



CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2021

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

City of Warren Trumbull County 391 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warren, Trumbull County, (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 28, 2022, wherein we noted the City included a disclosure regarding the potential financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinion 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 and 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 identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

City of Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Government 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 finding. The City's response was not subjected to other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2022



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

City of Warren Trumbull County 391 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Warren's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Warren's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. City of Warren's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

City of Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

City of Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely-presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warren (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 28, 2022, wherein we referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures that will impact subsequent periods. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We have not performed any procedures on the audited financial statements subsequent to June 28, 2022. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 21, 2022

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Experiances
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Direct Programs:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	38,590	\$997,336
COVID-19-Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants CARES ACT - CV Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	N/A	38,590	190,926
			,	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A		394,324
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program	14.248	N/A		391,814
otal U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		_	38,590	1,974,400
.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
irect Programs:				
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2014UMWX0128		99,957
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2020-JG-A02-6006		27,979
Equitable Sharing Program Grant	16.922	N/A		12,406
assed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2021-VOCA-134143394		46,064
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2022-VOCA-134719745		10,361
Total Crime Victim Assistance	10.070			56,425
otal U.S. Department of Justice				196,767
IS. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION assed Through Ohio Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Warren Riverwalk / Mahoningside Project	20.205	92055		7,715
Reserve Avenue Bridges Project	20.205	104612		1,722
East Market Street Project	20.205	104619		275,277
Warren Signals Project	20.205	107235		128,512
Warren SRTS Sidewalks Project Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:	20.205	109153		400,000 813,226
assed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety, Governor's Highway Safety Office: Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	EP/STEP-2021-Warren Police Dept0006	4	3,976
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	EP/STEP-2022-Warren Police Dept0007		662
Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.000		•	4,638
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	EP/STEP-2021-Warren Police Dept0006	4	3,488
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	EP/STEP-2022-Warren Police Dept0007		248
Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated				3,736
otal U.S. Department of Transportation		_		821,600
S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
assed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management:				
COVID-19-CARES Act	21.019	N/A		1,325,153
COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A		337,613
otal U.S. Department of Treasury				1,662,766
NVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY assed Through Ohio Development Services Agency:				
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Grant Program	66.818	S-S-20-21C-1		34,021
otal Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$38,590	\$4,689,554
····		=	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ ,,,.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

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

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

NOTE E – LOAN PROGRAMS WITH CONTINUING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The federal loan programs listed below are administered directly by the City, and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the City's basic financial statements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule. The balances of loans outstanding at December 31, 2021 consist of:

AL Number	Program/Cluster Name	Outstanding Balance at December 31, 2021
14.218	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	\$1,742,163
14.248	Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program	1,087,946
14.239	HOME Investment Partnerships Program	2,216,696

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

NOTE F - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) with REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current cash balance on the City's local program income account as of December 31, 2021 is \$41,914.

NOTE G - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Coronavirus Relief Fund	AL 14.218 AL 21.027 AL 21.019
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

1. Municipal Court - Cash Reconciliation and Fund Balance

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

The Municipal Court had the following issues and errors over their monthly cash reconciliations and fund balances adjustments:

Cash Reconciliation

Sound accounting practices require that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure adequate security of assets and records, and verify the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The reconciliation of cash (bank) balances to accounting system records (book) to the accounting system is the most basic and primary control process performed. Lack of completing an accurate and timely reconciliation may allow for accounting errors, theft and fraud to occur without timely detection.

The Senior Accountant, with assistance from the Clerk of Courts, is responsible for reconciling the book (fund) balance to the total bank balance on a monthly basis, and the Clerk of Courts and Judge are responsible for reviewing the reconciliation and related support.

The Clerk of Court's office prepared bank versus book reconciliations each month however, these reconciliations were not complete and accurate. From the December 31, 2021 reconciliation, we concluded the adjusted bank balances exceeded the total fund balances in the amount of \$6,368. Failure to reconcile monthly increases the possibility that the Court will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, and record its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements. Further, the lack of accurate monthly reconciliations increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle and could lead to inaccurate reporting in the annual financial statements.

Significant reconciling issues may result in unauditable declarations, findings for recovery, findings for adjustment, and/or opinion modifications.

Fund Balance Adjustments

The Municipal Court records receipt and disbursement transactions in their accounting system each day. A monthly "Account Balance Listing" report is printed and maintained on file which documents the month's beginning balance, receipts, disbursements, and ending cash balance. The December 31, 2020 ending cash balance was \$420,531 however the January 1, 2021 beginning cash balance was \$421,968. The Court did not provide documentation to support the variance of \$1,437.

The Senior Accountant and Clerk of Courts should record all transactions and prepare monthly bank to book cash reconciliations, which include all bank accounts and all fund balances. The reconciliation should be in a concise format clearly documenting all balances and reconciling adjustments. The reconciliation should be signed by the Senior Accountant and Clerk of Courts. Variances should be investigated, documented and corrected. In addition, the Judge should review the monthly cash reconciliation including the related support (such as reconciling items) and document the reviews. The Municipal Court should maintain a detailed listing of all transactions for account balances. Fund balance adjustments should be thoroughly documented, reviewed, and approved by the Clerk or Judge.

Official's Response: We have still been working with the vendor on trying to balance bank to book. We have pinpointed several areas that need to be addressed in the accounting system that is owned by Pioneer Technologies. However, we are still working through this. I know it should not take this long, but we are at the mercy of the vendor. There is nothing we'd like more than to be able to balance all these accounts and fund balances. We will continue to work toward that goal.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

Finance Department

VINCENT S. FLASK City Auditor NANCY E. RUGGIERI Deputy Auditor

City Hall 391 Mahoning Avenue Warren, Ohio 44483 Telephone: (330) 841-2586 Fax: (330) 841-2676

> SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2021

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Pledged collateral	Corrected	
2020-002	Term repurchase agreement	Corrected	
2020-003	Municipal Court reconciliations	Reissued - Finding 2021-001	



CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

Finance Department

VINCENT S. FLASK City Auditor NANCY E. RUGGIERI Deputy Auditor

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) DECEMBER 31, 2021

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2021-001	We hope to have all matters completed by the end of the year.	12/31/22	Clerk of Courts

CITY OF WARREN, OHIO



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

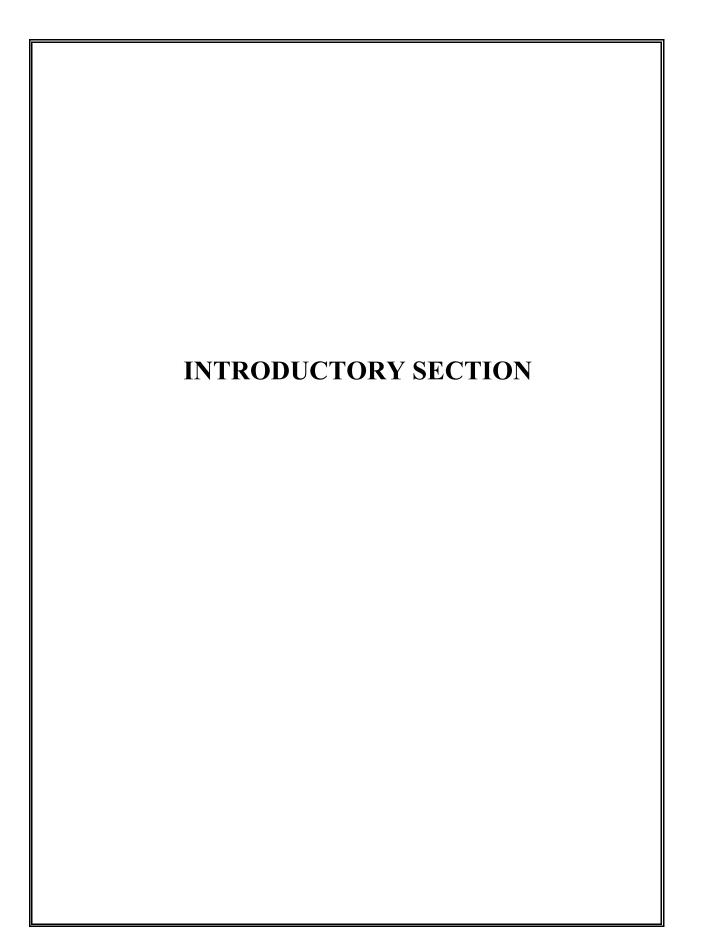
VINCENT S. FLASK, CITY AUDITOR

CITY OF WARREN, OHIO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

PREPARED BY:

CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE VINCENT S. FLASK, CITY AUDITOR

391 MAHONING AVENUE, N.W. WARREN, OH 44483



CITY OF WARREN, OHIO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

Finance Department

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City Auditor

NANCY E. RUGGIERI Deputy Auditor

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June 28, 2022

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and The Citizens of the City of Warren, Ohio:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Warren, Ohio (the "City") for the year ended December 31, 2021 is hereby submitted. This report is prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures rests with the City Auditor's office. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to protect its assets from loss, theft or misuse. Furthermore, the accounting system must be adequate to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management.

The City is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by the Auditor of State's Office or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The Auditor of State's Office performed the audit for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City continues to receive an unmodified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the City, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Generally accepted accounting principles required that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. The City reports the Warren City Health District as a discretely presented component unit.

In determining what constitutes the City's reporting entity, criteria established by GASB Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", were used. The City is comprised of all entities not legally separate from the City. Trumbull County, Warren Township, Howland Township, the Warren City School District and the Trumbull Career and Technical Center are separate governmental jurisdictions that overlap the City's boundaries. However, these entities are not included in the City's financial reports.

The City of Warren, historic capital of the Connecticut Western Reserve and Trumbull County seat, was incorporated as a village in 1843 and attained city status in 1869. Located in northeast Ohio, the City is situated approximately fifty-two miles southeast of Cleveland and fourteen miles northwest of Youngstown, occupies a land area of 16.30 square miles, and serviced a population of approximately 40,000 residents.

Warren is easily reached by a variety of transportations systems. The City is served by a first-rate network of regional and interstate highways, providing local business and industry with access to major metropolitan markets. State Routes 5, 45, 82 and U.S. Route 422 serve the City directly, while the Ohio Turnpike (I-80) is located six miles west of the corporate limits, I-76 is nine miles south, and State Route 11 is four miles east. Commercial and air freight services are supplied by the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport; additional air transportation services are provided by Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, Akron-Canton Regional Airport, and Pittsburgh International Airport-all within 75 miles of the City along with rail lines that service local businesses and manufacturing facilities.

