	31,069	75,635
Landfill postclosure costs payable	-	1 000 171	- 1 (04 202		68,354
Total current liabilities	2,467,857	1,909,171	1,684,787	31,069	192,920
Noncurrent liabilities:					
General obligation bonds payable	-	-	2,385,000	-	-
Capital loan payable	13,050,151	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	58,546	47,835	32,101	-	16,205
OWDA loans payable	-	12,593,226	13,034,531	-	-
Landfill postclosure costs payable	-	-	-	-	447,251
Capital leases payable	-	-	-	-	171,385
Refundable deposits	381,248	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability	874,062	325,262	497,667		312,442
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,364,007	12,966,323	15,949,299		947,283
Total liabilities	16,831,864	14,875,494	17,634,086	31,069	1,140,203
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension	384,646	157,047	234,869	-	141,014
OPEB	312,491	125,304	188,220		114,012
Total deferred inflows of resources	697,137	282,351	423,089		255,026
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	14,673,415	8,209,944	13,501,256	3,637,337	905,654
Unrestricted	12,893,531	4,047,488	2,262,106	592,289	467,234
Total net position	\$ 27,566,946	\$ 12,257,432	\$ 15,763,362	\$ 4,229,626	\$ 1,372,888
·· r	,000,010	,207, .02		,227,020	- 1,5 , 2,000

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Net position of business-type activities

Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 18,744,662 195,993	\$ 253
111,511	-
5,210,865 93,797	140
1,839,627 154,634	5,476
3,065,706	833
29,416,795	6,702
69,777	6,695
237,921	22,829
381,248	-
10,212,674 72,435,013	- 29,658
83,336,633	59,182
112,753,428	65,884
421,657 185,488	33,485 13,527
607,145	47,012
2,321,928 1,715,146	625
10,000	-
44,889 193,667	4,163 543
21,536 459,463	1,058
730,000	-
19,231 563,818	2,866
137,772	-
68,354 6,285,804	9,255
2,385,000	
13,050,151	-
154,687 25,627,757	10,221
447,251 171,385	-
381,248	-
2,009,433 44,226,912	<u>    192,810</u> 203,031
50,512,716	212,286
917,576	87,144
740,027	70,162
1,657,603	157,306
40,927,606 20,262,648	29,658 (286,354)
61,190,254	\$ (256,696)
3,526	
\$ 61,193,780	

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

				•	
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Storm Sewer	Refuse
<b>Operating revenues:</b>					
Charges for services	\$ 29,645,025	\$ 4,015,885	\$ 5,234,602	\$ 40,973	\$ 1,504,792
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Other	362,066	4,123	12,886		12,972
Total operating revenues	30,007,091	4,020,008	5,247,488	40,973	1,517,764
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	285,131	80,697	171,037	-	117,744
Contract services	24,603,043	994,526	972,199	4,345	741,131
Materials and supplies	308,854	494,881	298,199	-	119,558
Other	31,023	-	12,448	-	-
Depreciation	887,940	405,440	751,450	107,644	96,323
Total operating expenses	26,115,991	1,975,544	2,205,333	111,989	1,074,756
Operating income (loss)	3,891,100	2,044,464	3,042,155	(71,016)	443,008
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest and fiscal charges	(130,502)	(386,512)	(390,709)	(2,015)	(16,181)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,505)	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	7,992				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(124,015)	(386,512)	(390,709)	(2,015)	(16,181)
Income (loss) before transfers					
and capital contributions	3,767,085	1,657,952	2,651,446	(73,031)	426,827
Transfers in	-	-	-	269,915	-
Transfers out	-	-	(269,915)	-	-
Capital contributions			10,502		
Change in net position	3,767,085	1,657,952	2,392,033	196,884	426,827
Net position at beginning of year	23,799,861	10,599,480	13,371,329	4,032,742	946,061
Net position at end of year	\$ 27,566,946	\$ 12,257,432	\$ 15,763,362	\$ 4,229,626	\$ 1,372,888

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Change in net position of business-type activities

Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 40,441,277	\$ 292,577
-	18,899
392,047	694
40,833,324	312,170
654,609	136,941
27,315,244	18,969
1,221,492	7,044
43,471	8
2,248,797	1,873
31,483,613	164,835
9,349,711	147,335
(025.010)	
(925,919) (1,505)	-
7,992	
(919,432)	
8,430,279	147,335
269,915	4,600
(269,915)	-
10,502	
8,440,781	151,935
	(408,631)
	\$ (256,696)
40,302	

\$ 8,481,083

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
					~	<i>a</i> .	<i>.</i>		<b>D</b> 4
Cash flows from operating activities:	Electric		Water		Sewer	Sto	rm Sewer		Refuse
Cash received from customers	\$ 29,125,159	\$	4,015,221	\$	5,161,284	\$	54,345	\$	1,518,057
Cash received from interfund services	φ 29,125,159 -	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	-
Cash received from utility deposits	72,858		-		-		-		-
Cash received from other operations	391,604		4,123		12,886		-		12,972
Cash payments for personal services	(1,134,053)		(476,151)		(707,898)		-		(424,492)
Cash payments for contract services	(24,070,051)		(1,020,073)		(1,027,166)		-		(826,806)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(1,396,955)		(475,372)		(273,651)		-		(112,016)
Cash payments for utility refunds	(26,586)		(1,0,0,1_)		(2,0,001)		-		(112,010)
Cash payments for interfund services	(20,000)		(61)		(2,596)		(4,345)		-
Cash payments for other expenses	(31,023)		-		(12,448)		-		-
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities	2,930,953		2,047,687		3,150,411		50,000		167,715
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:									
Cash received from other local taxes	7,992		-		-		-		-
Cash received from transfers in			-		-				-
Net cash provided by noncapital									
financing activities	7,992						-		
Cash flows from capital and related									
financing activities:									
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,342,099)		(1,386,962)		(4,731,843)		-		-
Grants	-		-		23,104		-		-
Principal paid on debt	-		(360,160)		(1,029,918)		(30,077)		(103,194)
Interest and fiscal charges paid on debt	(317,703)		(391,414)		(396,410)		(2,015)		(16,181)
Loan proceeds	1,032,549		1,294,187		3,047,497		-		-
Net cash used in capital and									
related financing activities	(627,253)		(844,349)		(3,087,570)		(32,092)		(119,375)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and									
investments	2,311,692		1,203,338		62,841		17,908		48,340
Cash and investments at beginning of year	9,953,915		1,946,159		1,979,661		574,364		1,223,685
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 12,265,607	\$	3,149,497	\$	2,042,502	\$	592,272	\$	1,272,025

Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 39,874,066	\$ 18,759
-	292,577
72,858	-
421,585	694
(2,742,594)	(310,726)
(26,944,096)	(19,561)
(2,257,994)	(5,682)
(26,586)	-
(7,002)	-
(43,471)	(8)
8,346,766	(23,947)
7,992	4,600
7,992	4,600
(7,460,904) 23,104 (1,523,349) (1,123,723) 5,374,233	- - - -
(4,710,639)	
3,644,119	(19,347)
15,677,784	19,600
\$ 19,321,903	\$ 253

- - Continued

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		Electric		Water		Sewer	Sto	rm Sewer	 Refuse
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,891,100	\$	2,044,464	\$	3,042,155	\$	(71,016)	\$ 443,008
Adjustments:									
Depreciation		887,940		405,440		751,450		107,644	96,323
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:									
Materials and supplies inventory		(710,723)		(7,147)		(29,500)		-	-
Other local taxes		(1,612)		-		-		-	-
Accounts receivable		(476,538)		(673)		(73,330)		13,372	12,537
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		-		-	1,181
Due from other funds		(7,550)		9		12		-	(382)
Prepayments		(20,314)		(7,113)		(10,669)		-	(7,469)
Net pension asset		(8,607)		(2,933)		(4,736)		-	(3,321)
Net OPEB asset		(103,490)		(38,512)		(58,925)		-	(36,994)
Deferred outflows - pension		1,120		8,258		1,975		-	(13,603)
Deferred outflows - OPEB		47,037		20,830		24,982		-	6,559
Accounts payable		2,107,869		(5,490)		11,301		-	(12,215)
Contracts payable		(1,956,872)		-		(18,351)		-	-
Accrued wages and benefits		(28,447)		(10,983)		(17,136)		-	(11,194)
Intergovernmental payable		(2,606)		3,856		(3,048)		-	(728)
Due to other funds		2,010		1,460		5,087		-	49
Compensated absences payable		(91,339)		(63,804)		(52,610)		-	(31,016)
Refundable deposits		46,272		-		-		-	-
Landfill postclosure costs		-		-		-		-	(66,671)
Net pension liability		(211,720)		(92,347)		(128,746)		-	(63,408)
Net OPEB liability		(749,284)		(288,188)		(432,280)		-	(259,367)
Deferred inflows - pension		120,505		18,936		42,309		-	42,953
Deferred inflows - OPEB		196,202		61,624		100,471		-	 71,473
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,930,953	\$	2,047,687	\$	3,150,411	\$	50,000	\$ 167,715

#### Non-cash capital transactions:

At December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Water and Sewer funds had payables related to the acquisition of capital assets in the amount of \$1,380,256 and \$344,890, respectively. In addition, a receivable was recorded in the Water and Sewer funds in the amount of \$1,380,256 and \$459,371, respectively, for a requested and approved reimbursement on an OWDA project.

During 2021, the Sewer fund purchased capital assets and transferred them to the Storm Sewer fund, in the amount of \$269,915.

Total Enterprise Funds		A	vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Funds		
\$	9,349,711	\$	147,335		
	2,248,797		1,873		
	(7.17.270)		505		
	(747,370)		597		
	(1,612) (524,632)		- (140)		
	(524,052)	(140)			
	(7,911)		-		
	(45,565)		(2,940)		
	(19,597)		(1,675)		
	(237,921)		(22,829)		
	(2,250)		14,955		
	99,408		19,829		
	2,101,465		(218)		
	(1,975,223)		-		
	(67,760)		(4,447)		
	(2,526)		(264)		
	8,606 (238,769)		13 (16,177)		
	46,272		(10,177)		
	(66,671)		-		
	(496,221)		(57,755)		
	(1,729,119)		(172,909)		
	224,703		26,697		
	429,770		44,108		
\$	8,346,766	\$	(23,947)		

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	0	Custodial
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	126,526
Total assets		126,526
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		547
Accrued wages and benefits		39
Intergovernmental payable		5
Total liabilities		591
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations,		
and other governments	\$	125,935
Total net position	\$	125,935

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

	Custodial	
Additions:		
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$	6,690
Amounts held for employees		236,499
Total additions		243,189
Deductions:		
Distributions as fiscal agent		7,803
Distributions on behalf of employees		224,999
Total deductions		232,802
Change in net position		10,387
Net position at beginning of year		115,548
Net position at end of year	\$	125,935

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY OF WAPAKONETA AND THE REPORTING ENTITY

#### A. The City

The City of Wapakoneta is a home rule municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council/Mayor form of government.

The City is segmented into many different activities and smaller accounting entities. These include police, fire, emergency medical, street maintenance, parks and recreation, engineering, electric, water, sewer, storm sewer, refuse, and a staff to provide essential support to these service providers. These activities compose the primary government of the City and represent activities which are directly responsible to City Council and the Mayor.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City of Wapakoneta consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens on the City. There were no component units of the City of Wapakoneta in 2021.

The City participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management, an insurance pool. This organization is presented in Note 21 to the basic financial statements.

The City serves as a custodian of public funds and holds on deposit the monies of the Police Auxiliary, a non-profit organization. The City serves as fiscal agent, but the organization is not considered part of the City. Accordingly, the activity of the Police Auxiliary is presented as a custodial fund.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

*Governmental Funds* - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and 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 accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Street and Sewer Improvement Fund</u> - The Street and Sewer Improvement Fund accounts for the residents' portion of special assessments for curbs, gutters, and sidewalks; grant resources for infrastructure improvements; municipal income taxes levied for street improvements; the issuance of notes to pay for projects prior to the assessment of property owners; and transfers from the General Fund for improvements to streets and sewers that are not assessed to the property owners.

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

*Proprietary Funds -* Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, change in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The City reports two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service.

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

*Electric Fund* - The Electric Fund accounts for the provision of electricity to residential and commercial users within the City.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Water Fund</u> - The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to residential and commercial users within the City.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to residential and commercial users within the City.

<u>Storm Sewer Fund</u> - The Storm Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of storm sewer service to residential and commercial users within the City.

<u>Refuse Fund</u> - The Refuse Fund accounts for the provision of refuse collection services to residential and commercial users within the City.

*Internal Service Fund* - The internal service fund accounts for engineering services that are provided to the other departments of the City or to other governmental units. Monthly fees are paid on an hourly scale and any balance on hand is held until used.

*Fiduciary Funds* - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and change in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications; pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The City's custodial funds account for elective employee contributions for dependent care coverage that the City holds on behalf of the employees, and to account for monies belonging to the Police Auxiliary, an organization that is not part of the City of Wapakoneta.

## C. Measurement Focus

*Government-Wide Financial Statements* - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

**Fund Financial Statements -** All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the City to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For proprietary funds, the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in fund net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Fiduciary funds present a statement of change in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end: income taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), grants, and interest.

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because these amounts have not yet been earned.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position for pension and OPEB and explained in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources includes property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance the subsequent year's operations. This amount has 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 balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes intergovernmental revenue including grants, municipal income taxes, accrued interest, delinquent property taxes, special assessments, and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. For further details on unavailable revenue, refer to the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 21. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and 0PEB are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position and explained in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount City Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is City Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by City Council. The legal level of control has been established by City Council at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

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

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

## F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City, except cash held by a trustee, is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately for the City by fiscal agents and not held with the City Treasurer are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

During 2021, investments included nonnegotiable and negotiable certificates of deposit and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". The City measures the 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, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for 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 this purpose.

Interest earnings are generally allocated to City funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2021 was \$24,619, which includes \$20,436 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### G. Prepaid Items

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

## H. Inventory

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

#### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unclaimed monies that have a legal restriction on their use are reported as restricted.

Restricted assets also represent utility deposits from customers that are classified as restricted because their use is limited to the payment of unpaid utility bills or refunding of the deposit to the customer.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. The City reports all infrastructure, including that acquired prior to 1980.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 to 45 years	N/A
Buildings	10 to 100 years	10 to 100 years
Equipment	5 to 30 years	5 to 30 years
Vehicles	10 to 38 years	6 to 25 years
Streets	15 to 60 years	N/A
Electric, Water, Sewer and Storm Sewer Lines	N/A	10 to 100 years

## K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund services provided and used are classified as "Due to/from other funds". Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net position are those between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as an "Internal balance".

#### L. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments. Accumulated unused sick leave is paid to employees who retire at various rates depending on department policy and length of service.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary funds are reported on the 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 are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. The net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay those benefits.

#### N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes consists of various police department grants and programs. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### **O.** Fund Balance

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

*Nonspendable* - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

*Assigned* - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council. Fund balance policy of City Council has authorized the Director of Public Service and Safety to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council has also assigned amounts to cover a gap between estimated resources and appropriations in the 2022 budget, debt retirement, and police and fire department operations.

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

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

#### P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for electric, water, sewer, storm sewer, and refuse services, and charges for engineering services in the internal service fund. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

## **Q.** Capital Contributions

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions of capital assets, or from grants or contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

## **R.** Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

## S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### T. 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 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2021, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 89, "<u>Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the</u> <u>End of a Construction Period</u>" and GASB Statement No. 98, "<u>The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.</u>"

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 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. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

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 general accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

For 2021, the City has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "*Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain* <u>Authoritative Guidance</u>" to GASB Statement Nos. 91, 92 and 93, which were originally due to be implemented in 2021 and to GASB Statement No. 87, which was originally due to be implemented in 2020. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following pronouncements are postponed by one year and the City has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*
- Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*
- Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*

The following pronouncements are postponed by eighteen months and the City has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases

#### B. Compliance

At December 31, 2021, the Water fund had principal retirement expenditures in excess of appropriations in the amount of \$42,678. The City Auditor will monitor budgetary transactions to ensure expenditures are within the amounts appropriated.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and change in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the General Fund are as follows:

Net Change in	Fund Balance
---------------	--------------

		General			
Budget basis	\$	(426,289)			
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(16,463)			
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		569,206			
Adjustment for encumbrances		104,024			
GAAP basis	\$	230,478			

## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio (if training requirements have been met);
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division

   or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time (if training requirements have been met).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of settlement, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the City Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

## A. Deposits

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

The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the City or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposite being secured or by participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### **B.** Investments

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

Me	easurement			
_	Amount	Maturity		
\$	235,641	4/11/2022		
	506,190	4/10/2023		
	7,224,781	54 Days		
\$	7,966,612			
		506,190 7,224,781		

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

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the City Auditor from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

The negotiable certificates of deposit are covered by SIPC insurance. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The City has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio must maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

The City places no limit on the amount of its interim monies it may invest in a particular security.

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services); intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues; municipal income taxes; other local taxes; interfund; accrued interest; property taxes; notes; and special assessments. Income taxes and property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Notes receivable, in the amount of \$2,860, are not expected to be received within one year. Special assessments receivable, in the amount of \$23,713, are not expected to be received within one year.

Notes receivable represent low interest loans for development projects granted to eligible City businesses. The notes have an annual interest rate of 2 percent to 5 percent and are to be repaid over periods ranging from six to eighteen years.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount		
Governmental Activities			
Major Funds			
General Fund			
Homestead and Rollback	\$	30,671	
Local Government		140,920	
Total General Fund		171,591	
Nonmajor Funds			
Street Maintenance			
Gasoline Tax		266,783	
Motor Vehicle License Tax		38,100	
Total Street Maintenance		304,883	
State Highway			
Gasoline Tax		17,360	
Motor Vehicle License Tax		3,089	
Total State Highway		20,449	
Recreation			
Homestead and Rollback		1,969	
Total Nonmajor Funds		327,301	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	498,892	
Business-Type Activities			
Water Fund			
Ohio Water Development Authority	\$	1,380,256	
Sewer Fund			
Ohio Water Development Authority		459,371	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	1,839,627	

#### **NOTE 7 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAXES**

The City levies an income tax of 1.5 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Income tax revenues and expenditures for collecting, administering, and enforcing the tax are recorded in the General Fund and the Street and Sewer Improvement capital projects fund.