The City of Warren and surrounding area offers a vast variety of entertainment, artistic, and cultural opportunities. A city entrenched with historic highlights with an infusion of modern standards. Warren is the official site for the National Packard Museum. The stateof-the-art museum features the deep history of the Packard family, the Packard Motor Car, and other enterprises that contributed to the growth of Warren. Other historical landmarks include the Kinsman House, Harriet Taylor Upton House, John Stark Edwards House and Museum, and the Sutliff Museum. The W.D. Packard Music Hall facility continues to host countless theatrical venues, musical productions, and talented performers from around the world. With a seating capacity of 2,400 and banquet facilities, the venue plays a significant role in the community and hosts visitors from surrounding areas and various age groups. The Warren Amphitheater is another magnificent and modern entertainment facility, located in the beautiful Perkins Park campus that not only adds to the beauty of the City but has grown to become a focal point for entertainment and productions. The newly renovated Robins Theatre provides for additional musical, theatrical and movie options. The Trumbull Art Gallery is a flourishing establishment that displays local and national talent. The gallery continues to be a vibrant highlight for the City and hosts many functions that showcase arts and culture. The Main Warren Trumbull Public Library is showing benefits of its expansion project on Mahoning Ave. across from City Hall. Dave Grohl Alley is another example of an innovative location in the central business district. This tribute site honors the birthplace of a famous musician and native of Warren. The Trumbull County Veteran's Memorial abutting Courthouse Square proudly serves as a magnificent memorial to all war veterans and those who served our country. Displayed are war monuments, engraved bricks, and various tributes to veterans with ties to Trumbull County. The Women's Park is a beautifully landscaped park with walkways, a stone bridge spanning a beautiful brook, and courtyard that honors past and present women who have made a difference in the local community. The First Flight Lunar Module site is a tribute to Neil Armstrong and his famous space career. Mr. Armstrong lived in Warren as a young boy and the monument is a testament to the spirit and courage of children to follow their dreams.

The City of Warren hosts over 260 acres of public parks, a River Walk, bike trails, and other amenities that add to the quality of life for its residents and visitors. The public parks play host to a vast variety of recreational opportunities such as baseball, soccer, tennis, volleyball, biking, running and walking trails, a place to enjoy pets, a skate park, and a newly constructed splash pad in Packard Park for those hot summer days. A combination of historic and newer pavilions offers beautiful spaces for family gatherings to picnic and entertain. Most parks are equipped with playground equipment and a manicured environment for a wonderful family-oriented setting. The Mosquito Lake and Meander Creek Reservoir are ancillary water attractions that offer a place to boat, swim, fish, and picnic.

Warren benefits from both a comprehensive public school and parochial school system. Warren schools can boast of modern public facilities with state-of-the-art resources and a top-notch curriculum, not to mention a variety of outstanding athletic programs. Advanced education can be pursued locally via the Kent State University Branch as well as the Trumbull Career & Technical Center. Within driving distance is Eastern Gateway Community College and Youngstown State University, Kent State University (Main Campus), Hiram College, University of Akron, and John Carroll University. All accredited colleges that offer four-year degrees plus advanced degree programs. Employment opportunities are supplemented by the State of Ohio One Stop Employment program.

PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

The City provides a wide range of general governmental services to its residents including: public safety (police and fire), public health, municipal court, highways and streets, public improvements, community development, engineering-planning-and zoning, water, sewers, sanitation, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. The City is a statutory city that operates under those powers granted by the Ohio Constitution and The Ohio Revised Code. The mayor is elected at-large to serve a four-year term and is responsible for administering the policies and ordinances adopted by the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the superintendents of various departments. The 11 members of the City Council are elected every 2 years with one serving as the President of Council. Council members serve as the legislative and taxing authority. The Council members create and adopt the annual operating budget of the City.

Aside from the Mayor and Council, citizens elect three other at-large City administration officials, each of whom is independent within the limits of Ohio law affecting the particular office. These officials, elected to four-year terms, are the Auditor, Treasurer, and Law Director. The Auditor serves as the chief financial officer of the City. As chief financial officer, no contract or obligation involving the City can be made without the Auditor's certification that appropriations are sufficient and funds are available, or are in the process of collection, to satisfy the contract or obligation. The Auditor is the central disbursing agent for the City who distributes funds to creditors in payment of liabilities incurred by the City and its departments. In addition, the Auditor is responsible for the preparation of the City payroll and maintaining a permanent accounting system and records.

The Treasurer is the custodian of all City funds. The Treasurer is responsible for the investment of active, inactive, and interim funds as specified by Ohio law. In addition, the Treasurer serves as an internal control function for the Auditor.

The Law Director has the responsibility of the criminal and civil divisions of the City Law Department. The criminal division is responsible for prosecuting all cases arising in the two municipal courts within the City. The Law Director is also responsible for the civil division which prepares all contracts, bonds, legislation, and other instruments in writing. As designated by Ohio law, the Law Director serves as chief legal counsel for all City officials, directors, departments, and boards.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City benefits from its prime location as a central component of the regional Cleveland-Pittsburgh American manufacturing belt. Approximately 9,000 manufacturing plants, 9,100 wholesale distribution centers and 14 Fortune 500 corporate world headquarters are located within 100 miles of the City. Residents derive significant benefit from and have easy access to exceptional employment, educational, recreational, medical, and cultural facilities within and surrounding the greater Youngstown-Warren metropolitan area. Home to a diversified base of industrial and commercial activity, employment within the City is primarily concentrated in the manufacturing and medical fields along with associated systems, wholesale and retail distribution, as well as education, and other professional services. Increased competition has required significant changes in the regional economy; in order to regain competitive advantage, local manufacturing firms have implemented supplementary research divisions and embraced technological advances, resulting in increased investment in green technologies, economic diversification and enhanced productivity. In addition, City officials and business leaders are placing added emphasis on the attraction of diverse corporate, retail, restaurant, and industrial employers to the region including a 2.8 million square foot operation focused on the latest technology in the electric battery market. As employment in heavy manufacturing seems to be stabilizing, the local non-manufacturing sector employment has increased, allowing the area to sustain the tax base despite a transition of workforce demographics.

The City's economic development team possesses significant resources to assist the establishment, expansion, or relocation of any business. Spearheaded by the City's Community Development Department, in partnership with agencies such as Warren Redevelopment and Planning (WRAP), The Western Reserve Port Authority, Valley Economic Development Partners, the Regional Chamber, Eastgate Council of Governments, and others, support is available for site selection, business plans, and zoning compliance as well as assistance with financing, tax abatement and credits, TIFs and other associated issues. Growth taking place in Warren and the surrounding metropolitan area represents positive economic trends that are expected to continue into the future with projects such as the Tech Belt Energy Innovation Center (TBEIC) now known as B.R.I.T.E. a government funded energy incubator aimed at development and commercialization of early-stage energy technology. The energy incubator is located in the central business district downtown and accommodates innovative high-tech energy corporations.

Both the City of Warren and the Business Resource Network (BRN) continue a program of site visits to existing companies within the City that focuses on the needs and wellness of their current employers as well as giving those employers the chance to discuss any problems they may have or possible ways for the City to assist them in business growth.

In cooperation with Valley Economic Development Partners, Warren Commerce Park has been developed into a home for industry, with tenants including Charles Manufacturing, Jaro Transportation, and Main Lite Electric. Proximity to major highways and rail service provide a variety of transportation options, offering market advantages to all tenants. On the City's west side Northwest Business Park (adjacent to OH-82 with direct links to the Ohio Turnpike) was developed through the advancement of local public-private partnerships. Currently the park is home to a number of small to mid-sized firms including U.S. Safety Gear, Geauga Trumbull Solid Waste district, Fresenius Medical Center.

The Golden Triangle Coalition, made up of the City of Warren in partnership with the Trumbull County Planning Commission, the Trumbull County Engineer, and Howland Township continue the implementation of the plans for the Golden Triangle and making significant infrastructure improvements that will assist the manufacturing firms in that area. This is an extremely important business district to our communities. The manufacturing cluster located in the Golden Triangle is the second largest in the Mahoning Valley behind only Lordstown, and consists of over 35 companies employing thousands of residents. The multiplier effect shows almost 10,000 local jobs supported by these companies. In 2021 the Coalition submitted a grant proposal to the EDA for over \$3 million in infrastructure improvements in the Golden triangle Area.

The Auto Parkit facility on Dana Street is continuing its renovations and has begun the hiring process with 30 employees now working at the site.

Also in the Golden Triangle: Tecnocap, Wheatland Tube, and Liberty Steel have announced expansion plans.

The Warren Riverwalk campus includes an outdoor amphitheater, festival promenade, multi-purpose event area, Kinsman House and the Land Office. The previous interior restoration of the Kinsman House with construction of two accessible restrooms and an elevator now allows for better public use of the historic facility. The Warren Community Amphitheatre allows for outdoor concerts and other activities with attendance in excess of 4,000 people per event. And additional funds have been secured to complete upgrades at the Amphitheater including fencing and restrooms. This project, together with ancillary recreational facilities, provides first-class entertainment and cultural opportunities for residents and visitors alike.

As the effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic began to dissipate in 2021, the City of Warren began allowing all public events to reopen within state guidelines including the Rock at the Amp series, Warren Farmers Market, Relay for Life, Welcome Home Warren, Taste of Warren, Rooftop Reunion, Oktoberfest and others including Christmas in the Square that drew over 2,500 people to Downtown Warren during the holiday event.

The City of Warren, through the Community Development Department, acts as the lead agency in a partnership with Trumbull County for receiving federal funding from HUD for affordable housing programs. Through these efforts, the City and County have completed several housing projects over the years such as the \$9.5 million acquisition and rehab of 188 units at the Warren Heights Apartments on the City's north end, the \$12.5 million acquisition and rehab of 150 units at the Hampshire House Apartments on the City's southwest side, the Morgandale project consisting of 10 units of senior housing, the \$9 million senior housing project on the City's west side, and the YWCA was granted assistance to develop 12 units of permanent supportive housing in their building.

In 2021 the City received \$2.6 million through the ARPA to assist with housing for very low-income people. Three new multi-tenant projects are in the pipeline with an expected total investment of nearly \$10 million dollars. And the City continues to work with non-profit organizations to fund the rehabilitation of a number of single-family units to put back on the market for home ownership opportunities.

FINANCIAL POLICIES AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

With the help of its residents approving a temporary additional ½ percent to its tax base annually that began in 2017 and was renewed for an additional five years to begin January 1, 2022, the City has been able to stabilize its workforce, make significant improvements in its infrastructure, and provide a fully staffed and well-trained safety forces including its police and fire departments. The City

continues to explore options for reducing expenses and generating additional revenue. These actions are a function of the City's longstanding budget review policies set in place to ensure that the general fund expenditure levels are timely adjusted consistent with available and anticipated resources. The budget is the primary planning tool utilized to ensure that the City has sufficient resources to meet its operation and capital improvement requirements. The City's budgetary control program begins prior to the fiscal year with the preparation of a detailed specific use budget based on line-item justification by department heads. Budget performance reports are prepared and reviewed monthly by the finance department, deviations from budget are noted, and reports are submitted to department heads. Problem areas are anticipated and appropriate adjustments are made with a compromise of a budget and management considerations.

In conjunction with a vigorous budget review process to eliminate extraneous expenses, the City continues to be aggressive in applying for grants and had two full time employees dedicated to the grant writing process in 2021. The City contracts with a collection agency to assist in the collection of outstanding money owed to the City. In addition, the City has contracted with the City of Cleveland to ensure the City's taxpayers are in compliance with the City tax code which has improved income tax collections since its inception.

MAJOR INITIATIVES - CURRENT AND FUTURE PROJECTS

Throughout 2021, a number of technology projects were initiated in our engineering and health departments enabling the City to operate with increased efficiency as well as promote and compete for commercial, industrial and residential development in an atmosphere conducive for job retention, growth and residential investments.

The City received the first half of the \$28.6 million in American Rescue Funds and began formulating its plan on how to best utilize those funds in reducing the spread of COVID-19 and recovering from the financial impact the pandemic and state mandated shutdown had on the City of Warren.

The City has emphasized an initial focus on creating a healthier environment within its government owned facilities that services the public, increasing the capabilities of the operations of the City and providing our safety forces with the tools needed to improve their departments.