The City's income tax rate includes 1 percent authorized by State statute and levied by the City Council and an additional .5 percent levied with voter approval for street maintenance and improvements for a period of five years, expiring in 2022.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## **NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Real property tax revenues received in 2021 represent the collection of 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2021 were levied after October 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in 2021 represent the collection of 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2019, were levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$3.75 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Estate	
Agricultural/Residential	\$ 147,176,280
Commercial/Industrial	48,756,220
Public Utility Real	82,300
Public Utility Personal	3,324,720
Total	\$ 199,339,520

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/20	Additions	Deductions	12/31/21
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital assets:				
Land	\$ 1,564,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,564,688
Construction in progress	880,904	911,456		1,792,360
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,445,592	911,456	-	3,357,048
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	3,031,111	-	-	3,031,111
Buildings	3,599,947	-	-	3,599,947
Equipment	514,633	152,621	-	667,254
Vehicles	3,209,189	394,859	(39,283)	3,564,765
Streets	33,576,150	1,657,849		35,233,999
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	43,931,030	2,205,329	(39,283)	46,097,076
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Land Improvements	(1,129,570)	(83,606)	-	(1,213,176)
Buildings	(1,168,104)	(40,344)	-	(1,208,448)
Equipment	(381,975)	(30,020)	-	(411,995)
Vehicles	(2,248,868)	(165,872)	37,596	(2,377,144)
Streets	(17,223,432)	(1,068,034)		(18,291,466)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(22,151,949)	(1,387,876)	37,596	(23,502,229)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	21,779,081	817,453	(1,687)	22,594,847
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 24,224,673	\$ 1,728,909	\$ (1,687)	\$ 25,951,895

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property - Police	\$ 12,087
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	67,103
Public Health	59,338
Leisure Time Activities	69,262
Transportation	61,109
General Government	1,118,977
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,387,876

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/20	Additions	Deductions	12/31/21
Business-type activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 1,443,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,443,314
Construction in progress	2,033,912	7,413,593	(678,145)	8,769,360
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,477,226	7,413,593	(678,145)	10,212,674
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	20,009,700	-	-	20,009,700
Equipment	1,272,083	95,814	-	1,367,897
Vehicles	4,738,608	358,658	(60,411)	5,036,855
Electric, Water, Sewer, and Storm				
Sewer Lines	79,669,109	1,369,606	-	81,038,715
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	105,689,500	1,824,078	(60,411)	107,453,167
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(4,010,608)	(255,977)	-	(4,266,585)
Equipment	(706,486)	(56,810)	-	(763,296)
Vehicles	(2,745,764)	(232,868)	58,906	(2,919,726)
Electric, Water, Sewer, and Storm				
Sewer Lines	(25,365,405)	(1,703,142)		(27,068,547)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(32,828,263)	(2,248,797)	58,906	(35,018,154)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	72,861,237	(424,719)	(1,505)	72,435,013
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 76,338,463	\$ 6,988,874	\$ (679,650)	\$ 82,647,687

# **NOTE 10 - INTERFUND BALANCES**

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021, consisted of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

		Due from other funds											
Due to other funds	Gene	ral	E	lectric	W	ater	S	ewer	torm ewer	Re	efuse	Т	otals
General	\$	-	\$	5,155	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,155
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		4,138		-		-	-		-		4,138
Electric	109,	706		-		32		102	17		433	11	0,290
Water		-		38,558		-		-	-		-	3	8,558
Sewer		-		41,361		-		-	-		-	4	1,361
Refuse		-		3,458		-		-	-		-		3,458
Internal service		-		543					 				543
Totals	\$109,	706	\$	93,213	\$	32	\$	102	\$ 17	\$	433	\$20	3,503

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 10 - INTERFUND BALANCES - (Continued)**

The balances due resulted from the time lag between dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All of these amounts are expected to be received within one year.

# NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

During 2021, the City contracted with the Ohio Plan Risk Management, an insurance pool, for the following coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage		D	eductible
Property	\$	95,045,547	\$	5,000
General Liability				
Each Occurrence		7,000,000		-
Aggregate		9,000,000		-
Wrongful Acts				
Each Occurrence		7,000,000		5,000
Aggregate		9,000,000		5,000
Law Enforcement Liability				
Each Occurrence		7,000,000		5,000
Aggregate		9,000,000		5,000
Automobile Liability		7,000,000		250-500
Inland Marine		1,822,105		1,000
Electronic Data Processing		379,981		1,000

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

Worker's compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 12 - SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The City has several outstanding contracts for professional services. The following are the more significant contracts outstanding as of December 31, 2021:

	Contract		An	nount Paid	0	Outstanding		
Vendor	Amount		as of	12/31/2021	Balance			
A CH2M Hill, Inc.	\$	600,000	\$	591,081	\$	8,919		
Beaverdam Contracting		527,688		429,155		98,533		
Choice One Engineering Corp.		222,645		167,914		54,731		
Encompass Engineering		318,000		136,399		181,601		
HAD Inc		393,000		67,444		325,556		
Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.		83,000		79,617		3,383		
Pennsylvania Transformer		376,134		-		376,134		
Peterson Construction		160,000		117,000		43,000		
Schaub Excavating		24,625		8,033		16,592		

At year end, encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in 2022 are as follows:

General	\$ 104,024
Street and Sewer Improvement	27,118
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 111,220
Total	\$ 242,362

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability/asset is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans 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 and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

**Group B** 

20 years of service credit prior to

January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire

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

#### **Traditional Plan 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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

#### **Public Safety**

Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit

or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

# Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### **Traditional Plan 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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit

or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Public Safety and Law Enforcement

# Traditional Plan Formula:

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

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

#### State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

#### **Traditional Plan 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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

#### **Public Safety**

Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

#### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost–of–living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

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

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

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

	State		Public		Law
	and Loca	al	Safety		Enforcement
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates					
Employer	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0	%	***		***
2021 Actual Contribution Rates					
Employer:					
Pension **	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	%	0.0	%	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1 %
Employee	10.0	%	12.0	%	13.0 %

\* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

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

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

\*\*\*\* This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$470,358 for 2021. Of this amount, \$8,271 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before 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 2.50% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.00% of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.00% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$430,379 for 2021. Of this amount, \$44,745 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset 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 or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	OPERS -	OPERS -		
	Traditional	Combined	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.02112800%	0.04010600%	0.07829910%	
Proportion of the net				
pension liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.02165100</u> %	<u>0.03856700</u> %	<u>0.07774430</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.00052300%	-0.00153900%	-0.00055480%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,206,043	\$ -	\$ 5,299,899	\$ 8,505,942
Proportionate share of the net pension (asset)	-	(111,329)	-	(111,329)
Pension expense	(38,195)	2,625	366,694	331,124

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 13 - 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:

		PERS - aditional		PERS - mbined		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows		aditional		monieu		orar		Total
of resources								
Differences between								
expected and								
actual experience	\$		\$		\$	221,557	\$	221,557
Changes of assumptions	Φ	-	φ	- 6,956	φ	88,884	φ	95,840
Changes in employer's		-		0,950		00,004		95,040
proportionate percentage/								
difference between								
employer contributions		127,273				69,803		197,076
Contributions		127,273		-		09,803		197,070
subsequent to the								
measurement date		449,173		21,185		430,379		900,737
Total deferred		,175		21,105		-50,577		200,757
outflows of resources	\$	576,446	\$	28,141	\$	810,623	\$	1,415,210
outilows of resources	Ψ	570,440	Ψ	20,141	Ψ	010,025	Ψ	1,413,210
	-	PERS -		PERS -				
	Tı	aditional	Co	mbined		OP&F		Total
<b>Deferred inflows</b>								
of resources								
Differences between								
expected and								
actual experience	\$	134,111	\$	21,000	\$	206,467	\$	361,578
Net difference between								
projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		1,249,623		16,555		257,078		1,523,256
Changes in employer's								
proportionate percentage/								
difference between								
employer contributions		82,301		-		289,928		372,229
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	\$	1,466,035	\$	37,555	\$	753,473	\$	2,257,063

\$900,737 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2022.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	OPERS - `raditional	OPERS - Combined	OP&F	 Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2022	\$ (507,060)	\$ (7,971)	\$ (85,362)	\$ (600,393)
2023	(151,884)	(5,064)	(7,890)	(164,838)
2024	(509,388)	(8,882)	(256,712)	(774,982)
2025	(170,430)	(4,130)	(29,380)	(203,940)
2026	-	(1,768)	6,115	4,347
Thereafter	 	 (2,784)		 (2,784)
Total	\$ (1,338,762)	\$ (30,599)	\$ (373,229)	\$ (1,742,590)

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

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below.

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple
	through 2021, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.20%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.40% simple through 2020 then 2.15% simple to 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 11.70% for 2020.

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2020 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate -The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	6,115,541	\$	3,206,043	\$	786,797
Combined Plan		(77,520)		(111,329)		527

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

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

Valuation date	1/1/20 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/20
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll growth	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of
Cost of living adjustments	inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 3.00% per year simple, 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

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%

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy and Guidelines. 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 the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	5.40
International Equity	14.00	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Total	125.00 %	
Notes accumutions and accumution		

Note: assumptions are geometric.

\* levered 2x

\*\* numbers include inflation

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,378,138	\$	5,299,899	\$	3,560,622

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

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

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERScovered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and reemployed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.00%.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$10,077 for 2021. Of this amount, \$1,048 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

# Net OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date Proportion of the net	0.02086400%	0.07829910%	
OPEB liability/asset current measurement date Change in proportionate share	0.02130700% 0.00044300%	0.07774430% -0.00055480%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) OPEB expense	\$ - (379,602) (2,326,491)	\$ 823,714 (1,390)	\$ 823,714 (379,602) (2,327,881)
OI LD expense	(2,520,491)	(1,590)	(2,527,881)

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

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Deferred outflows			
of resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$ 186,617	\$ 455,055	\$ 641,672
Changes in employer's			
proportionate percentage/			
difference between			
employer contributions	70,827	2,860	73,687
Contributions			
subsequent to the			
measurement date	-	10,077	10,077
Total deferred	 		
outflows of resources	\$ 257,444	\$ 467,992	\$ 725,436

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	 OPERS	OP&F		 Total	
Deferred inflows					
of resources					
Differences between					
expected and					
actual experience	\$ 342,587	\$	135,868	\$ 478,455	
Net difference between					
projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments	202,185		30,609	232,794	
Changes of assumptions	615,069		131,314	746,383	
Changes in employer's					
proportionate percentage/					
difference between					
employer contributions	47,515		301,760	349,275	
Total deferred	 			 	
inflows of resources	\$ 1,207,356	\$	599,551	\$ 1,806,907	

\$10,077 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2022.

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

	 OPERS		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2022	\$ (498,080)	\$	(44,837)	\$	(542,917)
2023	(340,146)		(37,589)		(377,735)
2024	(87,859)		(49,017)		(136,876)
2025	(23,827)		(34,989)		(58,816)
2026	-		12,574		12,574
Thereafter	 -		12,222		12,222
Total	\$ (949,912)	\$	(141,636)	\$	(1,091,548)

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year of 2006. The base year for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females are based on the RP-2014 Disabled 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 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, 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 expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a 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 2.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 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.

*Change in Benefit Terms* - On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation which are reported by the City at December 31, 2021. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current							
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase			
City's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB asset	\$	94,390	\$	379,602	\$	614,068			

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 1.00% lower or 1.00% 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 Trend Rate							
	1%	Decrease	As	sumption	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$	388,853	\$	379,602	\$	369,250		

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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 benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020						
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)						
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%						
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%						
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity						
	increase rate of 0.50%						
Single discount rate:							
Current measurement date	2.96%						
Prior measurement date	3.56%						
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% per year simple, 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%						

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 Conduent 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 Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %					
Domestic Equity	21.00	5.40					
Non-US Equity	14.00	5.80					
Private Markets	8.00	8.00					
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70					
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70					
Private Credit	5.00	5.50					
U.S. Inflation							
Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50					
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	6.60					
Real Assets	8.00	7.40					
Gold	5.00	1.90					
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40					
Total	125.00 %						

Note: assumptions are geometric.

\* levered 2.5x

\*\* numbers include inflation

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 OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12% at December 31, 2020 and 2.75% at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96% for 2020 and 3.56% for 2019. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

		Current							
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase			
City's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,027,124	\$	823,714	\$	655,924			

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

#### NOTE 15 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

City employees earn vacation at varying rates depending upon length of service and standard work week. Current policy permits one to two weeks of vacation to be carried forward to the following year. Employees are paid for 100 percent of earned unused vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave is earned at various rates as defined by City policy and union contracts. Non-union employees earn sick leave at a rate of four and six-tenths hours for every eighty hours worked. Current policy permits sick leave to be accumulated without limit. Each non-union employee or utility worker hired prior to January 1, 1988, with ten or more years of service with the City or other political subdivision within the State of Ohio, is paid for one-half of their earned unused sick leave upon retirement. Each non-union employee or utility worker hired after January 1, 1988, at the time of retirement from active service with the City, is paid 25 percent of their earned unused sick leave up to a maximum of one hundred twenty accrued sick days (thirty days total maximum payment).

All bargaining-unit employees earn sick leave at a rate of five and seventy- five hundredths of an hour for every hour worked. Current policy permits sick leave to be accumulated without limit. Each bargaining-unit employee, at the time of retirement from active service with the City, is paid for one-half of their earned unused sick leave up to a maximum of 1,040 accrued sick hours (one hundred thirty days total maximum payment), except for firefighters hired after January 1,1988.

Firefighters are paid for one-half of their earned unused sick leave up to a maximum of six hundred sixty accrued sick hours (eighty two and one-half days total maximum payment) with fifteen or more years of service. Firefighters with less than fifteen years of service are paid for one-fourth of their earned unused sick leave up to a maximum of four hundred eighty accrued sick hours (sixty days total maximum payment).

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, and issue amount for the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

	Original	Interest	Original
	Issue Date	Rate	Issue Amount
General Obligation Bonds			
Sewer System Refunding	2019	2.08%	\$ 4,570,000
Sewer System	2019	2.08	655,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans			
WTP Design/New Water Treatment Plant	2009	5.25	7,282,354
Well Field and Raw Waterline Improvement	2009	3.7	1,479,259
WTP Iron Filter Expansion	2018	3.27	2,190,669
WTP Lime Softening Project	2019	1.68 - 3.6	2,450,397
Long-Term Control Plan Design	2013	2.84	7,280,043
South Inceptor Improvements	2013	3.62	4,322,727
WWTP Expansion	2021	0	5,970,645

The City's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2020		Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/2021		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,945,084	\$	25,254	\$	(473,829)	\$	6,496,509	\$	-
Net OPEB Liability		1,926,157		50,297		(1,152,740)		823,714		-
Compensated Absences Payable		476,364		13,087		(294,292)		195,159		13,302
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,347,605	\$	88,638	\$	(1,920,861)	\$	7,515,382	\$	13,302

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2020			Balance 12/31/2021	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds from Direct					
Placement					
2019 Sewer System Refunding Bonds	\$ 3,330,000	\$ -	\$ (635,000)	\$ 2,695,000	\$ 650,000
2019 Sewer System Bonds	500,000		(80,000)	420,000	80,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,830,000		(715,000)	3,115,000	730,000
Other Long-Term Obligations					
OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowings					
Water	10,908,617	2,314,812	(360,160)	12,863,269	270,043
Sewer	10,212,740	3,400,406	(284,840)	13,328,306	293,775
Net Pension Liability	2,505,654	-	(496,221)	2,009,433	-
Net OPEB Liability	1,729,119	-	(1,729,119)	-	-
Capital Loans Payable from					
Direct Borrowings	12,708,106	342,045	-	13,050,151	-
Capital Leases Payable	472,506	-	(163,349)	309,157	137,772
Compensated Absences Payable	412,687	-	(238,769)	173,918	19,231
Landfill Postclosure Costs	582,276		(66,671)	515,605	68,354
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	39,531,705	6,057,263	(3,339,129)	42,249,839	789,175
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 43,361,705	\$ 6,057,263	\$ (4,054,129)	\$ 45,364,839	\$ 1,519,175

<u>Net Pension/OPEB Liability</u> - There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability; however, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund, Street Maintenance and Recreation special revenue funds, Electric, Water, Sewer, and Refuse enterprise funds, and the Engineering internal service fund.

<u>Compensated Absences Payable</u> - The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund, Street Maintenance special revenue fund, Electric, Water, Sewer, and Refuse enterprise funds, and the Engineering internal service fund.

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - General obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the City of Wapakoneta and are payable from unvoted property tax revenues to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments.

<u>2019 Sewer System General Obligation Bonds</u> - On June 18, 2019, the City issued bonds through direct placement, in the amount of \$5,225,000; \$4,570,000 to currently refund bonds previously issued in 2006 (with additional resources provided by the City), and \$655,000 in new resources for sewer system improvements. The bonds were issued for a seven year period, with final maturity in 2026. The bonds are being retired through the Sewer enterprise fund.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2026, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	 Amount					
2022	\$ 730,000					
2023	745,000					
2024	765,000					
2025	785,000					

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$90,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2026.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>OWDA Loans</u> - OWDA loans from direct borrowings consist of money owed to the Ohio Water Development Authority for a new water treatment plant, a wellfield and raw water line improvements, a water treatment plant iron filter expansion project, a water treatment lime softening project, a long-term control plan design, south inceptor improvements, and wastewater treatment plant extension. OWDA loans will be paid from the Water and Sewer enterprise funds. Of the total loan amount, \$478,963 was not capitalized in the Water enterprise fund.

The OWDA loans will be paid from the gross revenues of the Water and Sewer enterprise funds after provisions for reasonable operating and maintenance expenses. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 100 percent of these net revenues in future years. Principal and interest paid on the loans during 2021 was \$710,306 from the Water enterprise fund and \$599,573 from the Sewer enterprise fund. Total net revenues for the Water and Sewer enterprise funds were \$2,449,904 and \$3,793,605 respectively. The OWDA loans are payable through 2050 from the Water enterprise fund and through 2045 from the Sewer enterprise fund.

The outstanding OWDA loans contain provisions that in an event of default, (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within thirty days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to OWDA, and (3) for each additional thirty days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

<u>Capital Loans Payable</u> - In 2018, the City obtained a loan from a direct borrowing from American Municipal Power, Inc., in an amount up to \$12,000,000, for electric system upgrades, a new 138kw/69kw substation, a new dual 25MVA substation, and other related improvements. During 2019, the loan was increased to an amount up to \$17,000,000. Of the total loan amount, \$2,191,985 was not capitalized in the Electric enterprise fund. The loan will be retired with net revenues from the Electric enterprise fund. For 2021, total net revenues for the Electric enterprise fund was \$5,274,236.

Capital Leases Payable - Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related asset.

<u>Due to AMP-Ohio</u> - The City of Wapakoneta is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and a participant in the American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (AMPGS). This project was intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's share of the project was 5,000 kW of a total capacity of 771,281 kW, giving the City a .65 percent share of the project.

The AMPGS project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were, therefore, deemed impaired and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. As a result of a March 31, 2014, legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014, and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014, approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability.

The City's estimated share of the impaired costs at March 31, 2014, was \$860,980. The City received a credit of \$283,700 related to its participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) project and another credit of \$226,124 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$351,156. The City had reported a liability of \$541,378 for its estimated share of the impaired costs at December 31, 2012, which the City paid during 2013. Since 2013, the City has paid an additional \$4,275 in various costs and received \$8,376 in credits. As a result of the payment in excess of the final impaired cost estimate plus additional charges and credits, the City is reporting Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent on the statement of net position in the Electric enterprise fund for the amount still being held on account with AMP. This amount was \$195,993 at December 31, 2021.

Any additional costs or amounts received related to the project may result in a future liability to the City. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

The City's legal debt margin was \$20,930,650 at December 31, 2021.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The water treatment lime softening project and wastewater treatment plant expansion project funded by OWDA loans, and the electric system upgrade funded by a capital loan have not been completed. An amortization schedule for the repayment of the loans will not be available until the projects are completed and, therefore, are not included in the following schedule.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021, from the enterprise funds were as follows:

	From Direct Placement					From Direct Borrowing							
Year Ending		Gene	eral C	Obligation E	Bon	ds		OWDA Loans					
December 31,		Principal		Interest	_	Total	Principal		Principal Interest		Total		
2022	\$	730,000	\$	64,792	\$	794,792	\$	563,818	\$	645,954	\$	1,209,772	
2023		745,000		49,608		794,608		585,829		626,263		1,212,092	
2024		765,000		34,112		799,112		608,761		605,778		1,214,539	
2025		785,000		18,200		803,200		632,652		584,464		1,217,116	
2026		90,000		1,872		91,872		657,547		562,284		1,219,831	
2027 - 2031		-		-		-		3,699,526		2,445,671		6,145,197	
2032 - 2036		-		-		-		4,500,757		1,737,538		6,238,295	
2037 - 2041		-		-		-		4,915,648		874,995		5,790,643	
2042 - 2046		-		-		-		2,271,428		221,763		2,493,191	
2047 - 2050		_						428,495		32,124		460,619	
Total	\$	3,115,000	\$	168,584	\$	3,283,584	\$ 1	8,864,461	\$	8,336,834	\$	27,201,295	

# NOTE 17 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The City has entered into capitalized leases for equipment and vehicles. Principal payments in 2021 were \$30,078, \$30,077, and \$103,194 in the Sewer, Storm Sewer, and Refuse enterprise funds, respectively.

	siness-Type Activities
Equipment	\$ 71,170
Vehicles	942,798
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (334,887)
Total	\$ 679,081

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

		Business-Type Activities							
Year	F	Principal	I	nterest					
2022	\$	137,772	\$	13,714					
2023		79,254		8,048					
2024		45,025		4,257					
2025		47,106		2,176					
Total	\$	309,157	\$	28,195					

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# **NOTE 18 - LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE COSTS**

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The City stopped accepting waste at its landfill in 1994. The Ohio EPA approved the final closure and postclosure plan in July 1998. The \$515,605 reported as landfill postclosure costs at December 31, 2021, represents the costs of maintenance and monitoring through 2028. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. A fee of \$3 and \$1.50 per month was imposed on commercial and residential refuse users, respectively, to finance the postclosure costs, which generates approximately \$155,000 annually.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to provide assurances that financial resources will be available to provide for postclosure care and remediation or containment of environmental hazards at the landfill. The City has passed the financial accountability test proving the ability to self-fund these future costs.

#### **NOTE 19 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

During 2021, the general fund made transfers \$1,000,000 to the street and sewer improvement fund and \$600,000 to nonmajor governmental funds to provide resources for capital projects. The general fund also transferred \$4,600 to the internal service fund to provide additional resources so the fund would not be left with a deficit cash balance.

#### **NOTE 20 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### A. Litigation

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

#### **B.** Federal and State Grants

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

# **NOTE 21 - INSURANCE POOL**

The City participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool consisting of various entities in the State of Ohio. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the City by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant. Membership in the Plan is by written application subject to the approval of the Plan Manager. Financial information may be obtained from the Ohio Plan Risk Management, 1505 Jefferson Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43603.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 22 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Street and Sewer Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 17,161	\$ -	\$ 6,030	\$ 23,191	
Prepayments	90,861	-	15,182	106,043	
Unclaimed monies	36,841			36,841	
Total nonspendable	144,863		21,212	166,075	
Restricted:					
Ambulance operations	6,250	-	-	6,250	
Debt retirement	-	-	1,160	1,160	
Economic development	-	-	31,237	31,237	
Police operations	8,566	-	27,301	35,867	
Recreation	-	-	35,326	35,326	
Street construction and maintenance		734,525	506,503	1,241,028	
Total restricted	14,816	734,525	601,527	1,350,868	
Assigned:					
Debt retirement	-	-	43,156	43,156	
Police and Fire Department operations	-	-	679,015	679,015	
Projected budget shortage	2,990,373	-	-	2,990,373	
Unpaid obligations	70,200			70,200	
Total assigned	3,060,573		722,171	3,782,744	
Unassigned	1,090,211			1,090,211	
Total fund balances	\$ 4,310,463	\$ 734,525	<u>\$ 1,344,910</u>	\$ 6,389,898	

#### NOTE 23 - COVID-19

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

# LAST EIGHT YEARS

	 2021	 2020	2019	2018
Traditional Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.021651%	0.021128%	0.021671%	0.023228%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,206,042	\$ 4,176,093	\$ 5,935,248	\$ 3,644,023
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,049,393	\$ 2,972,729	\$ 2,927,029	\$ 3,069,654
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	105.14%	140.48%	202.77%	118.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%
Combined Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.038567%	0.040106%	0.033880%	0.017412%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 111,329	\$ 83,631	\$ 37,885	\$ 23,703
City's covered payroll	\$ 169,964	\$ 178,536	\$ 144,900	\$ 71,308
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	65.50%	46.84%	26.15%	33.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information for the Traditional Plan prior to 2014 and for the Combined Plan prior to 2018 is not available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.022728%	0.023065%	0.023014%	0.023014%
\$ 5,161,143	\$ 3,995,150	\$ 2,775,746	\$ 2,713,051
\$ 2,938,075	\$ 2,870,693	\$ 2,821,592	\$ 2,703,873
175.66%	139.17%	98.38%	100.34%
77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

#### LAST EIGHT YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		 2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.07774430%		0.07829910%		0.07770800%	0.07983100%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,299,899	\$	5,274,645	\$	6,343,027	\$ 4,899,588
City's covered payroll	\$	1,885,775	\$	1,844,283	\$	1,746,328	\$ 1,962,825
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		281.05%		286.00%		363.22%	249.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.65%		69.89%		63.07%	70.91%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

#### SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.08979200%	0.08560800%	0.08273130%	0.08273130%
\$ 5,687,335	\$ 5,507,223	\$ 4,285,826	\$ 4,029,274
\$ 1,681,070	\$ 1,716,519	\$ 1,618,630	\$ 1,779,275
338.32%	320.84%	264.78%	226.46%
68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST NINE	YEARS
DITO I THILD	1 Di HO

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Traditional Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 449,173	\$ 426,915	\$ 416,182	\$ 409,784
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (449,173)	 (426,915)	 (416,182)	 (409,784)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,208,379	\$ 3,049,393	\$ 2,972,729	\$ 2,927,029
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Combined Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 21,185	\$ 23,795	\$ 24,995	\$ 20,286
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (21,185)	 (23,795)	 (24,995)	 (20,286)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _
City's covered payroll	\$ 151,321	\$ 169,964	\$ 178,536	\$ 144,900
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 399,055	\$ 352,569	\$ 344,483	\$ 338,591	\$ 351,504
 (399,055)	 (352,569)	 (344,483)	 (338,591)	 (351,504)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 3,069,654	\$ 2,938,075	\$ 2,870,692	\$ 2,821,592	\$ 2,703,877
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$ 9,270	\$ 7,860	\$ 7,961	\$ 7,804	\$ 8,765
 (9,270)	 (7,860)	 (7,961)	 (7,804)	 (8,765)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 71,308	\$ 65,500	\$ 66,342	\$ 65,033	\$ 67,423
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

# LAST TEN YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 430,379	\$ 403,079	\$ 393,451	\$ 371,562
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (430,379)	 (403,079)	 (393,451)	 (371,562)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,015,292	\$ 1,885,775	\$ 1,844,283	\$ 1,746,328
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.36%	21.37%	21.33%	21.28%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 422,858	\$ 358,081	\$ 367,289	\$ 346,225	\$ 323,424	\$ 281,890
 (422,858)	 (358,081)	 (367,289)	 (346,225)	 (323,424)	 (281,890)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,962,825	\$ 1,681,070	\$ 1,716,519	\$ 1,618,630	\$ 1,779,275	\$ 1,888,878
21.54%	21.30%	21.40%	21.39%	18.18%	14.92%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ NET OPEB ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

## LAST FIVE YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.021307%	0.020864%	0.021180%	0.022220%	0.021770%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (379,601)	\$ 2,881,859	\$ 2,761,372	\$ 2,412,929	\$ 2,198,844
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,222,432	\$ 3,152,140	\$ 3,072,154	\$ 3,146,712	\$ 3,008,950
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	11.78%	91.43%	89.88%	76.68%	73.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

## LAST FIVE YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.07774430%	0.07829910%	0.07770800%	0.07983100%	0.08979200%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 823,714	\$ 773,417	\$ 707,650	\$ 4,523,113	\$ 4,262,224
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,885,775	\$ 1,844,283	\$ 1,746,328	\$ 1,962,825	\$ 1,681,070
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	43.68%	41.94%	40.52%	230.44%	253.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

# LAST SIX YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ 123	\$ 35	\$ 9
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 -	 (123)	 (35)	 (9)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,359,700	\$ 3,219,357	\$ 3,151,265	\$ 3,071,929
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

2017	 2016
\$ 31,640	\$ 60,287
 (31,640)	 (60,287)
\$ 	\$ 
\$ 3,140,962	\$ 3,003,575
1.01%	2.01%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

# LAST TEN YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,077	\$ 9,429	\$ 9,222	\$ 8,732
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (10,077)	 (9,429)	 (9,222)	 (8,732)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,015,292	\$ 1,885,775	\$ 1,844,283	\$ 1,746,328
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 9,814	\$ 8,406	\$ 8,582	\$ 8,093	\$ 64,351	\$ 127,499
 (9,814)	 (8,406)	 (8,582)	 (8,093)	 (64,351)	 (127,499)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,962,825	\$ 1,681,070	\$ 1,716,519	\$ 1,618,630	\$ 1,779,275	\$ 1,888,878
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### PENSION

## OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms :

<sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- <sup>D</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

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

Changes in benefit terms :

<sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.50% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.
- <sup>D</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

(Continued)

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.00%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.

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

## Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.

Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- <sup>D</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- <sup>•</sup> For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.

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# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

#### MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

#### Street and Sewer Improvement Fund

This fund accounts the residents' portion of special assessments for curbs, gutters, and sidewalks; grant resources for infrastructure improvements; municipal income taxes levied for street improvements; the issuance of notes to pay for projects prior to the assessment of property owners; and transfers from the General Fund for improvements to streets and sewers that are not assessed to the property owners.

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for all specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed for specified expenditure purposes, other than for debt service or capital projects.

## Street Maintenance Fund

This fund accounts for 92.5 percent of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for street maintenance and repair.

#### State Highway Fund

This fund accounts for 7.5 percent of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

## Motor Vehicle Permissive Tax Fund

This fund accounts for additional motor vehicle registration fees levied by the City and restricted for street maintenance and repair.

#### **Community Block Grant Fund**

This fund accounts for grants received under the Community Development Block Grant Program as well as the revolving loan program restricted for the revolving loan program and other community development expenditures.

### **Recreation Fund**

This fund accounts for property taxes, grants, donations, and other resources restricted for recreation activities.

#### Law Enforcement Fund

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures restricted for law enforcement purposes.

#### **Enforcement and Education Fund**

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures charged for driving under the influence arrests. These resources are restricted for enforcement and education programs to prevent occurrences of driving under the influence.

#### Drug Law Enforcment Fund

This fund accounts for confiscated property restricted for use on draw law enforcement activities.

#### **Rudd Park Trust Fund**

This fund accounts for monies from the Wapakoneta Area Community Foundation restricted for use on Rudd Park.

#### **Coronavirus Relief Fund**

This fund accounts for resources received from the federal government under the CARES Act Program restricted for costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### American Rescue Plan Act Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This Act provides additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for debt principal, interest, and related costs.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

This fund accounts for transfers from the Street and Sewer Improvement Fund restricted for the payment of principal, interest, and fiscal charges.

#### **Downtown Debt Fund**

This fund accounts for transfers from the General Fund assigned for the payment of principal, interest, and fiscal charges.

## NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital project funds are used to account for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by the enterprise funds).

#### **Capital Emergency Fund**

This fund accounts for transfers from the General Fund assigned for the purchase or repair of emergency vehicles.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 428,717	\$ 428,717	\$ 483,695	\$ 54,978
Municipal income taxes	2,768,162	2,768,162	3,197,447	429,285
Other local taxes	760,000	760,000	1,436,698	676,698
Charges for services	690,000	690,000	661,353	(28,647)
Fees, licenses and permits	103,100	103,100	129,843	26,743
Fines and forfeitures	5,000	5,000	11,542	6,542
Intergovernmental	250,700	250,700	418,849	168,149
Interest	43,400	43,400	35,142	(8,258)
Gifts and donations	1,000	1,000	7,401	6,401
Other	75,000	75,000	96,052	21,052
Total revenues	5,125,079	5,125,079	6,478,022	1,352,943
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property Police				
Personal services	1,682,650	1,666,698	1,571,509	95,189
Contractual services	202,100	205,544	169,738	35,806
Materials and supplies	45,522	45,522	31,078	14,444
Capital outlay	107,340	98,230	79,563	18,667
Total	2,037,612	2,015,994	1,851,888	164,106
Fire				
Personal services	1,538,670	1,538,670	1,455,188	83,482
Contractual services	100,157	100,157	74,282	25,875
Materials and supplies	64,600	64,600	51,460	13,140
Capital outlay	23,575	23,575	19,595	3,980
Total fire	1,727,002	1,727,002	1,600,525	126,477
Safety director	0.544	0.544		0.544
Materials and supplies	8,566	8,566		8,566
Total safety director	8,566	8,566	<u> </u>	8,566
Total security of persons and property	3,773,180	3,751,562	3,452,413	299,149
Public health				
Emergency medical				
Personal services	19,363	19,363	16,535	2,828
Contractual services	102,900	98,235	86,346	11,889
Materials and supplies	16,025	16,025	9,293	6,732
Capital outlay	53,000	53,000	47,972	5,028
Other	2,100	2,100	824	1,276
Total emergency medical	193,388	188,723	160,970	27,753
Miscellaneous	1 500	1 500	540	0.50
Contractual services	1,500	1,500	548	952
Total miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	548	952
Total public health	194,888	190,223	161,518	28,705 (Continued)
				(Continued)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Leisure time activities				
Recreation				
Personal services	156,500	156,500	56,525	99,975
Contractual services	34,000	34,000	26,894	7,106
Materials and supplies	77,000	77,000	48,978	28,022
Other	6,362	6,362	-	6,362
Total recreation	273,862	273,862	132,397	141,465
Total leisure time activities	273,862	273,862	132,397	141,465
Community environment				
Boards and commissions				
Contractual services	110,000	138,193	137,458	735
Materials and supplies	298,806	301,308	261,677	39,631
Capital outlay		6,000	6,000	
Total boards and commissions	408,806	445,501	405,135	40,366
Total community environment	408,806	445,501	405,135	40,366
General government				
Council				
Personal services	46,000	53,102	53,100	2
Materials and supplies	15,500	34,400	34,312	88
Total council	61,500	87,502	87,412	90
Clerk of council				
Personal services	7,000	5,558	5,450	108
Contractual services	6,000	6,000	5,456	544
Total clerk of council	13,000	11,558	10,906	652
Administrative				
Personal services	109,950	116,798	114,814	1,984
Contractual services	72,000	72,000	65,005	6,995
Materials and supplies	218,095	245,273	238,445	6,828
Capital outlay	39,373	42,483	41,409	1,074
Total administrative	439,418	476,554	459,673	16,881
Finance				
Personal services	39,000	39,000	39,000	-
Contractual services	62,000	46,892	42,370	4,522
Materials and supplies	3,500	3,500	220	3,280
Total finance	104,500	89,392	81,590	7,802
Income tax				
Personal services	95,700	95,700	87,910	7,790
Contractual services	10,500	10,500	7,044	3,456
Materials and supplies	10,191	12,801	10,299	2,502
Capital outlay	3,000	3,000	1,256	1,744
Other	1,085,375	956,890	364,694	592,196
Total income tax	1,204,766	1,078,891	471,203	607,688
				(Continued)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Law director				
Personal services	26,000	26,000	26,000	-
Contractual services	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Materials and supplies	5,000	5,000	3,042	1,958
Total law director	32,000	32,000	29,042	2,958
Civil service				
Personal services	1,200	1,200	1,000	200
Contractual services	2,500	22	22	-
Materials and supplies	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Total civil service	5,700	3,222	1,022	2,200
Elections				
Contractual services	1,000	868	-	868
Total elections	1,000	868	-	868
Auglaize County				
Contractual services	8,000	8,000	7,400	600
Total Auglaize County	8,000	8,000	7,400	600
Administrative support				
Other	37,241	37,241	-	37,241
Total administrative support	37,241	37,241	-	37,241
Total general government	1,907,125	1,825,228	1,148,248	676,980
Total expenditures	6,557,861	6,486,376	5,299,711	1,186,665
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,432,782)	(1,361,297)	1,178,311	2,539,608
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(1,625,000)	(1,611,485)	(1,604,600)	6,885
Advances in	25,000	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,600,000)	(1,611,485)	(1,604,600)	6,885
Net change in fund balance	(3,032,782)	(2,972,782)	(426,289)	2,546,493
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,089,310	4,089,310	4,089,310	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	79,425	79,425	79,425	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,135,953	\$ 1,195,953	\$ 3,742,446	\$ 2,546,493