The City also has established a business grant program to encourage additional commercial investments and help stabilize local services and employment.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Fire

The Warren City Fire Department hired three new firefighters in 2021 to keep the staffing level at sixty firefighters. The Fire Department also sent two firefighters to the academy for Fire Investigation level 1 to maintain our inventory of certified Fire Investigators, Additionally, Warren City Council passed legislation to purchase a new Sutphen fire engine at a cost of \$595,000. The engine is built in Dublin, Ohio. The Fire Department responded to 1545 calls for service which was the most in nearly 30 years.

Police

The Police Department completed drawing down monies from a C.O.P.S. grant that allowed the department to hire 3 additional officers. This grant expired in September, 2021. These three additional officers have been assigned to bolster our current staffing in our Street Crimes Unit bringing the unit's staffing up to 8 officers. The department applied for and was recently awarded \$18,800 in 2021 to equip patrol officers with body armor through the Bulletproof Vest Partnership.

The department was awarded \$218,344 through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services Grant which was used to purchase surveillance equipment. That equipment will be placed in the City's southwest side to assist with violent crime reduction.

Through participation in the Law Enforcement Support Organization (LESO) program, the police department has acquired, at no cost, a variety of police equipment such as 5 utility vans, 3 trucks, 1 passenger minivan, multiple shipping containers for storage, over \$4,000 of gunsmithing tools, over \$6,000 of mechanic tools, and firearm racks for the armory. All of these items are currently being purposed in some way citywide. These items combined, total an approximate value of \$175,000.

The monies collected through drug forfeitures has funded the purchase of ammunition, tasers, firearms, mobile video recorders, surveillance equipment, and other much needed equipment. A recently renewed ½ percent income tax increase has assisted in the retaining of 3 police officers in 2021 which brings total staffing in the department to 70. To assist in traffic enforcement, the department applied for and received \$4,922 for the Drugged Driving Enforcement Program and \$37,273 IDEP/STEP Enforcement Program. Through COVID Funding the department was able to purchase Plexiglass barriers, cleaning supplies and services in the amount of \$4,006.

PUBLIC WORKS

Road improvement projects completed in 2021 include: The 2021 City Road Project and the 2021 OPWC/CDBG Road Project.

The 2021 City Road Project resurfaced 9.6 miles of roadway. Thirty-two streets were included in the project. Signage was completed. Manhole and inlet castings were replaced and adjusted as needed. Construction was completed in the fall and finalized at a cost of \$1,527,502. Local funds covered 100% of the project costs.

The City of Warren entered into contract for the 2021 OPWC/CDBG Project in July of 2021. Fifteen streets were included in the project. The project improved 4.6 miles of roadway. Signage, pavement markings, and concrete repairs were completed. Manhole and inlet castings were replaced and adjusted as needed. Construction was completed in the fall and finalized at a cost of \$980,949. The project utilized state, federal, and local funds.

The Electrical Maintenance Contract in the amount of \$166,000 was renewed in the spring of 2021. The contract covers the maintenance of Traffic Signals including Pedestrian Signals and the Emergency Preempt System, Caution Signals, School Flashing Beacons, Tornado Sirens, the Radio Fire Alarm, and Downtown Ornamental Street Lighting.

A street sweeping contract in the amount of \$136,000 was renewed in the spring of 2021. Streets in the Central Business District are swept four times per year. Arterial roads and residential streets with curbs are swept twice a year. Curb attached sidewalk areas in our central business district and along arterial roads are swept once a year in the spring.

The City entered into a contract to cut grass and maintain various areas in the City throughout the growing season. The authorized work included mowing along the Greenway Trail, brush hogging the City's Riverwalk Trails, mowing the Union Cemetery, maintaining the tree grates and mulch beds in the central business district, and vegetation control along arterial roads. The collective cost of the work was \$29,027.

The City completed the 2021 annual inspection report that the Ohio EPA requires for the Mahoningside site. The report monitors the condition of the retaining wall along the eastern boundary of the property. The cost of the study was \$2,800. The City completed the engineering and environmental work that was required for the Packard Park Small Boat Launch project at a cost of \$24,150.

The City renewed the contract to repair asphalt pavement at various locations throughout the City where underground utility repairs were made. The work consisted of removing 3 inches of existing cold patch or temporary aggregate fill, and then applying 3 inches of compacted hot asphalt to each utility cut. The project repaired 1,500 SY of utility cuts at a cost of \$98,625. The project was funded through the water department. Street pavement markings along the City's main thoroughfares were completed at a cost of \$36,272. Guardrail repairs valued at \$17,088 were completed. Local funds were used for the pavement markings and guardrail repairs.

The City repaired sidewalks around each of the City's four K through 8 schools using federal Safe Routes to Schools funding. The work was completed in the fall at a cost of \$397,996 with the SRTS funds covering 100% of the project cost. Engineering for the Traffic Signal Upgrade Project and the Reserve Avenue Bridges Project were completed using federal grants. The projects will be put out to bid in 2022. Federal and state funds will cover the costs of the projects.

The plans and specifications for the improvements to City Hall, the Information Technology Building, and the City Law Office were completed and put out to bid. A contract in the amount of \$1,573,740 was awarded in the spring of 2021. The City of Warren will use local funds, a federal Save America's Treasure grant (\$500,000), and NOPEC funds (\$200,000) to complete the project. The project will be completed in 2022.

UTILITY SERVICES

WPC Summary

At Water Pollution Control, design and construction of many projects have been initiated in two broad categories: the Wastewater Treatment Plant & Pump Stations is the first; the Sanitary Sewer Collection System is the second. The first of three phases of projects for the Plant and Pump Stations Refurbishment were bid and awarded. Construction of this first phase will be accomplished through five different construction contracts and a construction oversight contract the total of which is \$42.7 million covered by a single loan. Construction was initiated in April 2021 and should take 24 months to complete. A new sanitary sewer along High Street was completed in 2021 by S.E.T. Negotiations with the Village of Lordstown over sewer rates resulted in a contract that will bring those rates from 75% to 100% of Warren's Inside Rate gradually over the next 10 years. Warren sewer rates were approved to increase 6% per year for 6 years to cover the remaining cost of currently needed Plant and Sanitary Sewer work. Design of Phase 2 of 3 of the Plant and Pump Station Refurbishment Phases is starting in 2022 and should take 12 months to complete. Phase 2 will include Grit Handling Replacement, Aeration Tank Improvements, Process Blower replacement, Disinfection Tank Refurbishment and Installation of a 3rd Tank, and installation of Gravity Sludge Thickeners.

Water Summary

In 2021 the City of Warren's Water Department installed a new drop box in front of the building for a convenient way for citizens to pay their bills 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

The department has had continued success with meter changeouts, as well working with a third party establishing and configuring our GIS mapping system. The GIS mapping system helps get maps in front of our workers in the field, saving time and money from going to find maps.

A new valve turning machine was purchased to keep up with OEPA regulations.

The water department will be establishing an asset management system as well as a financial model. The financial model will help project future projects and how they may affect the budget. It will also help with monitoring the budget both present and in the future. Both of these systems are vital with the increase in costs of products and services that are needed to keep quality drinking water flowing into the homes and businesses of the community.

2021 presented a total of 131 main breaks within the water system. An average of 13.1 million gallons per day of treated water was pumped into the distribution system for use.

High service pumps help deliver finished water into the distribution system. Rehabilitation and repair on one of the three high service pumps in 2021 helped maintain the reliability needed to pump treated water into the distribution system continuously.

The water department managed to provide the same quality product and customer service to the citizens of Warren and outside customers while implementing additional protocols and safety procedures addressing the potential spread of COVID-19.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

The Environmental Services Department provides automated residential trash service to all residents of the City of Warren and continues to expand our outreach by pursuing additional customers by offering residential service to those outside the city limits providing they have a current water account. The department has also increased revenue growth by expanding our commercial service accounts and increased revenue growth from roll-off rentals. We have also acquired 5 new trucks to maintain efficiency and less vehicle downtime.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Fiscal 2021, the pandemic continued to alter the landscape of the Information Technology (IT) Department.

- Remote Working
- Replacing Legacy Software
- Improving Productivity

As the transmission rates began to decline, the IT Department was tasked with assisting employees gradually returning to their offices after working remotely for over a year. Employees were given the tools that provided the flexibility to do their jobs no matter the location. This effort required effective technologies solutions to make the experience as efficient and easy as possible. While delivering innovative technologies, the department began to focus on implementing solutions to move the City forward, where doing business or accessing information is just a click away, 24/7.

Replacing legacy systems with new systems to improve citizen services and that include remote capabilities (eliminating or reducing the need for in-person transactions) continues to be priority. The first online permit application and payments were launched for the Engineering, Planning and Building and Health Departments. The iWorQ software application ingrates online permit applications with credit or debit card payments for contractors, code enforcements, birth and death certificates and various municipality required permits. The program provides cloud-based software that connects the business world and our constituents via the internet. The monetary payments integrate into our major applications software for financial balancing and verification.

The IT department was faced with aging equipment that was housed and maintained on-premise. Budgetary constraints demanded a consideration of all options. After extensive review, the City opted for a complete migration of our on-premise major application software platform to a software as a service (SAAS)/Cloud based platform. This package includes citywide financials, payroll, human resources, utilities (metering, billing, collection, etc.), record retention, as well as other related functions. The migration allowed us to offset the significant upfront capital expense by providing a hardened annual expense while reducing the frequent maintenance and subsequent in-house demands. The transition was executed swiftly and seamlessly. New security measures were also implemented. New Edge Appliances (Firewalls) and dedicated ASA Appliances were introduced to upscale security and threat protection. A redesigned infrastructure accompanied this project where bandwidth was increased as well as implementing diverse redundancy to the Internet.

The Information Technology Department looks forward to carrying out and completing major projects in 2022, such as improving security and safety on all of our platforms, updating and replacing software programs and enhancing communications between every City department. These and other projects will continue to benefit the community and maintain the highest quality of services to keep Warren thriving.

DOWNTOWN WARREN

In the historic district just blocks from Courthouse Square the Akron Children's Hospital facility offers modern technology coupled with an architecturally pleasing structure. The Warren-Trumbull County Public Library is a city landmark that contributes significant quality of life to the local citizens and has almost completed a major expansion project that adds even more offerings to the community. City Hall is another well-known landmark with a significant history. Interior and Exterior preservation of the campus continues in order to preserve and facilitate the ongoing functionality of the buildings and grounds.

The Morgan House, a historic residence across from City Hall, was transferred to the Trumbull County Historical Society by the City. The Historical Society has developed plans and secured grant dollars for the renovation of what will become the Morgan History Center that will highlight the history of the area along with interactive displays and historic artifacts.

The iconic courthouse fountain has been fully restored and is once again operational.

Although delayed by the pandemic, plans are underway to make improvements to the Warren Amphitheater to add seating, improve handicap accessibility and construct permanent fencing and restrooms.

With the grand opening of the newly renovated historic Robins Theater and the addition of three new restaurants to complement the Amphitheater and other nightspots like the micro-brewery, the City of Warren has become a vibrant and exciting place for entertainment, dining, and other night life. With a number of buildings renovated to add condominiums and other residential opportunities along with the addition of retail stores, coffee shops, and out of town visitors to the Trumbull Art Gallery and local historic sites, daytime activity has also increased generating additional traffic and economic stability in the downtown to the benefit of the whole City.

In addition to renovations of existing sites, vacant and unsightly structures have been demolished to make way for potential new business while removing blight. Block Grant funding has been earmarked/utilized to continue demolition of abandoned and blighted commercial structures. The City received funding to begin the abatement and demolition of the former St. Joseph's Hospital, an estimated \$5 million project, and is applying through the Trumbull County Land Bank for additional grant funds for other major brownfield mitigation projects.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

During the second year of a national pandemic and year five of an additional 5-year .5 % income tax which also was extended an additional 5 years by Warren voters in 2021, collections were up approximately \$700,000 dollars in the general fund from the previous fiscal year which saw a decrease of \$1.9 million in the previous pre-pandemic budget year. Implementing budget cuts, temporary layoffs and a close watch of all nonessential spending the City managed to reduce its expenses beyond its lost revenue allowing Warren to navigate the financial turmoil created by the state wide mandatory shutdown. The City managed to add 783 new or reactivated accounts in 2021.

Because of the Ohio Department of Health Guidelines and through a Memorandum of Understanding with the facilities Management Company, operating costs at the Packard Music Hall were reduced by 40% heading into the 1st quarter of 2021 and resumed the original contract as the state pandemic restrictions were lifted.

The Social Security Administration began a 10-year rental agreement with the City of Warren maintaining their presence in Warren's Government Building. Along with other social service agencies and City departments the ten-year agreement adds stability to Warren's long term real-estate investment and debt payments through 2031. The Veterans Resource Center located directly across from Warren's Government Center building continues to provide services to the area's veteran population and the Trumbull Mobile Meals located on the same block provides nutritional services to senior citizens in and around Warren.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The publication of this ACFR represents an important achievement in the ability of the City of Warren to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to the citizens of the City of Warren, its elected officials, City management and investors. This report continues the aggressive program of the City Auditor's office to improve the City's overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

I would like to acknowledge the efforts of the entire staff of the City of Warren Auditor's office for their contributions to this report. Special thanks are extended to Nancy Ruggieri, Deputy Auditor, for her effort, dedication, and coordination of this project. I would also like to acknowledge the assistance provided by the staff of Julian & Grube, Inc. Their guidance and professionalism were invaluable and greatly appreciated.

I would like to acknowledge the efforts of our state auditors. Thanks to Erik Holesko and his team for completing the audit so that the report could be filed on time with GFOA.

I would also like to thank all of the elected officials, department heads and their staff for their continued assistance and cooperation with the preparation of this ACFR. I know with their continued support, this project and our efforts toward sound financial management of the City of Warren will continue.

Respectfully submitted

Vant & The

Vincent S. Flask

CITY OF WARREN ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2021

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Executive Branch:

Mayor	William D. Franklin
Auditor	Vincent S. Flask
Treasurer	Tom Letson
Law Director	Enzo C. Cantalamessa
Judge	Thomas Gysegem
Judge	Terry Ivanchak

Legislative Branch:

Council Member – Council President Council Member – 1^{st} Ward Council Member – 2^{nd} Ward Council Member – 3^{rd} Ward Council Member – 4^{th} Ward Council Member – 5^{th} Ward Council Member – 6^{th} Ward Council Member – 7^{th} Ward Council Member – At-Large Council Member – At-Large Council Member – At-Large

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Department of Public Safety:

Director of Public Safety Police Chief Fire Chief

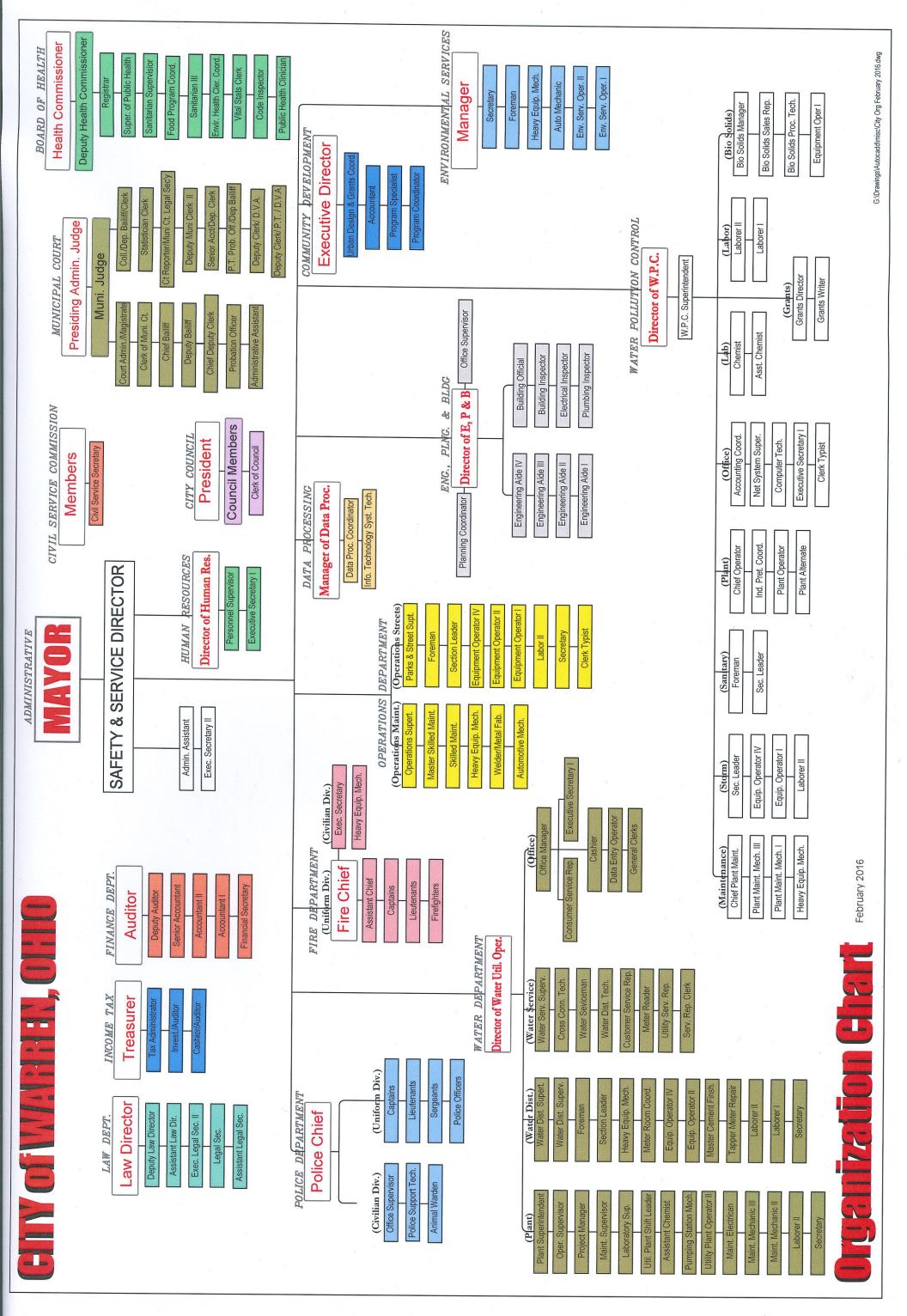
Department of Public Service:

Director of Public Service Deputy Health Commissioner Director of Engineering Director of Water Utilities Director of Water Pollution Control Director of Environmental Services Director of Community Development Enzo C. Cantalames Thomas Gysegem Terry Ivanchak James Graham Larry Larson Alford Novak

Larry Larson Alford Novak Greg Greathouse Mark Forte Ken MacPherson Cheryl Saffold Ronald White, Sr. Gary Stainbeck Helen Rucker John Brown, Jr.

Eddie L. Colbert Eric Merkel Kenneth Nussle

Eddie L. Colbert John May Jr. Paul Makosky Franco Lucarelli Edward Haller Leann O'Brien Michael Keys



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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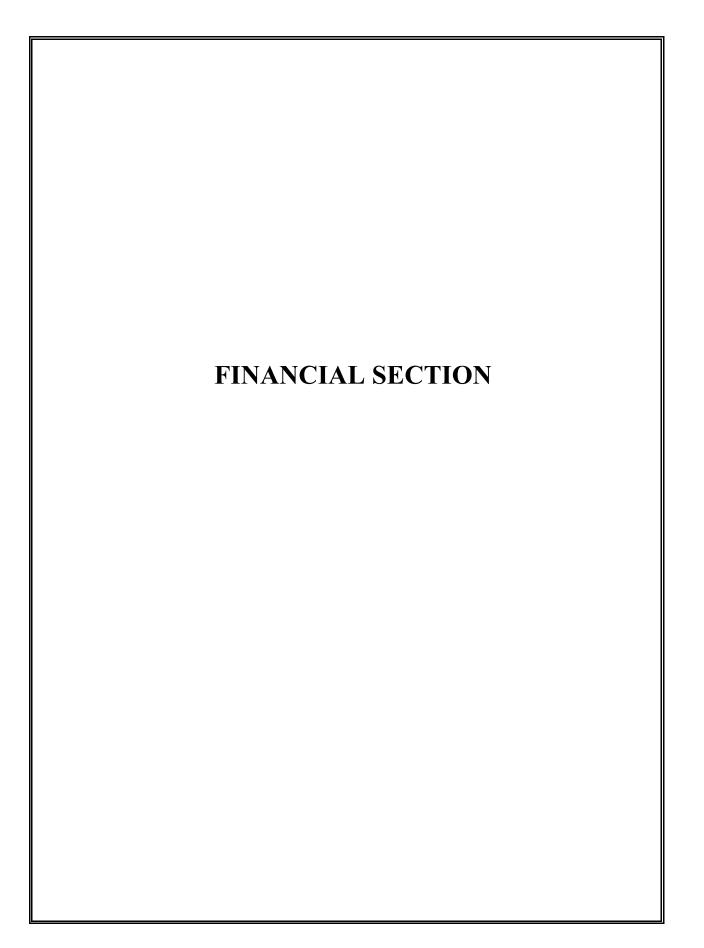
City of Warren Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Warren Trumbull County 391 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warren, Trumbull 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

City of Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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.

City of Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions 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 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 supplementary information is 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 financial 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.

City of Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Warren'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 total net position of the City increased \$15,632,795. Net position of governmental activities increased \$8,476,263 or 18.69% from 2020's net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$7,156,532 or 24.29% from 2020's net position. This increase is primarily the result of the decrease in other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).
- General revenues accounted for \$26,050,425 or 74.11% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$9,100,971 or 25.89% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$26,285,883 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$9,100,971 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$26,050,425 covered the remaining expenses of \$17,184,912.
- The general fund had revenues of \$28,610,324 in 2021. This represents an increase of \$1,877,165 or 7.02% from 2020 revenues. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$27,002,210 in 2021, increased \$1,020,192 or 3.93% from 2020. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$1,608,114 in 2021.
- The coronavirus fiscal recovery fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$473,249 in 2021. Expenditures in 2021 totaled \$473,249 and the fund balance at the end of the year was zero.
- The general capital projects fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,617,115 in 2021. Expenditures in 2021 totaled \$3,681,191 and the fund balance at the end of the year was \$376,521.

Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those 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 whole City, 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 the City perform financially during 2021?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary 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 reflects 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

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, others 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 three distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements, and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property taxes, 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 water, sewer, sanitation, downtown parking, city redevelopment, and stormwater utility are reported here.

Component unit - The City's financial statements include financial data of the Warren City Health District. The component unit is described in the notes to the financial statements (see Notes 2.A and 23 for detail).

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 20-23 of this report.