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET AND SEWER IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		Duuget		Actual	(1	(egative)
Municipal income taxes	\$	1,565,000	\$	1,571,884	\$	6,884
Special Assessments	Ψ	7,500	Ψ	55,334	Ψ	47,834
Other		-		26,438		26,438
Total revenues		1,572,500		1,653,656		81,156
Expenditures: Current:						
Transportation						
Street and Sewer Improvement						
Contractual services		504,306		353,912		150,394
Materials and supplies		3,000		2,936		64
Capital outlay		2,646,709		2,597,647		49,062
Other		13,083		2,397,047		13,083
Total expenditures		3,167,098		2,954,495		212,603
				_,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(1,594,598)		(1,300,839)		293,759
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		1,000,000		1,000,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,000,000		1,000,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(594,598)		(300,839)		293,759
Fund balance at beginning of year		520,830		520,830		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		309,016		309,016		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	235,248	\$	529,007	\$	293,759

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# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Nonmajor ial Revenue Funds	De	onmajor bt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund			al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,169,401	\$	44,316	\$	679,015	\$	1,892,732
Receivables:	φ	1,109,401	Φ	++,510	φ	079,015	φ	1,892,752
Property taxes		163,756		-		-		163,756
Other local taxes		5,976		-		-		5,976
Intergovernmental		327,301		-		-		327,301
Accrued interest		1,706		-		-		1,706
Notes receivable		7,814		-		-		7,814
Prepayments		15,182		-		-		15,182
Materials and supplies inventory		6,030		-		-		6,030
Total assets	\$	1,697,166	\$	44,316	\$	679,015	\$	2,420,497
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	92,383	\$	-	\$	-	\$	92,383
Accrued wages and benefits payable		7,315		-		-		7,315
Intergovernmental payable		2,234		-		-		2,234
Due to other funds		4,138		-		-		4,138
Unearned revenue		531,244		-		-		531,244
Total liabilities		637,314		-				637,314
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		161,062		-		-		161,062
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		2,694		-		-		2,694
Accrued interest not available		1,493		-		-		1,493
Intergovernmental revenue not available		273,024		-		-		273,024
Total deferred inflows of resources		438,273						438,273
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		21,212		-		-		21,212
Restricted		600,367		1,160		-		601,527
Assigned		-		43,156		679,015		722,171
Total fund balances		621,579		44,316		679,015		1,344,910
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	1,697,166	\$	44,316	\$	679,015	\$	2,420,497

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Street Maintenance		E	State Iighway	Motor Vehicle Permissive Tax		Community Block Grant		Re	ecreation
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	82,249	\$	89,794	\$	289,049	\$	23,423	\$	44,689
Receivables:										1 (0 75 (
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		163,756
Other local taxes		-		-		5,976		-		-
Intergovernmental		304,883		20,449		-		-		1,969
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-		1,706
Notes		-		-		-		7,814		-
Materials and supplies inventory		3,878		-		-		-		2,152
Prepayments		12,464		-		-		-		2,718
Total assets	\$	403,474	\$	110,243	\$	295,025	\$	31,237	\$	216,990
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	4,451	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,690
Accrued wages and benefits payable		6,893		-		-		-		422
Intergovernmental payable		1,870		-		-		-		364
Due to other funds		1,628		-		-		-		2,510
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		14,842		-		-		-		9,986
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-		161,062
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-		2,694
Accrued interest not available		-		-		-		-		1,493
Intergovernmental revenue not available		254,677		16,378		-		-		1,969
Total deferred inflows of resources		254,677		16,378		-		-		167,218
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		16,342		-		-		-		4,870
Restricted		117,613		93,865		295,025		31,237		34,916
Total fund balances		133,955		93,865		295,025		31,237		39,786
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	¢	402.454	¢	110 0 42	¢	205 025	¢	21.225	¢	016 000
and fund balances	\$	403,474	\$	110,243	\$	295,025	\$	31,237	\$	216,990

- - Continued

Law orcement	orcement Education	ug Law orcement	ld Paul `rust	Coronavirus Relief		Coronavirus Relief				merican Rescue Plan Act	 Total
\$ 9,605	\$ 8,113	\$ 9,583	\$ 410	\$	104,548	\$ 507,938	\$ 1,169,401				
-	-	-	-		-	-	163,756				
-	-	-	-		-	-	5,976				
-	-	-	-		-	-	327,301				
-	-	-	-		-	-	1,706				
-	-	-	-		-	-	7,814				
-	-	-	-		-	-	6,030				
-	 -	 -	 -		-	 -	 15,182				
\$ 9,605	\$ 8,113	\$ 9,583	\$ 410	\$	104,548	\$ 507,938	\$ 1,697,166				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	81,242	\$ -	\$ 92,383				
-	-	-	-		-	-	7,315				
-	-	-	-		-	-	2,234				
-	-	-	-		-	-	4,138				
-	 -	 -	 		23,306	 507,938	 531,244				
	 	 	 		104,548	 507,938	 637,314				
-	-	-	-		-	-	161,062				
-	-	-	-		-	-	2,694				
-	-	-	-		-	-	1,493				
	 -	 -	 -		-	 -	 273,024				
	 -	 	 -		-	 	 438,273				
-	-	-	-		-	-	21,212				
9,605	8,113	9,583	410		-	-	600,367				
9,605	 8,113	 9,583	 410		-	 	 621,579				
\$ 9,605	\$ 8,113	\$ 9,583	\$ 410	\$	104,548	\$ 507,938	\$ 1,697,166				

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Debt ervice	- •	wntown Debt	No Deb	Total onmajor ot Service Funds
Assets:	 				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,160	\$	43,156	\$	44,316
Total assets	\$ 1,160	\$	43,156	\$	44,316
Fund balances:					
Restricted	\$ 1,160	\$	-	\$	1,160
Unassigned	 -		43,156		43,156
Total fund balances	 1,160		43,156		44,316
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$ 1,160	\$	43,156	\$	44,316

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Deb	onmajor ot Service Funds	Capit	onmajor tal Projects Fund		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:	¢		¢		<b>^</b>		<i>•</i>	1 - 0 - 1 - 0
Property taxes	\$	159,189	\$	-	\$	-	\$	159,189
Other local taxes		83,019		-		-		83,019
Charges for services		33,561		-		-		33,561
Fines and forfeitures		830		-		-		830
Intergovernmental		1,311,667		-		-		1,311,667
Interest		10,463		-		-		10,463
Other		20,504		-		-		20,504
Total revenues		1,619,233						1,619,233
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Police		240,778		-		-		240,778
Fire		162,379		-		358,084		520,463
Leisure time activities		173,009		-		-		173,009
Community environment		86,539		-		-		86,539
Basic utility services		4,245		-		-		4,245
Transportation		665,224		-		-		665,224
General government		84,437				-		84,437
Total expenditures		1,416,611				358,084		1,774,695
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		202,622		-		(358,084)		(155,462)
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b> Transfers in						600,000		600,000
Total other financing sources (uses)						600,000		600,000
Net change in fund balances		202,622		-		241,916		444,538
Fund balances at beginning of year		418,957		44,316		437,099		900,372
Fund balances at end of year	\$	621,579	\$	44,316	\$	679,015	\$	1,344,910

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Street Maintenance			State ghway	Motor Vehicle Permissive Tax		Community Block Grant		Re	creation
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	159,189
Other local taxes		-		-		83,019		-		-
Charges for services		32,578		-		-		-		983
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	6	46,709		43,798		125,383		-		3,938
Interest		6		17		47		435		9,830
Other		18,398		-		-		1,760		346
Total revenues	6	97,691		43,815		208,449		2,195		174,286
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of persons and property										
Police		-		-		-		-		-
Fire		-		-		-		-		-
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		-		173,009
Community environment		-		-		-		86,539		-
Basic utility services		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation	6	39,141		21,689		4,394		-		-
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	6	39,141		21,689		4,394		86,539		173,009
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		58,550		22,126		204,055		(84,344)		1,277
Net change in fund balances		58,550		22,126		204,055		(84,344)		1,277
Fund balances at beginning of year		75,405	·	71,739	. <u> </u>	90,970	. <u> </u>	115,581		38,509
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1	33,955	\$	93,865	\$	295,025	\$	31,237	\$	39,786

Law rcement	Enforcement and Education				Trust				Total onmajor ial Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 159,189
-		-		-		-		-	83,019
-		-		-		-		-	33,561
630		200		-		-		-	830
-		-		-		-		491,839	1,311,667
-		-		-		128		-	10,463
 -		-		-		-		-	 20,504
 630		200		-		128		491,839	 1,619,233
 		- - - - - -		- - - - - -		- - - - - - -		240,778 162,379 - 4,245 - 84,437 491,839	 240,778 162,379 173,009 86,539 4,245 665,224 84,437 1,416,611
 630		200		-		128		-	 202,622
630		200		-		128		-	202,622
8,975		7,913		9,583		282			418,957
\$ 9,605	\$	8,113	\$	9,583	\$	410	\$	-	\$ 621,579

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STREET MAINTENANCE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	1	Budget	Actual	Fin: P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:			 		<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$	30,000	\$ 32,578	\$	2,578
Intergovernmental		640,000	642,577		2,577
Interest		500	6		(494)
Other		500	18,398		17,898
Total revenues		671,000	 693,559		22,559
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
Street maintenance					
Personal services		482,550	472,932		9,618
Contractual services		83,666	76,074		7,592
Materials and supplies		104,365	88,072		16,293
Capital outlay		34,720	12,592		22,128
Other		1,733	-		1,733
Total expenditures		707,034	 649,670		57,364
Net change in fund balance		(36,034)	43,889		79,923
Fund balance at beginning of year		28,733	28,733		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,301	 7,301		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 79,923	\$	79,923

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STATE HIGHWAY FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:			 		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	22,000	\$ 43,462	\$	21,462
Interest		300	17		(283)
Total revenues		22,300	 43,479		21,179
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
State highway					
Capital outlay		90,304	21,689		68,615
Total expenditures		90,304	 21,689		68,615
Net change in fund balance		(68,004)	21,790		89,794
Fund balance at beginning of year		57,754	57,754		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		10,250	 10,250		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 89,794	\$	89,794

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **MOTOR VEHICLE PERMISSIVE TAX FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Budget	 Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:				
Other local taxes	\$ 325,000	\$ 83,052	\$	(241,948)
Intergovernmental	-	125,383		125,383
Interest	 700	 47		(653)
Total revenues	 325,700	 208,482		(117,218)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Motor vehicle permissive tax				
Contractual services	15,000	-		15,000
Capital outlay	395,661	4,394		391,267
Total expenditures	 410,661	 4,394		406,267
Net change in fund balance	(84,961)	204,088		289,049
Fund balance at beginning of year	 84,961	 84,961		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$ 289,049	\$	289,049

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COMMUNITY BLOCK GRANT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Deadle and		A	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
D	1	Budget		Actual	(1)	egative)
Revenues:	¢	150	¢	425	¢	(1.5)
Interest	\$	450	\$	435	\$	(15)
Other		17,822		9,312		(8,510)
Total revenues		18,272		9,747		(8,525)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community environment						
Community block grant						
Contractual services		118,487		86,539		31,948
Total expenditures		118,487		86,539		31,948
Net change in fund balance		(100,215)		(76,792)		23,423
Fund balance at beginning of year		95,199		95,199		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,016		5,016		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	23,423	\$	23,423

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **RECREATION FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive	
P		Budget	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:	¢	155.000	¢	150 100	Φ	4 100	
Property taxes	\$	155,000	\$	159,189	\$	4,189	
Charges for services		-		983		983	
Intergovernmental		5,000		3,938		(1,062)	
Interest		7,000		9,820		2,820	
Other		-		346		346	
Total revenues		167,000		174,276		7,276	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Leisure time activities							
Recreation							
Personal services		93,300		93,007		293	
Contractual services		43,309		37,666		5,643	
Materials and supplies		30,536		27,953		2,583	
Capital outlay		18,609		15,661		2,948	
Total expenditures		185,754		174,287		11,467	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(18,754)		(11)		18,743	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		25,000		-		(25,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,000		-		(25,000)	
Net change in fund balance		6,246		(11)		(6,257)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		39,009		39,009		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,345		1,345		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	46,600	\$	40,343	\$	(6,257)	

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

	R	Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						- <u></u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	630	\$	630
Total revenues		-		630		630
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Law enforcement						
Personal services		500		-		500
Materials and supplies		2,000		-		2,000
Capital outlay		6,475		-		6,475
Total expenditures		8,975		-		8,975
Net change in fund balance		(8,975)		630		9,605
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,975		8,975		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	9,605	\$	9,605

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

	D	• /	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
D	Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:						( <b>- - - -</b> )
Fines and forfeitures	\$	500	\$	200	\$	(300)
Total revenues		500		200	. <u> </u>	(300)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Enforcement and education						
Materials and supplies		3,000		-		3,000
Capital outlay		5,413		-		5,413
Total expenditures		8,413		-		8,413
Net change in fund balance		(7,913)		200		8,113
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,913		7,913		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	8,113	\$	8,113

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	D	udaat		atual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Revenues:	D	udget	Actual		(Negative)	
	¢	1 000	¢		¢	(1,000)
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$		\$	(1,000)
Total revenues		1,000		-		(1,000)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Drug law enforcement						
Materials and supplies		2,500		-		2,500
Capital outlay		8,083		-		8,083
Total expenditures		10,583		-		10,583
Net change in fund balance		(9,583)		-		9,583
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,583		9,583		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	9,583	\$	9,583

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **RUDD PARK TRUST FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Buc	Budget Ac		tual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		-				· · ·
Interest	\$	-	\$	128	\$	128
Total revenues		-		128		128
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Leisure time activities						
Rudd Park						
Materials and supplies		282		-	_	282
Total expenditures		282		-		282
Net change in fund balance		(282)		128		410
Fund balance at beginning of year		282		282		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	410	\$	410

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
Eveneditures	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures: Current:			
Security of persons and property			
Police			
Personal services	\$ 186,036	\$ 186,036	\$ -
Contractual services	30	3 180,030	φ - -
Total police	186,066	186,066	
Total police	100,000	100,000	
Fire			
Personal services	162,283	162,283	-
Contractual services	96	96	-
Total fire	162,379	162,379	-
Total security of persons and property	348,445	348,445	
Public health			
Miscellaneous			
Contractual services	104,548	104,548	-
Total miscellaneous	104,548	104,548	-
Total public health	104,548	104,548	
Basic utility services			
Contractual services	273	273	
Total basic utility services	273	273	
General government			
Council			
Contractual services	11,544	11,544	-
Total council	11,544	11,544	-
Administrative			
Contractual services	50,335	50,335	-
Total administrative	50,335	50,335	-
Total general government	61,879	61,879	
Net change in fund balance	(515,145)	(515,145)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	463,623	463,623	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	51,522	403,023 51,522	-
i nor year encumorances appropriateu	51,522	51,522	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -

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

	Budget		P	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	507,938	\$	507,938
Total revenues		-		507,938		507,938
Net change in fund balance		-		507,938		507,938
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	507,938	\$	507,938

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DEBT SERVICE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	D	ludgot		atual	Final Pos	ice with Budget itive ativo)
	Budget		Actual		(Neg	ative)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	1,160	\$	1,160	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,160	\$	1,160	\$	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DOWNTOWN DEBT SERVICE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget		 Actual	Final Pos	ice with Budget itive ative)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	43,156	\$ 43,156	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	43,156	\$ 43,156	\$	-

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **CAPITAL EMERGENCY FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:	Duuget	Incluar	(regative)
Current:			
Security of persons and property			
Police			
Capital outlay	\$ 1,037,099	\$ 358,084	\$ 679,015
Total expenditures	1,037,099	358,084	679,015
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(1,037,099)	(358,084)	679,015
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	600,000	600,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	600,000	600,000	-
Net change in fund balance	(437,099)	241,916	679,015
Fund balance at beginning of year	386,099	386,099	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	51,000	51,000	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ 679,015	\$ 679,015

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for the financing of costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis that are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### **Major Enterprise Funds**

#### Electric Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of electricity to residental and commercial users within the City.

#### Water Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to residential and commercial users within the City.

#### Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to residential and commercial users within the City.

#### Storm Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of storm sewer service to residential and commercial users within the City.

#### **Refuse Fund**

This fund accounts for the provision of refuse collection services to residential and commercial users within the City.