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 14.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the governmentwide 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 several 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, coronavirus fiscal recovery special revenue fund, and general capital projects fund. Information for the 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. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-30 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as businesstype activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water, sanitation, downtown parking, city redevelopment, and stormwater utility. The sewer, water and sanitation enterprise funds are considered major funds.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-41 of this report.

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. Custodial funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The basic financial statements for the custodial funds can be found on page 42 and 43 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 45-106 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 108-125 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table on the following page provides a summary of the City's net position for 2021 and 2020.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$55,986,228	\$ 40,661,693	\$18,970,559	\$ 19,664,237	\$ 74,956,787	\$ 60,325,930		
Capital assets, net	61,816,136	59,042,357	60,475,042	47,026,202	122,291,178	106,068,559		
Total assets	117,802,364	99,704,050	79,445,601	66,690,439	197,247,965	166,394,489		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Unamortized deferred charges	50,671	54,905	-	-	50,671	54,905		
Pension	4,892,673	4,913,554	1,002,291	1,325,748	5,894,964	6,239,302		
OPEB	2,901,208	3,407,253	409,119	932,717	3,310,327	4,339,970		
Total deferred								
outflows of resources	7,844,552	8,375,712	1,411,410	2,258,465	9,255,962	10,634,177		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities	19,040,145	4,091,980	2,289,398	1,986,512	21,329,543	6,078,492		
Long-term liabilies:								
Due within one year	2,159,509	2,215,141	3,530,699	3,040,964	5,690,208	5,256,105		
Net pension liability	28,541,931	29,666,748	6,350,485	8,539,185	34,892,416	38,205,933		
Net OPEB liability	3,537,041	8,518,486	-	5,749,786	3,537,041	14,268,272		
Other amounts	7,925,477	9,118,667	26,503,709	16,582,668	34,429,186	25,701,335		
Total liabilities	61,204,103	53,611,022	38,674,291	35,899,115	99,878,394	89,510,137		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes	1,156,926	1,150,771	-	-	1,156,926	1,150,771		
Pension	5,779,624	5,680,712	3,107,108	2,419,828	8,886,732	8,100,540		
OPEB	3,687,870	2,295,127	2,453,354	1,164,235	6,141,224	3,459,362		
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	10,624,420	9,126,610	5,560,462	3,584,063	16,184,882	12,710,673		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	56,590,016	53,934,820	31,320,397	28,454,187	87,910,413	82,389,007		
Restricted	13,706,648	14,720,765	-	-	13,706,648	14,720,765		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,478,271)	(23,313,455)	5,301,861	1,011,539	(11,176,410)	(22,301,916)		
Total net position	\$ 53,818,393	\$ 45,342,130	\$ 36,622,258	\$ 29,465,726	<u>\$ 90,440,651</u>	<u>\$ 74,807,856</u>		

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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.

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/asset 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.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2021, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources were greater than liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$90,440,651, an increase of 20.90% from 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Current assets increased primarily from the receipt of funding from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs were down slightly in 2021. The City has experienced a loss in revenue over the past several years from cuts in the Local Government Fund intergovernmental state revenue and the elimination of Ohio's estate tax beginning in 2013. The City's income tax withholdings collections in 2021 were up from individual and business current and prior returns from 2020 collections. Current liabilities increased as a result of unearned revenue reported for the unspent porton of the ARPA funds at December 31, 2021.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 62.00% of total assets. Capital assets include land, easements, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings and improvements, computer software, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2021, was \$56,590,016 and \$31,320,397 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.

A portion of the City's net position, \$13,706,648, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$11,176,410.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The following table shows the changes in net position for 2021 and 2020.

	Govern				Change in I Busines	ss-ty	ype				
	 Activ	vitie	s		Activ	vitie			Tot	al	
	 2021	_	2020	-	2021	-	2020	_	2021	_	2020
Revenues											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 2,577,943	\$	2,211,480	\$	27,106,172	\$	29,855,905	\$	29,684,115	\$	32,067,385
Operating grants and contributions	4,918,539		7,240,025		1,338,148		1,763,891		6,256,687		9,003,916
Capital grants and contributions	 1,604,489		2,699,284				11,820		1,604,489		2,711,104
Total program revenues	 9,100,971		12,150,789		28,444,320		31,631,616		37,545,291		43,782,405
General revenues:											
Property taxes	1,178,748		1,058,763		-		-		1,178,748		1,058,763
Income taxes	22,774,896		20,965,891		-		-		22,774,896		20,965,891
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	1,635,077		1,703,961		-		-		1,635,077		1,703,961
Investment earnings	108,002		232,284		-		-		108,002		232,284
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(66,394)		(13,814)		-		-		(66,394)		(13,814)
Miscellaneous	 420,096		431,854		323,094		332,666		743,190		764,520
Total general revenues	 26,050,425		24,378,939	_	323,094		332,666		26,373,519		24,711,605
Total revenues	 35,151,396		36,529,728		28,767,414		31,964,282		63,918,810		68,494,010
Expenses:											
General government	2,408,426		7,258,980		-		-		2,408,426		7,258,980
Security of persons and property	14,473,367		17,137,064		-		-		14,473,367		17,137,064
Public health and welfare	249,959		80,079		-		-		249,959		80,079
Transportation	3,543,295		5,796,195		-		-		3,543,295		5,796,195
Community environment	927,513		950,169		-		-		927,513		950,169
Leisure time activity	987,970		1,021,486		-		-		987,970		1,021,486
Economic development	3,545,821		1,603,834		-		-		3,545,821		1,603,834
Interest and fiscal charges	149,532		189,182		-		-		149,532		189,182
Sewer	-		-		8,208,884		9,674,309		8,208,884		9,674,309
Water	-		-		9,611,145		10,707,832		9,611,145		10,707,832
Sanitation	-		-		3,360,025		4,024,172		3,360,025		4,024,172
City Redevelopment	-		-		309,383		324,793		309,383		324,793
Downtown Parking	-		-		145,193		139,415		145,193		139,415
Stormwater Utility	 -		-		365,502		446,748		365,502		446,748
Total expenses	 26,285,883		34,036,989		22,000,132		25,317,269		48,286,015		59,354,258
Change in net position before											
transfers	8,865,513		2,492,739		6,767,282		6,647,013		15,632,795		9,139,752
Transfers	 (389,250)		(62,000)		389,250		62,000				_
Change in net position	8,476,263		2,430,739		7,156,532		6,709,013		15,632,795		9,139,752
Net position at beginning											
ofyear	 45,342,130		42,911,391		29,465,726		22,756,713		74,807,856		65,668,104
Net position at end of year	\$ 53,818,393	\$	45,342,130	\$	36,622,258	\$	29,465,726	\$	90,440,651	\$	74,807,856

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Governmental Activities

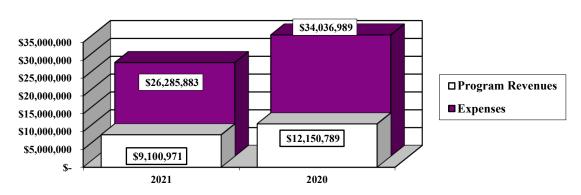
Governmental activities net position increased \$8,476,263 in 2021, after increasing \$2,430,739 in 2020. Expenses decreased while program revenues and general revenues also decreased. Total revenues decreased \$1,378,332 or 3.77% and expenses decreased \$7,751,006 or 22.77%.

Program revenues decreased \$3,049,818 during 2021, primarily from operating and capital grants and contributions. Operating grants decreased during 2021 as a result of \$3 million received in 2020 from CARES Act funding to assist the City in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Capital grants and contributions consist of grant revenue from the Public Works Commission (OPWC) and Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) for road construction and repair projects. The City also received funding from the National Parks Service during 2021 for the Perkins Historical Property Restoration project. Charges for services increased as restrictions from COVID-19 lifted during 2021.

General revenues totaled \$26,050,425 and amounted to 74.11% of total governmental revenues during 2021. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$23,953,644. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, which includes local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$1,635,077. Income tax collections increased from 2020. Miscellaneous revenues consist of refunds and reimbursements, which were received from various sources in 2021 and 2020. During 2021, the City's investment earnings and change in fair value of investments decreased from 2020, which reflects changes in the market.

In total, 2021 expenses decreased \$7,751,106 or 22.77%. This decrease is primarily the result of the decrease in OPEB expense for OPERS. On an accrual basis, the City had an OPERS OPEB expense of (\$8,776,780) in 2021 compared to \$923,012 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 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 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.

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 graph, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.



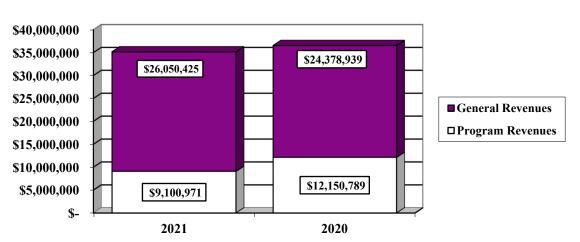
Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and other general revenues.

	Governmental Activities										
	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of		Т	otal Cost of	N	let Cost of			
				Services		Services	Services				
		2021		2021		2020	2020				
Program Expenses:											
General government	\$	2,408,426	\$	1,163,988	\$	7,258,980	\$	4,427,400			
Security of persons and property		14,473,367		13,118,461		17,137,064		15,138,634			
Public health and welfare		249,959		249,959		80,079		80,079			
Transportation		3,543,295		(747,676)		5,796,195		465,048			
Community environment		927,513		513,402		950,169		675,231			
Leisure time activity		987,970		972,441		1,021,486		960,782			
Economic development		3,545,821		1,764,805		1,603,834		(50,156)			
Interest and fiscal charges		149,532	_	149,532	_	189,182	_	189,182			
Total	\$	26,285,883	\$	17,184,912	\$	34,036,989	\$	21,886,200			

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 65.38% and 64.30% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2021 and 2020, respectively.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the sewer, water, sanitation, downtown parking, city redevelopment, and stormwater enterprise funds. In 2021 and 2020, these programs had program revenues of \$ \$28,444,320 and \$31,631,616, respectively, and general revenues of \$323,094 and \$332,666, respectively. Total revenues for 2021 were \$28,767,414, which represents a decrease from 2020 revenues of \$31,964,282.

Total expenses for business-type activities were \$ 22,000,132 in 2021 compared to \$25,317,269 in 2020. This represents a decrease of 13.10% and is primarily the result of the decrease in the OPEB expense for OPERS.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net position for business-type activities increased \$7,156,532 or 24.29% from 2020. The graph that follows shows the business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at year-end.



Net Position, Business - Type Activities

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 (as presented on the balance sheet on page 24) reported a combined fund balance of \$20,846,179 which is \$643,043 less than last year's total of \$21,489,222. The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2021 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fu	nd Balances 12/31/21	Fu	nd Balances 12/31/20	 Change		
Major funds:							
General	\$	9,069,266	\$	7,461,152	\$ 1,608,114		
Coronavirus fiscal recovery		-		-	-		
General capital projects		376,521		1,440,597	(1,064,076)		
Nonmajor governmental funds		11,400,392		12,587,473	 (1,187,081)		
Total	\$	20,846,179	\$	21,489,222	\$ (643,043)		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$1,608,114. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2021	2020	Percentage	
	 Amount	 Amount	Change	
Revenues				
Income taxes	\$ 22,029,137	\$ 20,585,133	7.01 %	
Property and other taxes	167,521	157,069	6.65 %	
Charges for services	2,489,106	2,124,396	17.17 %	
Licenses and permits	1,018,686	843,230	20.81 %	
Fines and forfeitures	949,285	752,354	26.18 %	
Intergovernmental	1,434,433	1,552,929	(7.63) %	
Investment income	97,801	232,284	(57.90) %	
Rental income	64,667	47,384	36.47 %	
Change in fair value of investments	(66,394)	(13,814)	380.63 %	
Other	 426,082	 452,194	(5.77) %	
Total	\$ 28,610,324	\$ 26,733,159	7.02 %	

The most significant changes in general fund revenues are income taxes, investment income, change in fair value of investments, intergovernmental revenue, fines and forfeitures, other revenue, rental income and licenses and permits. Income taxes increased \$1.4 million over 2020 collections. Income tax revenues were down in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures and rental income increased as closures and restrictions stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic lifted during 2021. Intergovernmental revenues decreased during 2021 due to a decrease in local government revenue (local government state funding) and miscellaneous grants. Investment income decreased over the prior year as a result of lower interest rates and fewer maturing investments. A decrease in the change in fair value of investments was reported in 2021, which reflects changes in the market, not an actual loss on investments.

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

	2021	2020	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
<u>Expenditures</u>			
General government	\$ 7,869,900	\$ 7,808,936	0.78 %
Security of persons and property	15,358,045	16,296,848	(5.76) %
Public health and welfare	249,959	80,079	212.14 %
Community environment	1,106,962	980,996	12.84 %
Leisure time activity	587,238	405,946	44.66 %
Debt service	61,779	123,569	(50.00) %
Total	<u>\$ 25,233,883</u>	\$ 25,696,374	(1.80) %

Overall, general fund expenditures were comparable to prior year, decreasing 1.80% in 2021. Security of persons and property expenditures represent the largest expenditure category for the general fund. The cost of running the City's police and fire departments is reflected in security of persons and property expenditures. Security of persons and property expenditures decreased during 2021 as a result of a decrease in police and fire personal services and contract services. The City contributed more to the Warren City Health District in 2021 compared to 2020, causing an increase in public health and welfare expenditures. Leisure time activity increased as restrictions from the COVID-19 pandemic lifted.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund

The coronavirus fiscal recovery fund fund is reported as a major fund. The City received \$14,340,072 in ARPA 2021 federal funding to provide additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City used \$473,249 on capital projects during 2021. The unspent portion as of December 31, 2021, \$13,866,823, has been reported as unearned revenue. The City will receive a second round of ARPA funding in mid-2022.

General Capital Projects Fund

The general capital projects fund is reported as a major fund, and is used to accumulate resources, primarily intergovernmental grants and proceeds from the issuance of debt, for capital related improvements throughout the City. Revenues and other financing sources were \$2,617,115 and expenditures were \$3,681,191. Fund balance at December 31, 2021 was \$376,521, all of which is restricted for capital improvements. The fund reported intergovernmental receivables of \$984,960 and contracts payable in the amount of \$885,470 at December 31, 2021, for ongoing OPWC, ODOT and National Park Service projects.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found on the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail. The City's major proprietary funds include the sewer, water and sanitation enterprise funds.

The sewer fund reported operating revenue of \$9,404,618 in 2021. Nonoperating expenses (interest and fiscal charges) totaled \$236,319. Charges for services decreased in 2021, as additional fees were received in 2020 as a result of a business dispute settlement. Personal services decreased \$2,051,861 in 2021 primarily due to the decrease in the OPERS OPEB expense, as discussed under governmental activities. The sewer fund received \$11,965,724 in OWDA loans during 2021 to finance the High Street Overflow Parking, I&I Reduction Plan, Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pump Station Refurbishment projects, Dry Weather Overflow project and Perkins Park Parallel sewer project. The sewer fund also passed through \$1,337,951 from the OWDA to another organization as part of OWDA's Water Resource Restoration Sponsorship Program. Net position for the sewer fund increased \$3,074,575 during the year.

The water fund reported an operating revenue of \$12,717,514 for 2021 as a result of increased service fees received during the year. The water fund had operating expenses of \$8,719,586. Personal services decreased \$3,339,990 in 2021 due to the decrease in OPERS OPEB expense. The total change in net position for the water fund was an increase of \$3,773,533.

The sanitation fund reported operating revenue of \$3,905,566 in 2021, which are comparable to 2020 operating revenues. The sanitation fund had operating expenses were \$3,139,766. Personal services decreased \$751,984 in 2021 due to the decrease in the OPERS OPEB expense. During 2021, the sanitation fund issued \$1,435,000 in bonds for the purchase of vehicles. The total change in net positon for the sanitation fund was an increase in \$1,007,845.

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.

The City amended its general fund budget several times throughout the year. Original budgeted revenues of \$27,234,262 were increased to \$27,643,559 in the final budget. Actual revenues for the year were \$27,398,236 or \$245,323 less than the final budget. Intergovernmental revenues were expected to increase throughout the year but came in under budget. Actual income tax collections from withholdings, as well as higher than anticipated payments from individuals and businesses, came in \$1,106,901 higher than expected.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

For the general fund, original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$27,968,445. The budget amendments throughout the year increased this amount to \$29,841,443 in the final budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$28,033,992 or \$1,807,451 below budget. Actual general government and security of persons and property expenditures were \$877,050 and \$696,230, respectively less than the final appropriations, due to conservative budgeting and a reduction in police and fire personal services and contract services. There were no additional significant variances between the final budget and actual expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the City had \$122,291,178 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, easements, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings and improvements, software, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$61,816,136 was reported in governmental activities and \$60,475,042 was reported in business-type activities at December 31, 2021.

The following table shows 2021 balances compared to 2020 balances:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	1,028,226	\$	1,028,226	\$	390,160	\$	390,160	\$	1,418,386	\$	1,418,386
Easements		13,353		13,353		-		-		13,353		13,353
Construction in progress		4,870,289		1,456,980		25,082,338		10,367,620		29,952,627		11,824,600
Land improvements		4,117,202		4,508,858		-		-		4,117,202		4,508,858
Buildings		3,955,995		4,189,534		2,050,580		2,192,784		6,006,575		6,382,318
Building improvements		7,500,428		7,987,156		1,017,598		1,880,062		8,518,026		9,867,218
Computer software		112,954		217,526		54,107		42,952		167,061		260,478
Computer equipment		56,179		93,031		-		-		56,179		93,031
Furniture and equipment		450,630		549,281		2,448,871		2,952,486		2,899,501		3,501,767
Vehicles		500,188		484,728		2,039,580		989,085		2,539,768		1,473,813
Infrastructure		39,210,692		38,513,684		27,391,808		28,211,053		66,602,500		66,724,737
Totals	\$	61,816,136	\$	59,042,357	\$	60,475,042	\$	47,026,202	\$	122,291,178	\$	106,068,559

The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads, sidewalks, curbs, and traffic signals. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents 63.43% of the City's total governmental capital assets. Most of the capital asset acquisitions in 2021 were infrastructure improvements or construction projects related to infrastructure.

One of the largest business-type capital asset categories is infrastructure, which primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 45.29% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

See Note 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Debt Administration

The following table summarizes the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021 and 2020. Additional detail can be found in Note 13 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities				
	2021	2020	2021	2020			
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,627,067	\$ 5,377,491	\$ 663,371	\$ 1,317,957			
General obligation direct placement bonds	-	-	1,143,436	-			
OWDA loans	-	-	25,865,443	15,879,063			
HUD 108 loan	175,000	340,000	-	-			
OPWC loan	76,970	89,798	345,518	366,663			
Claims payable	926,713	987,329	-	-			
Capital lease obligation	131,329	192,276	14,333	31,173			
Compensated absences	4,147,907	4,346,914	2,002,307	2,028,776			
Net pension liability	28,541,931	29,666,748	6,350,485	8,539,185			
Net OPEB liability	3,537,041	8,518,486		5,749,786			
Total long-term obligations	\$ 42,163,958	\$ 49,519,042	\$ 36,384,893	\$ 33,912,603			

Economic Conditions and Next Year's General Fund Budget Outlook

The City's Administration considers the impact of various economic factors when establishing the fiscal year 2021 budget. The continued challenges resulting from regional loss of employment, stagnant economic development, and the general national recession, have yielded significant influence on the objectives established in the 2021 budget. The primary objectives include continued improvement to constituent service delivery as well as long-term fiscal stability.

Despite the uncertainty surrounding the economy, the City continues to carefully monitor two primary sources of revenue: local income taxes and shared intergovernmental (State) revenue. In order to stabilize the impact of the fluctuations in these revenue sources, City Council continues to pursue economic development and job creation, maintain the community's reputation for high public safety standards, and adopt a budget designed to promote long-term fiscal stability. In order to meet the objectives of the 2021 budget, the City emphasized various efforts to continue to contain costs while effectively continuing to utilize sources of revenue. In November 2016, voters approved a 0.50% income tax increase, which was effective beginning January 1, 2017. The additional income tax revenue is intended to finance general fund operations, continue to provide existing core services, add approximately eight to twelve police officers and eight to twelve fire fighters and enable the City to implement its first Road Maintenance Program in more than fifteen years to address the City's infrastructure.

The City continues to monitor the budget due to concerns with long-term effects of COVID-19 and its effect on local businesses and revenue.

In order to meet these challenges, further cost containment and/or revenue enhancement actions will be essential. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices, the City's financial position is anticipated to remain stable in future years.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Vincent S. Flask, City Auditor, 391 Mahoning Avenue NW, Warren, Ohio 44483-4634.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	F	nt	Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Warren City Health District
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents				
and investments	\$ 38,355,757	\$ 16,392,214	\$ 54,747,971	\$ -
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-	-	287,535
Receivables:				
Income taxes.	5,419,992	-	5,419,992	-
Real and other taxes	1,568,257	-	1,568,257	-
Accounts.	247,238	2,358,996	2,606,234	-
Due from other governments	3,006,615	-	3,006,615	89,353
Accrued interest	11,040	-	11,040	-
Special assessments	22,337	3,688	26,025	-
Loans	5,540,559	-	5,540,559	-
Due from component unit	7,200	-	7,200	-
Internal balance.	751,880	(751,880)	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	290,721	128,034	418,755	624
Net pension asset	91,955	100,958	192,913	10,097
Net OPEB asset	672,677	738,549	1,411,226	73,863
Non-depreciable capital assets	5,911,868	25,472,498	31,384,366	_
Depreciable capital assets, net	55,904,268	35,002,544	90,906,812	5,499
Total capital assets, net	61,816,136	60,475,042	122,291,178	5,499
Total assets	117,802,364	79,445,601	197,247,965	466,971
	117,802,304	/9,445,001	197,247,905	400,971
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding.	50,671	-	50,671	-
Pension	4,892,673	1,002,291	5,894,964	102,629
OPEB	2,901,208	409,119	3,310,327	41,585
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,844,552	1,411,410	9,255,962	144,214
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	314,859	782,490	1,097,349	20,367
Contracts payable	1,541,755	1,136,877	2,678,632	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	242,665	96,883	339,548	8,183
Due to other governments	222,859	125,396	348,255	1,265
Due to primary government.	-	-	-	7,200
Accrued interest payable	11,544	147,752	159,296	-
Claims payable	1,029,400	-	1,029,400	-
Deposits payable	1,273,679	-	1,273,679	-
Payroll withholding payable	536,561	-	536,561	-
Unearned revenue	13,866,823	-	13,866,823	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	2,159,509	3,530,699	5,690,208	76,252
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	28,541,931	6,350,485	34,892,416	635,118
Net OPEB liability	3,537,041	-	3,537,041	-
Other amounts due in more than one year	7,925,477	26,503,709	34,429,186	196,646
Total liabilities	61,204,103	38,674,291	99,878,394	945,031