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### **Engineering Fund**

This fund accounts for engineering services that are provided to the other departments of the City or to other governmental units. Monthly fees are paid on an hourly scale and any balance on hand is held until used.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ELECTRIC FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<b>D</b> 1 (		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 29,329,700	\$ 29,125,159	\$ (204,541)
Other local taxes	22,000	7,992	(14,008)
Utility deposits	50,000	72,858	22,858
Capital loans issued	10,619,013	1,212,143	(9,406,870)
Other	18,500	212,010	193,510
Total revenues	40,039,213	30,630,162	(9,409,051)
Expenses:			
Personal services	1,491,000	1,284,239	206,761
Contractual services	27,486,353	24,794,202	2,692,151
Materials and supplies	8,833,726	1,745,595	7,088,131
Capital outlay	8,484,046	1,479,957	7,004,089
Utility refunds	383,162	30,326	352,836
Other	2,718,593	31,023	2,687,570
Debt service			
Interest expense	400,000	126,721	273,279
Total expenses	49,796,880	29,492,063	20,304,817
Net change in fund equity	(9,757,667)	1,138,099	10,895,766
Fund equity at beginning of year	8,579,271	8,579,271	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,180,321	1,180,321	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,925	\$ 10,897,691	\$ 10,895,766

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **WATER FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,511,000	\$ 4,015,221	\$ 504,221
OWDA loans issued	1,532,712	1,294,187	(238,525)
Intergovernmental	18,519,019	-	(18,519,019)
Other	-	4,123	4,123
Total revenues	23,562,731	5,313,531	(18,249,200)
Expenses:			
Personal services	636,000	476,151	159,849
Contractual services	765,739	659,127	106,612
Materials and supplies	688,849	500,097	188,752
Capital outlay	22,665,019	2,085,478	20,579,541
Other	1,000	-	1,000
Debt service			
Principal retirement	317,482	360,160	(42,678)
Interest expense	391,814	391,414	400
Total expenses	25,465,903	4,472,427	20,993,476
Net change in fund equity	(1,903,172)	841,104	2,744,276
Fund equity at beginning of year	1,882,751	1,882,751	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	63,408	63,408	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 42,987	\$ 2,787,263	\$ 2,744,276

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget		Actual		Final B Posit			ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	4,703,000	\$	5,161,284	\$	458,284		
OWDA loans issued		5,970,645		3,047,497		(2,923,148)		
Intergovernmental		-		23,104		23,104		
Other		-		12,886		12,886		
Total revenues	. <u> </u>	10,673,645		8,244,771		(2,428,874)		
Expenses:								
Personal services		821,650		707,898		113,752		
Contractual services		891,506		768,151		123,355		
Materials and supplies		397,031		304,287		92,744		
Capital outlay		9,005,981		5,250,750		3,755,231		
Other		12,600		12,448		152		
Debt service								
Principal retirement		1,042,764		999,840		42,924		
Interest expense		395,932		394,396		1,536		
Total expenses		12,567,464		8,437,770		4,129,694		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenses before transfers		(1,893,819)		(192,999)		1,700,820		
Transfers out		(59,495)				59,495		
Net change in fund equity		(1,953,314)		(192,999)		1,760,315		
Fund equity at beginning of year		1,680,675		1,680,675		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		298,986		298,986		-		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	26,347	\$	1,786,662	\$	1,760,315		

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STORM SEWER FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	D	A	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Budget	 Actual	(1	Negative)	
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 160,000	\$ 54,345	\$	(105,655)	
Total revenues	 160,000	 54,345		(105,655)	
Expenses:					
Contractual services	82,000	4,344		77,656	
Materials and supplies	3,000	-		3,000	
Capital outlay	548,000	32,093		515,907	
Other	101,364	-		101,364	
Total expenses	 734,364	 36,437		697,927	
Net change in fund equity	(574,364)	17,908		592,272	
Fund equity at beginning of year	 574,364	 574,364			
Fund equity at end of year	\$ -	\$ 592,272	\$	592,272	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **REFUSE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	1	Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
	\$	1 212 000	\$	1 5 1 9 0 5 7	\$	206.057
Charges for services Other	Ф	1,312,000	Э	1,518,057	Э	206,057
		-		12,972		12,972
Total revenues		1,312,000		1,531,029		219,029
Expenses:						
Personal services		577,200		424,492		152,708
Contractual services		924,575		510,454		414,121
Materials and supplies		133,740		112,149		21,591
Capital outlay		473,235		403,081		70,154
Other		315,815		-		315,815
Debt service						
Principal retirement		96,000		38,020		57,980
Interest expense		15,120		-		15,120
Total expenses		2,535,685		1,488,196		1,047,489
Net change in fund equity		(1,223,685)		42,833		1,266,518
Fund equity at beginning of year		1,197,473		1,197,473		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		26,212		26,212		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	-	\$	1,266,518	\$	1,266,518

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENGINEERING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	]	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
P							
Revenues:	¢	200.000	¢	202 577	¢	(1( 222)	
Charges for services	\$	308,800	\$	292,577	\$	(16,223)	
Licenses and permits		14,300		20,025		5,725	
Other Total revenues		-		694		694	
l otal revenues		323,100		313,296		(9,804)	
Expenses:							
Personal services		310,925		310,726		199	
Contractual services		20,093		18,435		1,658	
Materials and supplies		8,908		5,682		3,226	
Capital outlay		5,000		1,360		3,640	
Other		1,108		8		1,100	
Total expenses		346,034		336,211		9,823	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenses before transfers		(22,934)		(22,915)		19	
Transfers in		4,600		4,600		-	
Net change in fund equity		(18,334)		(18,315)		19	
Fund equity at beginning of year		18,334		18,334		-	
Fund equity at end of year	\$		\$	19	\$	19	

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue. The following is a description of the City's custodial funds.

#### Dependent Coverage Fund

This fund accounts for elective employee contributions for dependent care coverage that the City holds on behalf of the employees.

#### **Police** Auxiliary Fund

This fund accounts for monies belonging to the Police Auxiliary, an organization that is not part of the City.

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Dependent Police Coverage Auxiliary		-	Total Sustodial Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	74,280	\$	52,246	\$	126,526
Total assets	۵ 	74,280	Φ	52,240	φ	126,526
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable Total liabilities		- - -		547 39 5 591		547 39 5 591
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments Total net position	\$	74,280	\$	51,655 51,655	\$	<u>125,935</u> <u>125,935</u>

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Dependent Coverage	Police Auxiliary	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:			
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$ -	\$ 6,690	\$ 6,690
Amounts held for employees	236,499		236,499
Total additions	236,499	6,690	243,189
Deductions:			
Distributions as fiscal agent	-	7,803	7,803
Distributions on behalf of employees	224,999		224,999
Total deductions	224,999	7,803	232,802
Change in fiduciary net position	11,500	(1,113)	10,387
Net position at beginning of year	62,780	52,768	115,548
Net position at end of year	\$ 74,280	\$ 51,655	\$ 125,935

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# **STATISTICAL SECTION**

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### STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

Contents	Page
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well- being have changed over time.	<b>S2 - S11</b>
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	S12 - S29
<b>Debt Capacity</b> 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.	<b>S30 - S37</b>
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	<b>S38 - S41</b>
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S42 - S44

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

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,940,175	\$ 24,081,484	\$ 22,472,755	\$ 21,109,878
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,160	1,160	1,160	1,160
Capital projects	1,053,804	1,216,538	1,262,281	525,384
Other purposes	479,032	762,473	924,194	1,048,335
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (1,605,201)	 (3,789,739)	 (4,259,661)	 (7,481,324)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 25,868,970	\$ 22,271,916	\$ 20,400,729	\$ 15,203,433
Business-type Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 40,927,606	\$ 39,552,161	\$ 37,894,241	\$ 35,933,035
Restricted for:				
Other purposes	-	-	-	833,950
Unrestricted	20,266,174	13,160,536	10,770,717	10,567,828
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 61,193,780	\$ 52,712,697	\$ 48,664,958	\$ 47,334,813
Total Primary Government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 66,867,781	\$ 63,633,645	\$ 60,366,996	\$ 57,042,913
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,160	1,160	1,160	1,160
Capital projects	1,053,804	1,216,538	1,262,281	525,384
Other purposes	479,032	762,473	924,194	1,882,285
Unrestricted	18,660,973	9,370,797	6,511,056	3,086,504
Total primary government net position	\$ 87,062,750	\$ 74,984,613	\$ 69,065,687	\$ 62,538,246

#### Note:

The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2014 and GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2017.

 2017	 2016	 2015		2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 20,795,656	\$ 21,571,664	\$ 21,944,652	\$	21,180,841	\$ 21,411,432	\$ 20,891,574
785	424	77		-	-	-
489,078	292,553	132,894		1,103,853	1,175,919	2,039,417
1,279,374	1,145,763	1,414,247		1,284,340	1,427,570	1,369,753
 (7,798,064)	 (2,006,605)	 (1,739,121)		(1,843,855)	 2,484,015	 2,885,648
\$ 14,766,829	\$ 21,003,799	\$ 21,752,749	\$	21,725,179	\$ 26,498,936	\$ 27,186,392
\$ 35,546,650	\$ 35,104,589	\$ 34,580,463	\$	32,786,072	\$ 32,464,606	\$ 30,836,570
1,256,831	1,255,353	1,254,595		1,256,749	1,258,937	1,259,685
8,669,072	9,460,399	7,963,497		9,010,157	9,831,047	9,353,383
\$ 45,472,553	\$ 45,820,341	\$ 43,798,555	\$	43,052,978	\$ 43,554,590	\$ 41,449,638
\$ 56,342,306	\$ 56,676,253	\$ 56,525,115	\$	53,966,913	\$ 53,876,038	\$ 51,728,144
785	424	77		-	-	-
489,078	292,553	132,894		1,103,853	1,175,919	2,039,417
2,536,205	2,401,116	2,668,842		2,541,089	2,686,507	2,629,438
 871,008	 7,453,794	 6,224,376		7,166,302	 12,315,062	 12,239,031
\$ 60,239,382	\$ 66,824,140	\$ 65,551,304	\$	64,778,157	\$ 70,053,526	\$ 68,636,030

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
Security of persons and property	¢	1 ((= 11=	¢	2 000 520	¢		¢	0 155 551
Police	\$	1,667,117	\$	2,008,529	\$	665,015	\$	2,175,771
Fire		1,535,320		1,803,173		(242,156)		1,704,281
Other Public health		-		-		- 167,146		-
Leisure time activities		159,103 246,183		117,029 517,010		577,249		154,457 498,871
Community development projects						,		
Basic utility services		439,823 4,245		535,934 7,217		246,454		172,039
Transportation		1,614,243		2,060,347		2,777,214		2,257,470
General government		414,920		1,284,595		741,754		879,819
Interest and fiscal charges		-		4,416		-		959
Total governmental activities expenses		6,080,954		8,338,250		4,932,676		7,843,667
Business-type activities:								
Electric		26,247,949		21,805,527		19,704,728		17,839,610
Water		2,361,699		2,234,728		2,183,723		2,078,435
Sewer		2,581,565		3,412,292		4,025,321		3,402,744
Storm sewer		88,585		160,330		217,109		135,419
Refuse		1,090,937		1,053,455		1,176,895		1,144,478
Total business-type activities expenses		32,370,735		28,666,332		27,307,776		24,600,686
Total primary government	\$	38,451,689	\$	37,004,582	\$	32,240,452	\$	32,444,353
Program Revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: Security of persons and property								
Police	\$	1,940	\$	38,740	\$	28,317	\$	51,934
Fire		63,103		63,028		62,754		64,078
Public health		324,994		550,819		427,196		516,018
Leisure time activities		62,179		138,668		230,118		213,291
Transportation		149,259		179,583		182,357		200,059
General government		28,931		28,054		52,937		29,480
Operating grants, contributions, and interest		1,286,271		1,070,404		574,846		497,290
Capital grants and contributions		-		678,533		1,680,124		93,729
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,916,677		2,747,829		3,238,649		1,665,879
Business-type activities: Charges for services:								
Electric		29,653,017		22,008,840		20,096,913		18,305,299
Water		4,015,885		3,709,503		2,589,064		2,117,866
Sewer		5,234,602		4,847,498		3,920,181		3,526,833
Storm Sewer		40,973		160,070		159,820		158,493
Refuse Operating grants and contributions		1,504,792		1,458,126		1,405,562		1,313,762
Capital grants and contributions		10,502		12,602		21,004 92,283		933,660
Total business-type activities program revenues		40,459,771		32,196,639		28,284,827		26,355,913
Total primary government	\$	42,376,448	\$	34,944,468	\$	31,523,476	\$	28,021,792
Net (Expense) Revenue:								
Governmental activities	\$	(4,164,277)	\$	(5,590,421)	\$	(1,694,027)	\$	(6,177,788)
Business-type activities	_	8,089,036		3,530,307		977,051	_	1,755,227
Total primary government net expense	\$	3,924,759	\$	(2,060,114)	\$	(716,976)	\$	(4,422,561)

2017	 2016	 2015	2014 2013		2013	 2012	
\$ 2,032,266	\$ 1,922,596	\$ 1,760,195	\$	1,613,384	\$	1,516,675	\$ 1,545,559
1,712,394	1,917,941	1,616,058		1,514,617		1,503,565	1,494,511
-	-	2,833		4,426		5,004	4,557
138,700	175,745	193,759		162,403		180,131	172,130
514,667	484,211	431,140		484,814		463,263	433,670
177,490	131,753	91,948		126,153		86,893	84,148
- 2,214,462	- 1,861,607	- 1,341,215		- 1,911,883		- 2,317,993	- 2,049,319
858,914	594,651	541,709		594,323		515,084	510,071
5,323	 6,508	 10,379		8,219		17,988	 38,654
7,654,216	 7,095,012	 5,989,236		6,420,222		6,606,596	 6,332,619
16,997,959	15,693,356	16,139,240		15,259,517		15,277,737	13,550,781
2,263,282	1,950,485	2,215,944		2,041,383		1,813,945	1,758,911
3,111,041	2,528,933	2,666,829		1,978,245		2,161,928	2,241,662
207,604	123,464	221,359		155,091		142,646	271,419
791,071	 1,145,654	 963,583		1,102,022		1,089,290	 1,113,500
23,370,957	 21,441,892	 22,206,955		20,536,258		20,485,546	 18,936,273
\$ 31,025,173	\$ 28,536,904	\$ 28,196,191	\$	26,956,480	\$	27,092,142	\$ 25,268,892
\$ 4 680	\$ 55 003	\$ 6 820	\$	5 117	\$	7 004	\$ 6 946
\$ 4,680 63,607	\$ 55,003 63,002	\$ 6,820 50,320	\$	5,117 48,522	\$	7,004 50,380	\$ 6,946 53,961
\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	7,004 50,380 523,208	\$ 6,946 53,961 504,789
\$ 63,607	\$ 63,002	\$ 50,320	\$	48,522	\$	50,380	\$ 53,961
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248	\$ 50,320 476,706	\$	48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608	\$	50,380 523,208	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243	\$ 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604	\$	48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148	\$	50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786 545,424	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243 659,296	\$ 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604 541,534	\$	48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078	\$	50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287 635,984	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243	\$ 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604	\$	48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078 606,014	\$	50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997 837,654
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786 545,424	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243 659,296	\$ 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604 541,534	\$	48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078	\$	50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287 635,984	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786 545,424 432,720 1,868,791	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243 659,296 410,366 2,277,328	\$ 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604 541,534 1,537,762 2,990,596	\$	48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078 606,014 1,883,820	\$	50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287 635,984 1,923,549 3,535,164	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997 837,654 2,283,643
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786 545,424 432,720 1,868,791	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243 659,296 410,366 2,277,328	\$ 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604 541,534 1,537,762 2,990,596	\$	48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078 606,014 1,883,820	\$	50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287 635,984 1,923,549 3,535,164	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997 <u>837,654</u> 2,283,643 13,443,956
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786 545,424 432,720 1,868,791 17,232,897 2,115,395	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243 659,296 410,366 2,277,328 16,033,338 2,014,148	\$  50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604 541,534 1,537,762 2,990,596 14,861,386 1,870,405	\$	48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078 606,014 1,883,820 14,818,934 1,825,871	\$	50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287 635,984 1,923,549 3,535,164 14,383,981 1,724,995	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997 837,654 2,283,643 13,443,956 1,607,652
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786 545,424 432,720 1,868,791 17,232,897 2,115,395 3,438,526	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243 659,296 410,366 2,277,328 16,033,338 2,014,148 3,503,012	\$ 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604 541,534 1,537,762 2,990,596 14,861,386 1,870,405 3,316,260	\$	48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078 606,014 1,883,820 14,818,934 1,825,871 3,258,877	\$	50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287 635,984 1,923,549 3,535,164 14,383,981 1,724,995 3,127,622	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997 837,654 2,283,643 13,443,956 1,607,652 2,716,328
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786 545,424 432,720 1,868,791 17,232,897 2,115,395 3,438,526 157,780	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243 659,296 410,366 2,277,328 16,033,338 2,014,148 3,503,012 156,591	\$ 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604 541,534 1,537,762 2,990,596 14,861,386 1,870,405 3,316,260 161,136	\$	48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078 606,014 1,883,820 14,818,934 1,825,871 3,258,877 155,904	\$	50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287 635,984 1,923,549 3,535,164 14,383,981 1,724,995 3,127,622 155,599	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997 837,654 2,283,643 13,443,956 1,607,652 2,716,328 154,668
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786 545,424 432,720 1,868,791 17,232,897 2,115,395 3,438,526	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243 659,296 410,366 2,277,328 16,033,338 2,014,148 3,503,012	\$ 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604 541,534 1,537,762 2,990,596 14,861,386 1,870,405 3,316,260	\$	48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078 606,014 1,883,820 14,818,934 1,825,871 3,258,877	\$	50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287 635,984 1,923,549 3,535,164 14,383,981 1,724,995 3,127,622	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997 837,654 2,283,643 13,443,956 1,607,652 2,716,328
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786 545,424 432,720 1,868,791 17,232,897 2,115,395 3,438,526 157,780 1,291,906	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243 659,296 410,366 2,277,328 16,033,338 2,014,148 3,503,012 156,591 1,252,322	\$ 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604 541,534 1,537,762 2,990,596 14,861,386 1,870,405 3,316,260 161,136 1,235,415	\$	48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078 606,014 1,883,820 14,818,934 1,825,871 3,258,877 155,904 1,214,454 - 246,836	\$	50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287 635,984 1,923,549 3,535,164 14,383,981 1,724,995 3,127,622 155,599 1,108,914	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997 837,654 2,283,643 13,443,956 1,607,652 2,716,328 154,668 1,106,281
63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786 545,424 432,720 1,868,791 17,232,897 2,115,395 3,438,526 157,780 1,291,906 - - 24,236,504	 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243 659,296 410,366 2,277,328 16,033,338 2,014,148 3,503,012 156,591 1,252,322	 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604 541,534 1,537,762 2,990,596 14,861,386 1,870,405 3,316,260 161,136 1,235,415 - - - 21,444,602		48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078 606,014 1,883,820 14,818,934 1,825,871 3,258,877 155,904 1,214,454 - 246,836 21,520,876		50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287 635,984 1,923,549 3,535,164 14,383,981 1,724,995 3,127,622 155,599 1,108,914 - - 20,501,111	 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997 837,654 2,283,643 13,443,956 1,607,652 2,716,328 154,668 1,106,281
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786 545,424 432,720 1,868,791 17,232,897 2,115,395 3,438,526 157,780 1,291,906	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243 659,296 410,366 2,277,328 16,033,338 2,014,148 3,503,012 156,591 1,252,322	\$ 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604 541,534 1,537,762 2,990,596 14,861,386 1,870,405 3,316,260 161,136 1,235,415	\$	48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078 606,014 1,883,820 14,818,934 1,825,871 3,258,877 155,904 1,214,454 - 246,836	\$	50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287 635,984 1,923,549 3,535,164 14,383,981 1,724,995 3,127,622 155,599 1,108,914	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997 837,654 2,283,643 13,443,956 1,607,652 2,716,328 154,668 1,106,281
63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786 545,424 432,720 1,868,791 17,232,897 2,115,395 3,438,526 157,780 1,291,906 - - 24,236,504	 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243 659,296 410,366 2,277,328 16,033,338 2,014,148 3,503,012 156,591 1,252,322	 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604 541,534 1,537,762 2,990,596 14,861,386 1,870,405 3,316,260 161,136 1,235,415 - - - 21,444,602		48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078 606,014 1,883,820 14,818,934 1,825,871 3,258,877 155,904 1,214,454 - 246,836 21,520,876		50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287 635,984 1,923,549 3,535,164 14,383,981 1,724,995 3,127,622 155,599 1,108,914 - - 20,501,111	 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997 837,654 2,283,643 13,443,956 1,607,652 2,716,328 154,668 1,106,281
\$ 63,607 422,775 224,543 151,256 23,786 545,424 432,720 1,868,791 17,232,897 2,115,395 3,438,526 157,780 1,291,906 24,236,504 26,105,295	\$ 63,002 714,370 247,800 107,248 20,243 659,296 410,366 2,277,328 16,033,338 2,014,148 3,503,012 156,591 1,252,322 22,959,411 25,236,739	\$ 50,320 476,706 211,839 148,011 17,604 541,534 1,537,762 2,990,596 14,861,386 1,870,405 3,316,260 161,136 1,235,415 		48,522 398,918 195,415 104,608 16,148 509,078 606,014 1,883,820 14,818,934 1,825,871 3,258,877 155,904 1,214,454 - 246,836 21,520,876 23,404,696		50,380 523,208 203,119 158,633 33,287 635,984 1,923,549 3,535,164 14,383,981 1,724,995 3,127,622 155,599 1,108,914 - - 20,501,111 24,036,275	\$ 53,961 504,789 259,592 83,734 11,970 524,997 837,654 2,283,643 13,443,956 1,607,652 2,716,328 154,668 1,106,281 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