- (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	P	rimary Governme	nt	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities			Warren City Health District
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	\$ 1,156,926	\$ -	\$ 1,156,926	\$ -
Pension	5,779,624	3,107,108	8,886,732	335,997
OPEB	3,687,870	2,453,354	6,141,224	258,409
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,624,420	5,560,462	16,184,882	594,406
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	56,590,016	31,320,397	87,910,413	5,499
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,905,286	-	1,905,286	-
Capital projects	1,952,424	-	1,952,424	-
Street maintenance	1,273,497	-	1,273,497	-
State highway	656,492	-	656,492	-
Law enforcement	255,636	-	255,636	-
Courts	1,852,603	-	1,852,603	-
Community developments and improvements .	5,810,710	-	5,810,710	-
Warren Hills landfill.	-	-	-	287,535
Unrestricted (deficit).	(16,478,271)	5,301,861	(11,176,410)	(1,221,286)
Total net position	\$ 53,818,393	\$ 36,622,258	\$ 90,440,651	\$ (928,252)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenues									
	Expenses			harges for ices and Sales	-	rating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions					
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	2,408,426	\$	771,189	\$	473,249	\$	-				
Security of persons and property		14,473,367		1,333,149		21,757		-				
Public health and welfare		249,959		-		-		-				
Transportation.		3,543,295		3,350		2,683,132		1,604,489				
Community environment		927,513		414,111		-		-				
Leisure time activity.		987,970		15,529		-		-				
Economic development		3,545,821		40,615		1,740,401		-				
Interest and fiscal charges.		149,532		-		-		-				
Total governmental activities		26,285,883		2,577,943		4,918,539		1,604,489				
Business-type activities:												
Sewer		8,208,884		9,386,246		1,337,951		-				
Water		9,611,145		12,424,364		-		-				
Sanitation		3,360,025		3,893,994		197		-				
City Redevelopment		309,383		342,874		-		-				
Downtown Parking		145,193		22,177		-		-				
Stormwater Utility.		365,502		1,036,517		-		-				
Total business-type activities		22,000,132		27,106,172		1,338,148		-				
Total primary government	\$	48,286,015	\$	29,684,115	\$	6,256,687	\$	1,604,489				
Component Unit:												
Warren City Health District	\$	1,255,122	\$	1,046,920	\$	680,493	\$	-				

General revenues:

General revenues.	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	
Debt service	
Income taxes levied for:	
General purposes	
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	
Investment earnings	
Change in fair value of investments	
Miscellaneous	
Total general revenues.	
Total general revenues and transfers	
Change in net position	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	
HE BASIC EINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

	and						
Primary Government					Component Unit		
Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	Warren City Health District		
\$	(1,163,988)	\$ -	\$	(1,163,988)	\$ -		
	(13,118,461)	-		(13,118,461)	-		
	(249,959)	-		(249,959)	-		
	747,676	-		747,676	-		
	(513,402)	-		(513,402)	-		
	(972,441)	-		(972,441)	-		
	(1,764,805)	-		(1,764,805)	-		
	(149,532)			(149,532)			
	(17,184,912)			(17,184,912)	-		
	-	2,515,313		2,515,313	-		
	-	2,813,219		2,813,219	-		
	-	534,166		534,166	-		
	-	33,491		33,491	-		
	-	(123,016)		(123,016)	-		
	-	671,015		671,015	-		
	-	6,444,188		6,444,188			
	(17,184,912)	6,444,188		(10,740,724)			
					472,291		
	168,976	-		168,976	-		
	1,009,772	-		1,009,772	-		
	22,774,896	-		22,774,896	-		
	1,635,077	-		1,635,077	-		
	108,002	-		108,002	123		
	(66,394)	-		(66,394)	-		
	420,096	323,094		743,190	205,098		
	26,050,425	323,094		26,373,519	205,221		
	(389,250)	389,250					
	25,661,175	712,344		26,373,519	205,221		
	8,476,263	7,156,532		15,632,795	677,512		
	45,342,130	29,465,726		74,807,856	(1,605,764)		
\$	53,818,393	\$ 36,622,258	\$	90,440,651	\$ (928,252)		

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		<u>.</u>			
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents					
and investments	8,043,252	\$ 13,870,333	\$ 967,464	\$ 5,818,254	\$ 28,699,303
Income taxes	5,419,992	-	-	-	5,419,992
Real and other taxes	224,393	-	-	1,343,864	1,568,257
Accounts	211,034	-	-	33,504	244,538
Due from other governments	653,311	-	984,960	1,365,574	3,003,845
Due from other funds	685,156	-	-	-	685,156
Loans	-	-	-	5,540,559	5,540,559
Accrued interest	11,040	-	-	-	11,040
Special assessments	750	-	-	21,587	22,337
Materials and supplies inventory.	3,721	-	-	287,000	290,721
Total assets	15,252,649	\$ 13,870,333	\$ 1,952,424	\$ 14,410,342	\$ 45,485,748
Liabilities:		• • • • • • •	^	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
Accounts payable	202,695	\$ 3,510	\$ -	\$ 103,950	\$ 310,155
Contracts payable.	-	-	885,470	656,285	1,541,755
Accrued wages and benefits payable	230,594	-	-	9,707	240,301
Compensated absences payable	24,938	-	-	-	24,938
Due to other funds	97,200	-	-	88,525	185,725
Due to other governments	112,197	-	-	110,297	222,494
Deposits payable	1,273,679	-	-	-	1,273,679
Payroll withholding payable	536,561	-	-	-	536,561
Unearned revenue	-	13,866,823			13,866,823
Total liabilities	2,477,864	13,870,333	885,470	968,764	18,202,431
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year .	165,316	-	_	991,610	1,156,926
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	58,729	-	_	352,254	410,983
Accrued interest not available	10,201	-	_		10,201
Special assessments revenue not available	750	-	_	21,587	22,337
Licenses, permits, fines and forfeitures	750	_	_	21,507	22,557
revenue not available	113,158	-	_	4,853	118,011
Income tax revenue not available.	2,947,696	-	_	1,055	2,947,696
Intergovernmental revenue not available	409,669	-	690,433	670,882	1,770,984
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,705,519		690,433	2,041,186	6,437,138
	5,705,517			2,011,100	0,137,130
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	3,721	-	-	287,000	290,721
Restricted	-	-	376,521	11,113,392	11,489,913
Assigned	960,805	-	-	-	960,805
Unassigned	8,104,740				8,104,740
Total fund balances	9,069,266		376,521	11,400,392	20,846,179
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	15,252,649	\$ 13,870,333	\$ 1,952,424	\$ 14,410,342	\$ 45,485,748

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 20,846,179
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities (exclusive of \$69,244 reported in internal service funds) are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		61,746,912
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 Income taxes receivable Accounts receivable Special assessments receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$ 410,983 2,947,696 118,011 22,337 1,770,984 10,201	5,280,212
The net pension asset/liability (excluding amounts reported in internal service funds) 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 Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total	88,776 4,859,214 (5,689,506) (28,341,971)	(29,083,487)
The net OPEB asset/liability (excluding amounts reported in internal service funds) is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability Total	649,422 2,887,352 (3,615,806) (3,537,041)	(3,616,073)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities (excluding \$111,630 in compensated absences reported in the internal service funds) are as follows. General obligation bonds payable Loans payable Compensated absences payable Capital lease payable Total	(4,595,000) (251,970) (4,011,339) (131,329)	(8,989,638)
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans payable, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are accrued when due.		(11,544)
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		50,671
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(32,067)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of life and hospitalization, workers' compensation, data processing and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		7,515,739
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect overpayments to the internal service funds by the business-type activities.		111,489
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 53,818,393

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

	General	Coronavirus Fiscal Recoverv			Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Income taxes	\$ 22,029,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,029,137	
Property and other taxes.	167,521	-	-	1,000,301	1,167,822	
Charges for services.	2,489,106	-	-	-	2,489,106	
Licenses and permits	1,018,686	-	-	97,642	1,116,328	
Fines and forfeitures	949,285	-	-	377,503	1,326,788	
Intergovernmental.	1,434,433	473,249	954,893	4,553,073	7,415,648	
Special assessments	-	-	-	20,887	20,887	
Investment income.	97,801	-	-	25,704	123,505	
Rental income	64,667	-	-	-	64,667	
Change in fair value of investments	(66,394)	-	-	-	(66,394)	
Other	426,082	-	-	77,524	503,606	
Total revenues	28,610,324	473,249	954,893	6,152,634	36,191,100	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	7,869,900	-	-	1,006,051	8,875,951	
Security of persons and property	15,358,045	-	-	730,790	16,088,835	
Public health and welfare	249,959	-	-	-	249,959	
Transportation	-	-	-	1,418,311	1,418,311	
Community environment	1,106,962	-	-	-	1,106,962	
Leisure time activity	587,238	-	-	-	587,238	
Economic development.	-	-	-	1,799,779	1,799,779	
Capital outlay	-	473,249	3,681,191	1,025,711	5,180,151	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement.	53,254	-	-	930,521	983,775	
Interest and fiscal charges.	8,525	-	-	145,407	153,932	
Total expenditures	25,233,883	473,249	3,681,191	7,056,570	36,444,893	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	3,376,441		(2,726,298)	(903,936)	(253,793)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	_	_	1,662,222	16,105	1,678,327	
Transfers (out)	(1,768,327)	_	1,002,222	(299,250)	(2,067,577)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,768,327)	· · <u> </u>	1,662,222	(283,145)	(389,250)	
Total other infancing sources (uses)	(1,700,527)		1,002,222	(203,143)	(307,230)	
Net change in fund balances	1,608,114	-	(1,064,076)	(1,187,081)	(643,043)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,461,152	-	1,440,597	12,587,473	21,489,222	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,069,266	\$-	\$ 376,521	\$ 11,400,392	\$ 20,846,179	
·						

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (643,043)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period (excluding current year depreciation expense of \$115,230 in the internal service funds). Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 7,258,904 (4,369,895)	2,889,009
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported		
as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Income taxes Licenses and permits, other revenues Special assessments Intergovernmental revenues	10,926 745,759 (3,161) (2,135,444) 639,229	
Investment income Total	 10,201	(732,490)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		983,775
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following resulted in less interest expense reported in the statement of activities.	2.210	
Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of bond premium Total	 3,210 (4,234) 5,424	4,400
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	 2,519,378 40,260	2
Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		2,559,638
Pension OPEB Total	 (1,507,043) 3,577,042	2,069,999

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - *(Continued)* FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Compensated absences that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (excluding \$4,986 reported in the internal service funds).	\$ 189,360
Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of life and hospitalization insurance, workers' compensation, data processing and risk management 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 revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including \$1,406,567	
in internal balance activity, is allocated among the governmental activities.	 1,155,615
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,476,263