(Continued)

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (CONTINUED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2021			2020		2019	2018	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:								
Governmental activities								
Taxes:								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$	490,124	\$	412,189	\$	414,453	\$	403,478
Recreation		161,359		154,760		155,585		151,430
Municipal income taxes levied for:								
General purposes		3,336,009		2,527,347		2,850,549		3,070,596
Street maintenance		1,723,705		2,338,328		1,735,770		1,206,341
Other local taxes		1,439,951		1,273,810		874,140		829,322
Grants and entitlements								
not restricted to specific programs		387,127		307,987		129,349		264,896
Franchise taxes		112,769		115,848		310,949		117,400
Interest		24,620		111,895		119,507		190,240
Gifts and donations		-		6,736		245,341		1,085
Other		85,667		445,893		1,043		379,604
Transfers		-		(233,185)		54,637		-
Total governmental activities		7,761,331		7,461,608		6,891,323		6,614,392
Business-type activities								
Interest		-		-		22,186		16,520
Other		392,047		284,247		330,908		90,513
Transfers		-		233,185		-		-
Total business-type activities		392,047		517,432		353,094		107,033
Total primary government	\$	8,153,378	\$	7,979,040	\$	7,244,417	\$	6,721,425
Change in Nat Desitions								
Change in Net Position: Governmental activities	\$	2 507 054	\$	1 071 107	¢	5 107 207	¢	126 604
	Э	3,597,054	Э	1,871,187	\$	5,197,296	\$	436,604
Business-type activities	¢	8,481,083	¢	4,047,739	¢	1,330,145	¢	1,862,260
Total primary government	\$	12,078,137	\$	5,918,926	\$	6,527,441	\$	2,298,864

#### Note:

Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015 and GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2018.

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
\$	383,253	\$	372,286	\$	369,966	\$	362,175	\$	356,365	\$	373,447
	152,784 2,722,228		99,006 2,605,349		97,698 2,645,764		95,171 2,602,279		92,535 2,590,749		88,625 2,280,139
	766,069		822,341		877,632		722,090		686,875		651,985
	252,161 116,530 101,823 16,654 157,404 (19,453) 4,649,453 9,490		255,631 119,516 53,915 17,893 59,600 (336,803) 4,068,734		256,699 79,168 10,215 57,483 73,657 (1,442,072) 3,026,210 564		254,085 144,915 15,376 1,040 58,133 (26,000) 4,229,264		249,320 83,156 13,721 2,639 80,453 (1,771,837) 2,383,976		454,557 86,280 32,570 1,772 87,243 (397,737) 3,658,881 29
	76,338 19,453		166,376 336,803		65,294 1,442,072		78,660 26,000		317,550 1,771,837		41,110 397,737
	105,281		504,267		1,507,930		104,660		2,089,387		438,876
\$	4,754,734	\$	4,573,001	\$	4,534,140	\$	4,333,924	\$	4,473,363	\$	4,097,757
\$ \$	(1,135,972) 970,828 (165,144)	\$ \$	(748,950) 2,021,786 1,272,836	\$ \$	27,570 745,577 773,147	\$ \$	(307,138) 1,089,278 782,140	\$ \$	(687,456) 2,104,952 1,417,496	\$ \$	(390,095) 531,488 141,393

### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$ 144,863	\$ 87,749	\$ 85,133	\$ 80,948	\$ 79,931	\$ 113,227
Restricted	14,816	14,566	9,585	7,799	5,198	2,948
Assigned	3,060,573	3,371,634	2,501,423	1,833,007	1,143,590	1,254,981
Unassigned	1,090,211	606,036	1,043,792	1,142,482	780,606	691,667
Total general fund	\$ 4,310,463	\$ 4,079,985	\$ 3,639,933	\$ 3,064,236	\$ 2,009,325	\$ 2,062,823
All Other Governmental Funds:						
Nonspendable	\$ 21,212	\$ 26,077	\$ 227,272	\$ 24,485	\$ 28,169	\$ 24,311
Restricted	1,336,052	1,218,793	1,515,533	1,089,326	1,432,271	1,177,516
Assigned	722,171	480,255	180,255	74,692	233,152	233,152
Unassigned (deficit)						
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,079,435	\$ 1,725,125	\$ 1,923,060	\$ 1,188,503	\$ 1,693,592	\$ 1,434,979

2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 80,527 2,698 765,135	\$ 86,112 10,154 709,905	\$ 87,798 10,154 71,374	\$ 85,291 18,517 237,724
1,053,284	862,133	1,671,656	1,603,958
\$ 1,901,644	\$ 1,668,304	\$ 1,840,982	\$ 1,945,490
\$ 28,217 1,201,241 233,152 (1,389)	\$ 30,778 2,084,349 402,702 (16,307)	\$ 29,308 1,920,873 277,702 (126,225)	\$ 30,129 2,700,149 723,004 (456,253)
\$ 1,461,221	\$ 2,501,522	\$ 2,101,658	\$ 2,997,029

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 642,884	\$ 569,025	\$ 569,137	\$ 559,738	\$ 530,220
Municipal income taxes	4,878,682	4,833,772	4,569,465	4,064,067	2,671,757
Other local taxes	1,522,970	1,421,918	1,082,623	912,709	835,653
Special assessments	55,334	27,862	24,566	38,829	34,458
Charges for services	681,175	674,005	874,291	902,643	922,726
Fees, licenses and permits	129,843	134,424	124,481	121,769	122,210
Fines and forfeitures	11,738	9,427	22,714	28,647	22,167
Intergovernmental	1,733,398	1,828,605	2,510,666	832,065	1,192,154
Interest	35,082	125,880	261,920	212,132	118,462
Contributions and donations	7,401	20,983	5,504	8,176	33,228
Other	99,757	445,893	56,514	378,554	156,704
Total revenues	9,798,264	10,091,794	10,101,881	8,059,329	6,639,739
Expenditures					
Current:					
Security of persons and property	1 007 700	1 924 426	1 007 102	1 027 026	1 0 45 211
Police	1,987,788	1,824,436	1,897,102	1,837,036	1,945,311
Fire	2,053,888	1,584,887	1,496,645	1,564,302	1,427,616
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	159,136	128,047	131,123	121,421	120,307
Leisure time activities	303,141	424,807	433,627	385,787	395,366
Community environment	491,674	523,539	202,456	142,524	152,147
Basic utilities	4,245	7,217	-	-	-
Transportation	3,472,924	4,100,898	3,979,343	2,596,861	1,557,799
General government	736,080	1,251,430	651,331	815,232	787,806
Debt service:				45 010	42 200
Principal retirement	-	-	-	45,010	43,288
Interest and fiscal charges	-	4,416	-	1,334	5,684
Total expenditures	9,208,876	9,849,677	8,791,627	7,509,507	6,435,324
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	589,388	242,117	1,310,254	549,822	204,415
· · ·					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	700
Inception of capital lease	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,600,000	370,000	830,000	1,586,341	700,000
Transfers out	(1,604,600)	(370,000)	(830,000)	(1,586,341)	(700,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,600)				700
Net change in fund balances	\$ 584,788	\$ 242,117	\$ 1,310,254	\$ 549,822	\$ 205,115
Capital expenditures	\$ 3,116,785	\$ 3,042,519	\$ 2,369,601	\$ 1,499,203	\$ 455,596
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	0.77%	0.82%

2016			2015	2014		_	2013	2012		
\$ 474,5	524	\$	465,520	\$	458,036	\$	453,266	\$	459,863	
2,812,		•	2,665,795		2,594,506		2,415,109		2,262,379	
900,			954,248		797,205		780,110		705,308	
20,2	204		27,686		39,784		52,670		57,956	
874,8	832		751,539		750,578		711,028		774,341	
120,9	915		113,940		134,013		103,076		87,538	
25,	573		20,355		15,086		18,785		13,412	
1,362,9	908		2,242,652		1,169,747		3,247,382		1,272,298	
71,4	488		36,981		25,239		36,097		50,039	
29,0	074		73,028		19,171		10,508		16,222	
58,0	640		73,657		58,133		72,016		87,243	
6,751,2	256		7,425,401		6,061,498		7,900,047		5,786,599	
1,698,8	831		1,608,199		1,714,844		1,507,378		1,550,757	
1,566,5			1,726,979		1,481,619		1,927,319		1,461,318	
1,500,	-		4,504		4,792		4,685		4,592	
161,0	023		177,468		149,970		159,821		143,550	
400,7			363,140		410,517		389,085		357,705	
571,0			94,072		126,163		93,366		81,344	
571,	-		-		-		-		-	
1,574,3	351		3,634,852		1,341,304		3,916,917		2,396,004	
564,0			531,671		579,587		498,250		491,108	
72,2			80,503		82,656		273,007		261,167	
6,5	855		10,974		8,789		19,251		28,938	
6,616,3	319		8,232,362		5,900,241		8,789,079		6,776,483	
134,9	937		(806,961)		161,257		(889,032)		(989,884)	
	-		-		-		26,760		-	
	-		-		91,929		-		-	
740,0	000		640,000		791,225		747,893		1,044,156	
(740,0	000)		(640,000)		(817,225)		(885,500)		(1,143,500)	
	-		-		65,929		(110,847)		(99,344)	
\$ 134,9	937	\$	(806,961)	\$	227,186	\$	(999,879)	\$	(1,089,228)	
\$ 698,4	414	\$	1,971,622	\$	318,293	\$	1,523,890	\$	1,030,490	
1.:	34%		1.46%		1.64%		4.02%		5.05%	

## ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

			Public Utility Personal Property				
Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Assesse Commercial/ Industrial	d Value Public Utility	Total	Estimated Actual Value		
2021	\$ 147,176,280	\$ 48,756,220	\$ 82,30	00 \$ 196,014,800	\$ 560,042,286	\$ 3,324,720	\$ 3,778,091
2020	120,012,370	48,801,620	75,63	168,889,620	482,541,771	3,261,930	3,706,739
2019	118,570,690	47,805,540	66,23	166,442,460	475,549,886	3,219,260	3,658,250
2018	119,826,660	50,904,520	105,35	50 170,836,530	488,104,371	3,310,930	3,762,420
2017	108,044,270	44,642,180	64,14	152,750,590	436,430,257	3,338,040	3,793,227
2016	107,511,780	44,587,200	66,42	152,165,400	434,758,286	3,262,400	3,707,273
2015	106,495,310	44,517,970	65,79	00 151,079,070	431,654,486	1,122,690	1,275,784
2014	105,469,010	45,237,190	64,72	150,770,920	430,774,057	1,120,460	1,273,250
2013	104,962,290	46,822,260	62,38	30 151,846,930	433,848,371	1,055,660	1,199,614
2012	104,390,450	47,087,190	74,99	00 151,552,630	433,007,514	426,650	484,830

Source: Auglaize County Auditor

(1) Since each type of property has its own direct rate, a weighted average of the separate rates is presented. See page S14 for the direct rate by property type.

Note: Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property is 35 percent of estimated actual value. The assessed value of public utility personal property is 88 percent of estimated actual value.

Τα				
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Weighted Average Tax Rate (1)		
\$ 199,339,520	\$ 563,820,377	\$	3.75	
172,151,550	486,248,510		3.75	
169,661,720	479,208,136		3.75	
174,147,460	491,866,791		3.75	
156,088,630	440,223,484		3.75	
155,427,800	438,465,559		3.46	
152,201,760	432,930,270		3.46	
151,891,380	432,047,307		3.46	
152,902,590	435,047,985		3.46	
151,979,280	433,492,344		3.44	

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Voted Millage					
Recreation					
Effective millage rates					
Residential/agricultural	\$0.7579	\$0.9236	\$0.9252	\$0.9252	\$0.9997
Commercial/industrial	0.9899	0.9764	0.9722	0.9715	1.0000
Tangible/public utility personal	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Unvoted Millage					
General	2.1500	2.1500	2.1500	2.1500	2.1500
Fire pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Police pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Total unvoted millage	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500
Total Millage (Total Direct Rate)					
Total effective millage by type of property					
Residential/agricultural	3.5079	3.6736	3.6752	3.6752	3.7497
Commercial/industrial	3.7399	3.7264	3.7222	3.7215	3.7500
Tangible/public utility personal	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500
Total Weighted Average Tax Rate	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500
Auglaize County	12.7500	12.7500	12.7500	12.7500	12.7500
Wapakoneta City School District	29.8000	30.6000	30.6000	30.6000	30.6000
Apollo Career Center	3.1400	3.1900	3.3200	3.0900	3.0400
Duchouquet Township	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000

Source: Auglaize County Auditor

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented on the assessed values table on pages S12 and S13, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. The basic property tax rate can only be increased by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes. Real property is reappraised every six years and property values are updated in the third year following each reappraisal.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City's boundaries. Property tax rates for all overlapping governments are based upon the original voted levy.

2016	2016 2015 2014		2013	2012
\$0.6236	\$0.6236	\$0.6246	\$0.6274	\$0.6261
0.9010	0.9010	0.9010	0.8902	0.8430
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
2.1500	2.1500	2.1500	2.1500	2.1500
0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500
3.3736	3.3736	3.3746	3.3774	3.3495
3.6510	3.6510	3.6511	3.6402	3.6055
3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500
3.4612	3.4584	3.4606	3.4606	3.4445
12.7500	12.7500	12.7500	11.7500	11.7500
30.6000	30.6000	31.3000	31.3000	31.3000
3.0000	3.3400	3.4400	3.4400	2.2000
0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000

## REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Current Levy (1)	Delinquent Levy (2)	Total Levy	Current Collections	Percentage of Current Collections to Current Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections
2021	\$ 706,725	\$ 121,055	\$ 827,780	\$ 631,591	89.37%	\$ 9,244	\$ 640,835
2020	631,103	12,298	643,401	606,155	96.05%	8,036	614,191
2019	621,910	13,319	635,229	602,122	96.82%	10,360	612,482
2018	639,043	9,815	648,858	595,355	93.16%	7,318	602,673
2017	581,688	10,161	591,849	556,708	95.71%	8,236	564,944
2016	534,164	10,807	544,971	517,836	96.94%	8,122	525,958
2015	522,607	14,503	537,110	514,134	98.38%	11,040	525,174
2014	521,688	138,065	659,753	504,208	96.65%	13,355	517,563
2013	523,622	19,687	543,309	501,674	95.81%	10,832	512,506
2012	519,540	16,967	536,507	504,972	97.20%	10,329	515,301

Source: Auglaize County Auditor

(1) Includes State reimbursements of homestead rollback exemptions.

(2) Includes penalties and interest.

**Note:** The County's current reporting system does not track delinquent tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

Percentage of Total Collections to Totalt Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (2)	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Levy	
77.42%	\$ 161,488	19.51%	
95.46%	4,263	0.66%	
96.42%	2,959	0.47%	
92.88%	2,497	0.38%	
95.45%	2,375	0.40%	
96.51%	2,685	0.49%	
97.78%	3,463	0.64%	
78.45%	4,490	0.68%	
94.33%	8,855	1.63%	
96.05%	6,638	1.24%	

#### PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			December 31, 2021			
Taxpayer	Type of Business		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value	
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail Business	\$	2,318,750	1	1.18%	
Lowes Home Center, Inc.	Retail Business		2,027,200	2	1.03%	
G3 Holdings LLC	Manufacturing		1,344,090	3	0.69%	
Koneta, Inc.	Rubber Truck Accessories Manufacturing		1,299,590	4	0.66%	
DW 28 Wapakoneta LLC	Retail Business		1,234,720	5	0.63%	
GAMCO Components Group LLC	Automotive Suspension Manufacturing		1,154,380	6	0.59%	
Quaker Run Farms	Warehousing and Distribution		1,033,350	7	0.53%	
Celebrity House of Wapakoneta	Assissted Living Facility		969,470	8	0.49%	
Community Property Group	Apartments		904,740	9	0.46%	
Miller's Textile Services, Inc.	Uniform Rentals		854,690	10	0.44%	
Total, Top Ten Real Property Taxpayers		\$	13,140,980		6.70%	
Total City Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation		\$	196,014,800			

		December 31, 2012			
Taxpayer	Type of Business		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value
Wal-Mart Stores East LP	Retail Business	\$	3,370,620	1	2.22%
GAMCO Components Group LLC	Automotive Suspension Manufacturing		1,785,390	2	1.18%
Lowes Home Center, Inc.	Retail Business		1,726,530	3	1.14%
Schlenker Enterprises	Land Developments and Apartments		1,566,900	4	1.03%
Ametek, Inc.	Plastic Compounds		1,321,360	5	0.87%
Koneta, Inc.	Rubber Truck Accessories Manufacturing		1,232,880	6	0.81%
Quaker Run Farms	Warehousing and Distribution		1,154,580	7	0.76%
DW 28 Wapakoneta LLC	Retail Business		1,080,390	8	0.71%
Miller's Textile Services, Inc.	Uniform Rentals		822,590	9	0.54%
Midwest Elastomers	Granulated Rubber and Plastic		794,960	10	0.52%
Total, Top Ten Real Property Taxpayers		\$	14,856,200		9.78%
Total City Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation		\$ 1	151,552,630		

Source: Auglaize County Auditor

# INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	xes From et Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	In	Taxes from dividuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2021	1.50%	\$ 4,878,874	\$ 3,666,178	75.14%	\$ 583,971	11.97%	\$	628,725	12.89%
2020	1.50%	4,865,675	3,535,433	72.66%	854,860	17.57%		475,382	9.77%
2019	1.50%	4,586,319	3,480,928	75.90%	462,975	10.09%		642,416	14.01%
2018	1.50%	4,276,937	3,315,417	77.52%	425,401	9.95%		536,119	12.54%
2017	1.00%	2,722,228	2,070,967	76.08%	276,878	10.17%		374,383	13.75%
2016	1.00%	2,605,349	1,959,370	75.21%	304,085	11.67%		341,894	13.12%
2015	1.00%	2,645,764	2,219,838	83.90%	226,223	8.55%		199,703	7.55%
2014	1.00%	2,602,279	2,459,828	94.53%	129,418	4.97%		13,033	0.50%
2013	1.00%	2,590,749	2,015,566	77.80%	295,940	11.42%		279,243	10.78%
2012	1.00%	2,280,139	1,986,930	87.14%	144,118	6.32%		149,091	6.54%

Source: City records

#### ELECTRIC UTILITY STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Kilowatt hours purchased from:					
AMP-Ohio	351,378,933	327,651,334	232,113,764	199,531,156	192,537,820
Solar Planet	3,492,009	3,419,296	3,243,599	3,200,172	3,639,898
Madison Solar	52,598	-		-	-
Total kilowatt hours purchased	354,923,540	331,070,630	235,357,363	202,731,328	196,177,718
		221,070,020	200,000,000		170,117,710
Payments for purchased power to:					
AMP-Ohio	\$ 23,988,737	\$ 16,564,848	\$ 14,964,732	\$ 14,675,982	\$ 13,768,607
Solar Planet	328,020	309,072	282,221	267,152	292,218
Madison Solar	3,150				
Total payments for purchased power	\$ 24,319,907	\$ 16,873,920	\$ 15,246,953	\$ 14,943,134	\$ 14,060,825
Kilowatt hours sold to users:					
Residential	49,701,918	49,198,006	48,969,766	51,372,837	46,367,341
Commercial	46,718,099	43,227,830	47,075,809	48,649,548	46,863,363
Industrial	250,796,460	208,311,023	89,019,896	94,027,246	89,858,285
Total kilowatt hours sold to users	347,216,477	300,736,859	185,065,471	194,049,631	183,088,989
Charges for kilowatt hours sold to users:					
Residential	\$ 5,727,242	\$ 6,141,117	\$ 5,690,144	\$ 5,811,320	\$ 4,915,843
Commercial	5,339,466	5,386,924	5,521,963	5,631,339	5,315,927
Industrial	7,654,345	7,148,066	6,209,494	6,506,777	6,842,184
Total charges for kilowatt hours sold to users	\$ 18,721,053	\$ 18,676,107	\$ 17,421,601	\$ 17,949,436	\$ 17,073,954
Rates:					
Residential					
Service charge (base)	\$ 14.50	per month			
Energy charge:					
0 - 750 kwh	0.096	per kwh			
751 - 9,999,999 kwh	0.096	per kwh			
Commercial Service charge (base)	25.00	normonth			
Demand:	23.00	per month			
0 - 9,999,999 kwh	9.00	per kwh			
Energy charge:	2.00	per kwii			
0 - 1,000 kwh	0.08100	per kwh			
1,001 - 9,999,999 kwh	0.08100	per kwh			
Industrial (large power)					
Service charge (base)	100.00	per month			
Demand	20.00	per kwh			
Energy charge	0.0390	per kwh			

#### Source: City records

**Note:** Charges for kilowatt hours sold are based on collection cycles which will differ from billing cycles as reflected on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
191,214,926 3,772,124	199,918,896 3,755,014	202,219,618 3,759,567	195,926,166 1,396,868	186,176,513		
194,987,050	203,673,910	205,979,185	197,323,034	186,176,513		
\$ 12,699,695 291,028	\$ 12,101,040 278,912	\$ 12,388,027 268,363	\$ 12,125,226 97,781	\$ 11,076,435 - -		
\$ 12,990,723	\$ 12,379,952	\$ 12,656,390	\$ 12,223,007	\$ 11,076,435		
49,392,226 51,438,287 84,614,380	49,280,300 53,645,140 91,507,360	49,954,412 54,550,253 90,524,080	48,670,513 55,505,734 81,355,860	49,046,019 51,663,059 74,799,100		
185,444,893	194,432,800	195,028,745	185,532,107	175,508,178		
\$ 4,752,885 5,307,928 6,513,716	\$ 4,465,330 5,233,331 6,061,489	\$ 4,405,323 5,175,088 5,836,043	\$ 4,247,295 5,239,272 5,513,562	\$ 4,207,297 4,837,440 5,080,856		
\$ 16,574,529	\$ 15,760,150	\$ 15,416,454	\$ 15,000,129	\$ 14,125,593		

#### WATER UTILITY STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Type of Customer	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Residential	\$ 1,523,667	\$ 1,509,810	\$ 1,386,402	\$ 1,307,664	\$ 1,262,812	\$ 1,247,623
Commercial	431,502	1,634,097	667,990	405,265	391,409	402,659
Industrial	 1,939,830	 385,765	 434,586	 379,909	 434,407	 326,741
Total billed	\$ 3,894,999	\$ 3,529,672	\$ 2,488,978	\$ 2,092,838	\$ 2,088,628	\$ 1,977,023
Rates in Cubic Feet: All customers						
0 - 200	\$ 12.59	\$ 12.59	\$ 11.99	\$ 11.42	\$ 10.88	\$ 10.36
201 - 1,300	5.30	5.30	5.05	4.81	4.58	4.36
1,301 - 6,100	4.42	4.42	4.21	4.01	3.82	3.64
6,101 - 22,800	3.59	3.59	3.42	3.26	3.10	2.95
22,801 and up	3.24	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.80	2.67
Multi-residential						
0 - 200	12.59	12.59	11.99	11.42	10.88	10.36
Each additional 100	5.13	5.13	4.89	4.65	4.43	4.22

#### Source: City records

**Note:** Charges are based on collection cycles which will differ from billing cycles as reflected on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

Outside rates add 200%

 2015	 2014	 2013	2012			
\$ 1,168,845	\$ 1,120,415	\$ 1,090,272	\$	1,037,648		
348,555	354,636	313,989		273,445		
 315,901	 302,352	 286,194		262,502		
\$ 1,833,301	\$ 1,777,403	\$ 1,690,455	\$	1,573,595		
\$ 9.87 4.15 3.46 2.81 2.55	\$ 9.40 3.95 3.30 2.68 2.43	\$ 8.95 3.76 3.14 2.55 2.31	\$	8.52 3.58 2.99 2.43 2.19		
9.87 4.02	9.40 3.83	8.95 3.65		8.52 3.48		

#### SEWER UTILITY STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Type of Customer	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Residential	\$ 1,425,891	\$ 1,417,423	\$ 1,337,017	\$ 1,284,523	\$ 1,261,470	\$ 1,261,962
Commercial	395,801	379,766	426,961	375,005	358,900	347,329
Industrial	 600,727	 663,656	 610,053	 628,543	 601,560	 678,411
Total billed	\$ 2,422,419	\$ 2,460,845	\$ 2,374,031	\$ 2,288,071	\$ 2,221,930	\$ 2,287,702
Base rate for first 200 cubic feet:						
Residential	\$ 15.31	\$ 14.86	\$ 14.43	\$ 14.01	\$ 13.60	\$ 13.20
Commercial	15.31	14.86	14.43	14.01	13.60	13.20
Industrial	15.31	14.86	14.43	14.01	13.60	13.20
Mega Industrial	15.31					
Each additional 100 cubic feet:						
Residential	4.48	4.35	4.22	4.10	3.98	3.86
Commercial	4.81	4.67	4.53	4.40	4.27	4.15
Industrial	4.48	4.35	4.22	4.10	3.98	3.86
Mega Industrial	4.48					

Source: City records

**Note:** Charges are based on collection cycles which will differ from billing cycles as reflected on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

Outside rates add 115%

 2015	 2014	 2013	2012			
\$ 1,214,430	\$ 1,184,334	\$ 1,167,565	\$	1,158,891		
338,763	326,180	328,079		308,411		
 515,794	 536,659	 420,142		347,512		
\$ 2,068,987	\$ 2,047,173	\$ 1,915,786	\$	1,814,814		
\$ 12.83	\$ 12.45	\$ 12.10	\$	11.74		
12.83	12.45	12.10		11.74		
12.83	12.45	12.10		11.74		
3.74	3.64	3.53		3.43		
4.03	3.91	3.80		3.69		
3.74	3.64	3.53		3.43		

#### STORM SEWER UTILITY STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Type of Customer		2021	 2020	2019		 2018	2017		2016	
Residential	\$	92,592	\$ 92,376	\$	91,152	\$ 91,296	\$	91,008	\$	99,528
Commercial/Industrial		68,486	 67,317		67,241	 66,059		65,703		56,166
Total billed	\$	161,078	\$ 159,693	\$	158,393	\$ 157,355	\$	156,711	\$	155,694
<u>Rates:</u> Residential Commercial/Industrial:	\$2 j	per month								
Area of Property (square feet)	I 	Monthly Fee								
1 - 10,000 10,001 - 25,000 25,001 - 50,000	\$	4 7 10								

Source: City records

50,001 - 100,000

100,000 and over

**Note:** Charges are based on collection cycles which will differ from billing cycles as reflected on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

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 2015		2014	 2013	2012			
\$ 99,408	\$	89,856	\$ 89,256	\$	88,846		
 55,353		64,905	 64,883		64,942		
\$ 154,761	\$	154,761	\$ 154,139	\$	153,788		

#### REFUSE UTILITY STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Type of Customer	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Residential	\$ 702,071	\$ 554,902	\$ 531,962	\$ 531,805	\$ 508,211	\$ 489,186
Commercial/Industrial	246,306	205,924	197,758	205,628	193,823	187,969
Bag sales (all customers)	 358,250	 366,125	 353,705	 345,125	 339,875	 337,780
Total	\$ 1,306,627	\$ 1,126,951	\$ 1,083,425	\$ 1,082,558	\$ 1,041,909	\$ 1,014,935
Amount paid by City to Rumpke	\$ 253,917	\$ 261,323	\$ 260,326	\$ 290,134	\$ 276,131	\$ 269,362
Amount per ton paid to Rumpke	\$ 60.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 66.00	\$ 73.56	\$ 72.39	\$ 70.97
Monthly base rate: Residential inside Residential outside	11.00 15.00	11.00 15.00	11.00 15.00	11.00 15.00	10.50 14.50	10.00 14.00

Commercial/Industrial (dumpsters)

\$5 per cubic yard, plus \$5 stop charge

In addition to a flat fee, customers must also purchase trash bags from the City, which seel for \$1.00 to \$1.50 each. Customers are also charged a monthly fee for landfill monitoring that varies for type of customer and size of commercial dumpster.

#### Source: City records

**Note:** Charges are based on collection cycles which will differ from billing cycles as reflected on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 466,974	\$ 440,092	\$ 416,494	\$ 414,011
190,931	185,454	186,212	182,251
 331,875	 334,125	 288,750	 288,738
\$ 989,780	\$ 959,671	\$ 891,456	\$ 885,000
\$ 266,651	\$ 251,869	\$ 235,714	\$ 227,332
\$ 68.22	\$ 68.22	\$ 66.63	\$ 65.09
9.00 13.00	9.00 13.00	8.50 12.50	8.50 12.50

# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

		Governmen	tal Activities		Business-Type Activities						
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Loans	Loans	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Due to Auglaize County	OWDA Loans			
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,115,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,191,575			
2020	-	-	-	-	3,830,000	-	-	21,121,357			
2019	-	-	-	-	4,525,000	-	-	20,485,422			
2018	-	-	-	-	-	5,230,000	-	18,166,716			
2017	-	-	45,010	-	-	5,770,000	-	18,547,622			
2016	-	-	88,298	-	-	6,295,000	-	18,694,562			
2015	-	-	129,929	30,597	-	6,780,000	-	18,468,055			
2014	-	11,870	169,967	59,192	-	7,250,000	-	16,527,575			
2013	-	23,283	208,473	-	-	7,705,000	-	12,393,522			
2012	225,000	34,257	245,506	-	-	8,130,000	1,250	8,919,074			

Source: City records

(1) See the demographics and economics table on page S38

Capital Loans	Loans	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Total Personal Income (1)	Percentage of Personal Income	Population (1)	Per Capita
\$ 13,050,151	\$ -	\$ 309,157	\$ 42,665,883	\$ 271,139,067	15.74%	9,957	\$ 4,285
12,708,106	-	472,506	38,131,969	264,086,238	14.44%	9,698	3,932
7,038,250	-	629,615	32,678,287	252,629,748	12.94%	9,733	3,357
2,337,471	-	491,595	26,225,782	232,625,742	11.27%	9,782	2,681
-	114,150	409,511	24,886,293	220,938,528	11.26%	9,816	2,535
-	223,932	489,455	25,791,247	218,522,928	11.80%	9,776	2,638
-	329,514	566,820	26,304,915	208,134,498	12.64%	9,867	2,666
11,870	431,055	-	24,461,529	270,122,373	9.06%	9,861	2,481
71,842	528,711	34,925	20,965,756	243,351,480	8.62%	9,830	2,133
129,624	622,630	68,563	18,375,904	243,673,308	7.54%	9,843	1,867

# Business-Type Activities, continued

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#### RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Gross Bonded Debt	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	 Bonded Debt Per Capita
2021	9,957	\$ 563,820,377	\$ 3,115,000	0.55%	\$ 313
2020	9,698	486,248,510	3,830,000	0.79%	395
2019	9,766	479,208,136	4,525,000	0.94%	463
2018	9,782	491,866,791	-	0.00%	-
2017	9,816	440,223,484	-	0.00%	-
2016	9,776	438,465,559	-	0.00%	-
2015	9,867	432,930,270	-	0.00%	-
2014	9,861	432,047,307	-	0.00%	-
2013	9,830	435,047,985	-	0.00%	-
2012	9,843	433,492,344	225,000	0.05%	23

#### Sources:

(1) See the demographics and economics table on page S38

(2) See the assessed value and estimated actual value table on pages S12 - S13

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

Governmental Unit		Debt Outstanding		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Direct:						
City of Wapakoneta	\$	-	100.00%	\$	-	
Total direct debt					-	
Overlapping debt:						
Wapakoneta City School District	20,	275,000	43.69%		8,858,148	
Apollo Career Center	28,	175,000	7.35%		2,070,863	
Total overlapping debt					10,929,011	
Fotal direct and overlapping debt				\$	10,929,011	

Sources: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council and City records

(1) The estimated percentage applicable to the City is calculated as each governmental unit's assessed valuation within the City divided by the governmental unit's total assessed valuation.

#### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Assessed Value	\$ 199,339,520	\$ 172,151,550	\$ 169,661,720	\$ 174,147,460
Overall Debt Margin:				
Debt limitation - 10.5% of Assessed Value	20,930,650	18,075,913	17,814,481	18,285,483
Gross Indebtedness	42,356,726	37,659,463	32,048,672	25,734,187
Less: Debt Outside Limitations				
General Obligation Bonds	(3,115,000)	(3,830,000)	(4,525,000)	-
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	(5,230,000)
OWDA Loans	(26,191,575)	(21,121,357)	(20,485,422)	(18,166,716)
Capital Loans	(13,050,151)	(12,708,106)	(7,038,250)	(2,337,471)
Loans Payable	 - (42.25(.72()	 -	 -	 -
Total Debt Outside Limitations	 (42,356,726)	 (37,659,463)	 (32,048,672)	 (25,734,187)
Total Debt Applicable to 10.5% Limitation	-	-	-	-
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund to pay debt applicable to limitation	 -	 -	 -	 -
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitation	 -	 	 	 
Legal Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitation	\$ 20,930,650	\$ 18,075,913	\$ 17,814,481	\$ 18,285,483
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Overall Debt Limitation	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Unvoted Debt Limitation - 5.5% of				
Assessed Value	\$ 10,963,674	\$ 9,468,335	\$ 9,331,395	\$ 9,578,110
Gross Indebtedness Authorized by Council Less: Debt Outside Limitation:	42,356,726	37,659,463	32,048,672	25,734,187
Total Debt Outside Limitation	 (42,356,726)	 (37,659,463)	 (32,048,672)	 (25,734,187)
Debt Within 5.5% Limitation	 -	 -	 	 
Unvoted Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitation	\$ 10,963,674	\$ 9,468,335	\$ 9,331,395	\$ 9,578,110
Unvoted Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: City records

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 156,088,630	\$ 155,427,800	\$ 152,201,760	\$ 151,891,380	\$ 152,902,590	\$ 151,979,280
16,389,306	16,319,919	15,981,185	15,948,595	16,054,772	15,957,824
24,476,782	25,301,792	25,707,498	24,402,337	20,930,831	18,306,091
-	-	-	-	-	-
(5,770,000)	(6,295,000)	(6,780,000)	(7,250,000)	(7,705,000)	(8,130,000)
(18,547,622)	(18,694,562)	(18,468,055)	(16,527,575) (11,870)	(12,393,522) (71,842)	(8,919,074) (129,624)
(114,150)	(223,932)	(329,514)	(431,055)	(528,711)	(622,630)
 (24,431,772)	 (25,213,494)	 (25,577,569)	 (24,220,500)	 (20,699,075)	 (17,801,328)
 45,010	 88,298	 129,929	 181,837	 231,756	 504,763
 (44,316)	 (44,316)	 (44,316)	 (44,316)	 (44,316)	 (144,972)
 694	 43,982	 85,613	 137,521	 187,440	 359,791
\$ 16,388,612	\$ 16,275,937	\$ 15,895,572	\$ 15,811,074	\$ 15,867,332	\$ 15,598,033
100.00%	99.73%	99.46%	99.14%	98.83%	97.75%
\$ 8,584,875	\$ 8,548,529	\$ 8,371,097	\$ 8,354,026	\$ 8,409,642	\$ 8,358,860
24,476,782	25,301,792	25,707,498	24,402,337	20,930,831	18,306,091
 (24,431,772)	 (25,213,494)	 (25,577,569)	 (24,220,500)	 (20,699,075)	 (17,801,328)
 45,010	 88,298	 129,929	 181,837	 231,756	 504,763
\$ 8,539,865	\$ 8,460,231	\$ 8,241,168	\$ 8,172,189	\$ 8,177,886	\$ 7,854,097
99.48%	98.97%	98.45%	97.82%	97.24%	93.96%

#### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

	_		Net Revenue	Debt Service Requirements (3)			
Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2021	\$ 4,020,008	\$ 1,570,104	\$ 2,449,904	\$ 360,160	\$ 350,146	\$ 710,306	3.45
2020	3,748,267	1,508,395	2,239,872	203,740	287,002	490,742	4.56
2019	2,589,091	1,483,190	1,105,901	194,007	294,746	488,753	2.26
2018	2,119,229	1,447,727	671,502	184,745	302,119	486,864	1.38
2017	2,116,403	1,591,406	524,997	175,931	309,140	485,071	1.08
2016	2,014,208	1,308,594	705,614	167,545	315,824	483,369	1.46
2015	1,872,030	1,491,250	380,780	159,564	407,209	566,773	0.67
2014	1,833,207	1,099,767	733,440	107,093	414,804	521,897	1.41
2013	1,734,258	1,086,316	647,942	183,042	398,689	581,731	1.11
2012	1,613,831	1,010,596	603,235	136,798	431,735	568,533	1.06

Source: City records

Includes operating revenues and interest.
 Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.
 Includes OWDA loans only.

#### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

	_		Net Revenue	Debt S	ents (3)		
Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2021	\$ 5,247,488	\$ 1,453,883	\$ 3,793,605	\$ 284,840	\$ 314,733	\$ 599,573	6.33
2020	4,871,109	2,244,084	2,627,025	276,179	323,393	599,572	4.38
2019	3,942,966	2,752,243	1,190,723	267,787	331,786	599,573	1.99
2018	3,543,541	2,020,620	1,522,921	803,134	510,605	1,313,739	1.16
2017	3,446,878	1,748,502	1,698,376	795,608	640,886	1,436,494	1.18
2016	3,526,130	1,404,195	2,121,935	747,443	671,158	1,418,601	1.50
2015	3,320,572	1,433,053	1,887,519	684,787	621,478	1,306,265	1.44
2014	3,266,033	1,217,489	2,048,544	455,000	334,812	789,812	2.59
2013	3,138,652	1,371,493	1,767,159	447,787	354,140	801,927	2.20
2012	2,718,422	1,174,231	1,544,191	432,900	372,773	805,673	1.92

Source: City records

Includes operating revenues and interest.
 Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.
 Includes mortgage revenue bonds (2012 - 2018) and OWDA loans only.

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

				a .		Annual Aver	age Unemployn	nent Rates (5)
Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Р	r Capita ersonal come (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Auglaize County	Ohio	United States
2021	9,957	\$ 271,139,067	\$	27,231	2,944	3.7%	5.1%	5.3%
2020	9,698	264,086,238		27,231	3,035	6.9%	8.1%	8.1%
2019	9,733	252,629,748		25,956	3,081	3.0%	4.2%	3.7%
2018	9,782	232,625,742		23,781	3,225	3.3%	4.5%	3.9%
2017	9,816	220,938,528		22,508	3,113	3.7%	5.0%	4.4%
2016	9,776	218,522,928		22,353	3,092	3.8%	5.0%	4.9%
2015	9,867	208,134,498		21,094	3,062	3.7%	5.0%	5.3%
2014	9,861	270,122,373		27,393	3,144	4.3%	5.8%	6.2%
2013	9,830	243,351,480		24,756	3,133	5.9%	7.5%	7.4%
2012	9,843	243,673,308		24,756	3,062	6.2%	7.4%	8.1%

#### Sources:

(1) U.S. Census Bureau; census.gov, annual population estimates.

(2) Estimate; calculated as population times per capital personal income.

(3) U.S. Census Bureau; census.gov. Per capita personal income for 2021 is in 2020 dollars, the latest information available.

(4) Wapakoneta City School District.

(5) Ohio Job & Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information; ohiolmi.com.

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2021		
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Auglaize County	Government	350	1	7.15%	
Wapakoneta City School District	Government	302	2	6.17%	
Pratt Industries	Paper Recycling/Paper Mill	285	3	5.82%	
American Trim Limited	Metal Stamping	250	4	5.11%	
Wal-Mart	Retail Business	220	5	4.50%	
General Aluminum Manufacturing Company	Aluminum Manufacturing	207	6	4.23%	
Miller's Textile Services, Inc.	Uniform Rentals	150	7	3.06%	
GA Wintzer & Son Company	Manufacturing	125	8	2.55%	
The Ohio Greenhouse Co.	Produce	93	9	1.90%	
City of Wapakoneta	Government	86	10	1.76%	
Total		2,068		42.26%	
Total City Employment		4,894			

			2012	
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Auglaize County	Government	454	1	8.38%
Wal-Mart Stores East LP	Retail Business	280	2	5.17%
Wapakoneta City School District	Government	271	3	5.00%
General Aluminum Manufacturing Company	Aluminum Manufacturing	240	4	4.43%
American Trim Limited	Metal Stamping	175	5	3.23%
Miller's Textile Services, Inc.	Uniform Rentals	170	6	3.14%
Trupointe	Agricultural Commodities Supplier	165	7	3.05%
Koneta, Inc.	Rubber Truck Accessories Manufacturing	122	8	2.25%
GA Wintzer & Son Company	Manufacturing	108	9	1.99%
City of Wapakoneta	Government	82	10	1.51%
Total		2,067		38.15%
Total City Employment		5,418		

Source: City records

# FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government							
Mayor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Council	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Clerk of Council	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Auditor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Treasurer	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Income Tax Administrator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Income Tax Clerk	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Law Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrative Assistant	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Information Technology Technician	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	-	-
Public Safety							
Police	13.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Police - Dispatchers	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Police - Auxiliary	5.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00
Fire	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	13.00	14.00	13.00
Fire - Auxiliary	6.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	8.00
Fire - Administrative Assistant	-	-	-	_	0.50	_	_
Safety Director	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
Public Health							
Emergency Medical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
Leisure Time Activities							
Recreation Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Transportation							
Public Works	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00
Basic Utility Services							
Engineering	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Utility Clerks	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Electric	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Water	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Sewer	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Refuse	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Total	106.50	108.50	105.50	106.50	105.00	104.50	108.50

#### Source: City payroll records

Note: schedule prepared using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.5 for each part-time employee as of December 31.

2014	2013	2012
1.00	1.00	1.00
8.00	8.00	8.00
0.50	0.50	0.50
1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00
-	-	-
13.00	14.00	14.00
5.00	5.00	5.00
10.00	12.00	15.00
13.00	14.00	14.00
10.00	10.00	12.00
-	-	-
1.00	1.00	1.00
6.00	6.00	6.00
1.00	1.00	1.00
9.00	10.00	10.00
3.00	3.00	3.00
4.00	4.00	4.00
10.00	11.00	11.00
6.00	6.00	6.00
4.00	4.00	4.00
6.00	6.00	6.00
116.50	122.50	127.50

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Vehicle milage	104,343	103,508	103,295	105,323	99,266
Traffic citations and arrests	335	879	1,342	1,520	1,516
Parking tickets issued	131	93	243	389	374
Amount collected for tickets	\$ 1,110	\$ 1,010	\$ 1,840	\$ 3,800	\$ 3,110
Fire					
EMS calls	1,722	1,572	1,696	1,627	1,593
Fire calls	243	228	285	232	193
Miscellaneous calls	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation					
Gallons of R-S-2 used to fill potholes	1,410	3,790	2,365	4,050	2,785
Tons of cold mix used	36	85	34	-	-
General Government					
Income Tax					
Individual accounts	5,440	5,522	5,469	5,441	5,321
Business accounts	903	879	845	800	783
Business withholding accounts	1,084	1,104	1,032	1,034	945
Receipts collected	\$ 4,763,288	\$ 4,865,675	\$ 4,586,319	\$ 4,276,937	\$ 2,722,228
Interest and penalties charges	\$ 16,622	\$ 12,859	\$ 12,237	\$ 15,209	\$ 23,237
Interest and penalties collected	\$ 7,345	\$ 7,542	\$ 9,916	\$ 5,039	\$ 10,173
City Commission	• • • • •	• • • • •	¢ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
Ordinances passed	40	45	53	52	44
Resolutions passed	10	16	9	12	7
Electric					
Kilowatt hours used	354,923,541	331,070,630	235,357,363	202,731,328	196,177,718
City cost of power	\$24,319,908	\$16,873,920	\$15,246,953	\$14,943,134	\$14,060,825
Water					
Wells operating	6	6	6	6	6
Millions of gallons of finished water	880.08	841.63	657.10	559.06	576.42
Gallons of chlorine used	20,865	21,688	18,731	19,007	16,051
Gallons of phosphate used	2,986	2,984	2,481	2,495	2,664
Salt in tons (regenerates softening units)	2,237	2,649	2,059	1,907	2,116
Gallons of water able to be pumped	_,,	2,019	2,005	1,507	2,110
per day combined	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Daily average consumption (gallons)	2,410,000	2,300,000	1,800,250	1,531,000	1,583,000
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant (gallons)	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Sewer					
Millions of gallons of sewage treated	1,184	1,232	1,149	1,033	996
Average daily flow (millions of gallons)	3.24	3.18	3.15	2.84	2.72
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant (gallons)	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Tons of N-Viro produced (fertilizer)	3,992	3,829	3,329	3,579	3,029
Refuse					
Tons of refuse collected	4,232	3,960	3,944	3,944	3,891
Cases of trash bags sold (250 per case)	1,022	992	1,005	983	970
Tons of recycling collected	607	601	529	854	820
Gallons of used motor oil collected and recycled	-	-	1,000	2,000	2,200
Engineering					
Registered contractors	311	213	225	203	163
Building permits issued	248	268	272	247	239
					/

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
110,984	115,612	113,720	118,841	116,181	
1,319	1,187	1,023	1,143	797	
398	444	291	435	369	
\$ 3,600	\$ 4,100	\$ 2,990	\$ 4,390	\$ 3,690	
1,308	1,159	1,283	1,260	1,249	
242	300	39	21	17	
297	240	232	219	214	
2,510	2,655	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
5,302	5,198	4,765	5,435	4,996	
786	803	773	828	862	
963	923	880	963	947	
\$ 2,605,349	\$ 2,645,764	\$ 2,602,279	\$ 2,590,749	\$ 2,280,139	
\$ 27,186	\$ 13,813	\$ 31,323	\$ 26,254	\$ 26,912	
\$ 7,035	\$ 4,668	\$ 15,910	\$ 26,293	\$ 8,504	
φ 1,055	\$ 1,000	φ 10,910	\$ 20,295	\$ 0,001	
39	41	37	33	54	
9	12	4	5	11	
194,987,050	203,673,910	205,979,185	197,323,034	186,176,513	
\$12,990,723	\$12,379,952	\$12,656,390	\$12,223,007	\$11,076,435	
6	6	7	7	7	
530.80	524.00	543.00	503.00	519.00	
16,458	16,556	17,649	15,275	14,695	
2,514	2,268	2,138	1,887	2,035	
2,297	2,056	1,861	1,693	1,571	
3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,500,000	
1,450,035	1,437,000	1,450,000	1,400,000	1,350,000	
2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	
851	1,068	1,063	1,101	1,013	
2.32	2.92	2.91	3.02	2.76	
6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	
3,634	4,091	3,013	3,273	4,775	
5,051	.,091	5,015	0,270	.,,,,,	
3,795	3,832	3,692	3,621	3,680	
960	988	1,080	1,018	935	
729	713	n/a	n/a	831	
2,055	1,700	3,000	4,600	2,900	
2,000	1,700	2,000	.,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
100	170	102	222	225	
188 246	178 252	192 235	232	225 254	
246	252	233	317	234	

# CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Security of Persons and Property										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	15	14	13	12	9	9	12	12	9	11
Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire trucks	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7
Trailers	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	2
Public Health										
Vehicles	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Transportation										
Streets (miles)	48.19	47.19	46.37	46.37	46.37	46.37	46.37	46.37	46.20	46.20
Vehicles	20	18	17	20	20	20	22	22	22	22
General Government										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Electric										
Lines (miles)	105.66	106.34	105.68	103.37	103.37	103.37	103.37	103.37	103.37	103.37
Substations	10	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Vehicles	17	22	20	22	21	21	14	11	11	10
Water										
Lines (miles)	63.98	62.98	61.28	61.28	61.28	61.28	61.28	61.28	61.00	61.00
Treatment plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	8
Sewer										
Sanitary sewer lines (miles)	55.00	49.78	48.39	48.39	48.39	48.39	48.39	48.39	48.20	48.20
Storm sewer lines (miles)	31.00	30.02	28.19	28.19	28.19	28.19	28.19	28.19	27.93	27.93
Treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	4	8	8	8	8	8	5	4	4	4
Refuse										
Vehicles	7	4	4	6	6	6	6	5	4	4
Recycling										
Vehicles	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Engineering										
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	4	4	3	3	3	3

Source: City records

# CITY OF WAPAKONETA AUGLAIZE COUNTY, OHIO

# **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

# CITY OF WAPAKONETA AUGLAIZE COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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# JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wapakoneta, Auglaize County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses that we considered significant deficiencies as items **2021-001 and 2022-002**.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **City's Response to Findings**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

James H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 29, 2022

# CITY OF WAPAKONETA AUGLAIZE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## Finding Number 2021-001 – Significant Deficiency – Billing for Service Provided by the City

#### Condition/Criteria

During our audit, we noted that the City installed sewer lines for a new City residential area but did not bill for the work performed. Also, the City installing sewer lines is not consistent with the City's past operations for new developments built within the City; instead, developers of the project install and pay for the installation of sewer lines.

### Cause/Effect

The City provided and incurred costs in providing those services that were not reimbursed. The installation of sewer lines was not consistent with City operations and the City failed to bill for the costs incurred.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City follow the procedures in place for the building of new developments within the City and that the City bill for all services provided in a timely manner. Sewer line installation costs incurred by the City are under review by legal counsel of the City.

# City's Response

This issue is still being reviewed by the Ohio Ethics board.

# CITY OF WAPAKONETA AUGLAIZE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# Finding Number 2021-002 – Significant Deficiency – Revenue Recorded Incorrectly

#### Condition/Criteria

During our testing of the City's utility billings and revenues, we noted that several months of Storm Sewer billing revenues, totaling approximately \$108,000, were incorrectly recorded in the Water Fund. We also noted that an estimated \$16,000 of Outside KWH Tax billed was erroneously credited to Inside KWH Tax.

### Cause/Effect

Not recording billed services in the correct revenue accounts does not accurately reflect the fee for services that the City is charging. These variances can cause the financial statements to not be accurately stated.

#### Recommendations

We recommend that the City review its Utility billing system to ensure that each billing code is set to the correct corresponding revenue code in the system so that revenues from each billing are correctly directed to the correct account when payments are received from customers. We also recommend that the City intermittently review its billings detail to ensure that billings and revenues are being coded correctly.

#### City's Response

Due to a software upgrade, the account numbers for the Storm Sewer and Outside KWH Tax revenue were inadvertently switched. Diana Blackburn, Office Manager/Tax Administrator, has changed the revenue accounts to the correct accounts for this error. Ms. Blackburn is also working on a total that can be transferred from the incorrect account to the correct account.

# CITY OF WAPAKONETA AUGLAIZE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS DECEMBER 31, 2021

The prior issued audit report, as of December 31, 2020, included a significant deficiency and a material non-compliance.

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Significant Deficiency - Billing for Service Provided by the City	Not Corrected	Reissued as Finding 2021-001
2020-002	Material Noncompliance - Appropriations Exceeding Estimated Resources	Fully Corrected	None

Management letter recommendations were corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

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## AUGLAIZE COUNTY

## AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/30/2022

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