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 Amounts							riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Income taxes	\$	20,380,000	\$	20,380,000	\$	21,486,901	\$	1,106,901	
Property and other taxes		150,000		150,000		167,173		17,173	
Charges for services		2,336,000		2,336,000		1,803,950		(532,050)	
Licenses and permits		929,047		929,047		989,829		60,782	
Fines and forfeitures		961,187		961,187		944,368		(16,819)	
Intergovernmental.		1,786,483		2,175,450		1,413,085		(762,365)	
Investment income.		297,000		297,000		120,544		(176,456)	
Rental income		73,960		73,960		67,188		(6,772)	
Other		320,585		340,915		405,198		64,283	
Total revenues		27,234,262		27,643,559		27,398,236		(245,323)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		8,400,455		8,541,363		7,664,313		877,050	
Security of persons and property		16,541,995		16,949,304		16,253,074		696,230	
Public health and welfare		289,959		289,959		289,959		-	
Community environment		1,086,751		1,177,012		1,105,955		71,057	
Leisure time activity		694,285		805,437		642,364		163,073	
Total expenditures.		27,013,445		27,763,075		25,955,665		1,807,410	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		220,817		(119,516)		1,442,571		1,562,087	
Other financing (uses):									
Transfers (out).		(955,000)		(2,078,368)		(2,078,327)		41	
Total other financing (uses)		(955,000)		(2,078,368)		(2,078,327)		41	
Net change in fund balance		(734,183)		(2,197,884)		(635,756)		1,562,128	
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,322,153		5,322,153		5,322,153		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		287,972		287,972		287,972		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,875,942	\$	3,412,241	\$	4,974,369	\$	1,562,128	

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Orig	inal	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:	0								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	700,000	\$	14,340,072	\$	13,640,072	
Total revenues		-		700,000		14,340,072		13,640,072	
Expenditures:									
Current: General government		-		700,000		535,179		164,821	
Total expenditures		-		700,000		535,179		164,821	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		13,804,893		13,804,893	
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-				-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$		\$	13,804,893	\$	13,804,893	

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer	Water	Sanitation	Nonmajor Funds		
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents						
and investments	\$ 5,046,545	\$ 6,305,133	\$ 679,181	\$ 4,361,355		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Accounts.	510,828	945,096	336,402	566,670		
Special assessments	-	3,688	-	-		
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-		
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-		
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-		
Materials and supplies inventory	27,792	83,020	17,222	-		
Total current assets.	5,585,165	7,336,937	1,032,805	4,928,025		
Noncurrent assets:						
Net pension asset	35,772	50,994	12,100	2,092		
Net OPEB asset	261,686	373,039	88,517	15,307		
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable capital assets	22,141,615	2,028,715	35,091	1,267,077		
Depreciable capital assets, net	12,964,962	18,063,641	1,731,759	2,242,182		
Total capital assets, net	35,106,577	20,092,356	1,766,850	3,509,259		
Total noncurrent assets	35,404,035	20,516,389	1,867,467	3,526,658		
Total assets.	40,989,200	27,853,326	2,900,272	8,454,683		
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension	396,529	473,090	113,260	19,412		
OPEB	174,249	183,391	43,861	7,618		
Total deferred outflows of resources.	570,778	656,481	157,121	27,030		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable.	88,781	535,701	127,022	30,986		
Contracts payable.	857,665	248,100	-	31,112		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	33,720	48,992	12,885	1,286		
Due to other funds	368,843	204,617	52,867	14,064		
Due to other governments	114,049	7,568	1,990	1,789		
Claims payable	-	-	-	-		
Current portion of general obligation bonds	-	650,000	277,954	-		
Current portion of OWDA loans	869,156	1,233,833	-	-		
Current portion of OPWC loans	-	19,348	-	1,797		
Current portion of compensated absences	138,190	289,440	37,575	6,417		
Capital lease obligations payable	-	5,512	1,477	-		
Accrued interest payable	53,740	92,252	1,760	-		
Total current liabilities	2,524,144	3,335,363	513,530	87,451		
Long-term liabilities:						
General obligation bonds payable	-	13,371	865,482	-		
OWDA loans payable	18,129,327	5,633,127		-		
OPWC loans payable		290,222	-	34,151		
Capital lease obligations payable.	-	5,792	1,552			
Claims payable.	-			-		
Compensated absences payable	456,006	906,680	135,234	32,765		
Net pension liability	2,250,135	3,207,612	761,122	131,616		
Total long-term liabilities.	20,835,468	10,056,804	1,763,390	198,532		
Total liabilities	23,359,612	13,392,167	2,276,920	285,983		
	-,,-12	- ,- ,- ,- , ,	,,			

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Tota Business- Activiti Enterprise	Type es -	A	vernmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds	
\$ 16,39	02,214	\$	9,656,454	
2,35	58,996		2,700	
	3,688		145,800	
	-		7,200	
	-		2,770	
12	28,034		-	
18,88	32,932		9,814,924	
10	0,958		3,179	
	38,549		23,255	
	2,498		-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	02,544		69,224	
	75,042		69,224	
61,31	4,549		95,658	
80,19	07,481		9,910,582	
1,00)2,291		33,459	
	9,119		13,856	
1,41	1,410		47,315	
	32,490		4,704	
	86,877		-	
	96,883		2,364	
	10,391		4,840	
12	25,396		365	
07	-		1,091,038	
	27,954)2,989		-	
	2,989		-	
	1,622		7,716	
17	6,989			
14	17,752		-	
	50,488		1,111,027	
87	78,853		-	
	6,655 62,454		-	
,	24,373		-	
	7,344		-	
	-		865,075	
1,53	30,685		103,914	
	50,485		199,960	
32,85	54,194		1,168,949	
39.31	4,682		2,279,976	
	.,		_,_,,,,,	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Sewer		Water		Sanitation]	Nonmajor Funds
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Pension	\$	1,054,178	\$	1,604,449	\$	368,685	\$	79,796
OPEB		845,971		1,257,699		289,522		60,162
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,900,149		2,862,148		658,207		139,958
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets.		15,250,429		12,004,355		623,414		3,442,199
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,049,788		251,137		(501,148)		4,613,573
Total net position	\$	16,300,217	\$	12,255,492	\$	122,266	\$	8,055,772

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

Net position of business-type activities

Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		overnmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
\$ 3,107,108 2,453,354 5,560,462	\$	90,118 72,064 162,182
 31,320,397 5,413,350		69,224 7,446,515
\$ 36,733,747 (111,489) 36,622,258	\$	7,515,739

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Sewer		Water			Sanitation	Nonmajor Funds		
Operating revenues:	۵	0.0000	^		<i>•</i>		¢		
Charges for services	\$	9,386,246	\$	12,424,364	\$	3,893,994	\$	1,401,568	
Other operating revenues		18,372		293,150		11,572		-	
Total operating revenues		9,404,618		12,717,514		3,905,566		1,401,568	
Operating expenses:									
Personal services		1,868,308		2,193,759		641,545		70,963	
Contract services.		1,295,238		1,178,840		1,567,499		401,870	
Materials and supplies.		523,623		1,912,482		313,496		37,888	
Administrative costs.		1,111,844		653,631		232,878		55,116	
Utilities		692,271		654,915		18,060		118,949	
Claims expense		-		-				-	
Depreciation.		598,702		1,935,074		362,123		99,243	
Other		3,738		190,885		4,165		393	
Total operating expenses		6,093,724		8,719,586		3,139,766		784,422	
Operating income (loss)		3,310,894		3,997,928		765,800		617,146	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
Interest and fiscal charges		(236,319)		(203,542)		(9,671)		-	
Loss on sale of capital assets		-		(20,853)		(47,731)		-	
Intergovernmental		1,337,951		-		197		-	
Pass through payments		(1,337,951)		-		-		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(236,319)		(224,395)		(57,205)		-	
Income (loss) before capital contributions		2 074 575		2 772 522		700 505		(17.14(
and transfers		3,074,575		3,773,533		708,595		617,146	
Transfers in				-		299,250		90,000	
Change in net position		3,074,575		3,773,533		1,007,845		707,146	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		13,225,642		8,481,959		(885,579)		7,348,626	
Net position at end of year	\$	16,300,217	\$	12,255,492	\$	122,266	\$	8,055,772	

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

Change in net position of business-type activities.

Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 27,106,172	\$ 7,343,032
323,094	9,215
27,429,266	7,352,247
4,774,575	171,778
4,443,447	119,645
2,787,489	9,797
2,053,469	173,505
1,484,195	15,606
1,101,195	6,997,638
2,995,142	115,230
199,181	115,250
18,737,498	7,603,199
10,/3/,490	7,003,199
8,691,768	(250,952)
(449,532)	
(68,584)	_
1,338,148	_
(1,337,951)	-
(517,919)	
8,173,849	(250,952)
389,250	
8,563,099	(250,952)
28,170,648	7,766,691
36,733,747	\$ 7,515,739
(1,406,567)	
\$ 7,156,532	

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Sewer		Water	;	Sanitation		Nonmajor Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	9,397,518	\$	12,943,856	\$	3,915,668	\$	1,377,839
Cash received from other operations		67,240		293,150		11,572		-
Cash payments for personal services		(3,863,637)		(5,317,058)		(1,311,300)		(218,854)
Cash payments for contractual services		(1,409,230)		(984,081)		(1,596,487)		(410,575)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(531,475)		(1,807,974)		(301,269)		(37,888)
Cash payments for utilities		(653,973)		(575,778)		(14,590)		(112,518)
Cash payments for claims		-		-		-		-
Cash payments for administrative costs		(750,201)		(486,814)		(183,611)		(41,052)
Cash payments for other expenses		(3,738)		(190,885)		(4,165)		(393)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,252,504		3,874,416		515,818		556,559
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Cash received in transfers from other funds		-		-		299,250		90,000
Cash received from other governments		1,337,951		-		197		-
Cash passed through to other organizations		(1,337,951)		-		-		-
Net cash provided by noncapital								
financing activities.		-		-		299,447		90,000
Cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities:								
Acquisition of capital assets		(13,464,979)		(1,040,094)		(1,577,418)		(288,749)
OWDA loan issuance		11,965,724		-		-		-
Bond issuance.		-		-		1,435,000		-
Principal retirement		(787,512)		(1,866,614)		(292,970)		(1,797)
Interest and fiscal charges		(217,691)		(236,197)		(7,911)		-
Net cash used in capital and related								
financing activities		(2,504,458)		(3,142,905)		(443,299)		(290,546)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		(251,954)		731,511		371,966		356,013
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		5,298,499		5,573,622		307,215		4,005,342
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	5,046,545	\$	6,305,133	\$	679,181	\$	4,361,355
* ·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		·		

	Total usiness-Type Activities - erprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$	27,634,881	\$ 7,190,625
Ψ	371,962	6,445
	(10,710,849)	(327,739)
	(4,400,373)	(120,384)
	(2,678,606)	(5,797)
	(1,356,859)	(14,902)
	-	(6,756,469)
	(1,461,678)	(187,138)
	(199,181)	())
	7,199,297	(215,359)
	280.250	
	389,250 1,338,148	-
	(1,337,951)	-
	(1,557,951)	
	389,447	
	(16,371,240) 11,965,724 1,435,000 (2,948,893) (461,799)	- - - -
	(6,381,208)	
	1,207,536	(215,359)
	15,184,678	9,871,813
\$	16,392,214	\$ 9,656,454

- - Continued

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Se	wer		Water	Sa	nitation		Nonmajor Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3	,310,894	\$	3,997,928	\$	765,800	\$	617,146
Adjustments:								
Depreciation.		598,702		1,935,074		362,123		99,243
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:								
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies inventory		8,945		43,134		(5,546)		-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		59,418		157,232		21,674		(24,843)
Decrease in due to from other governments		-		-		-		1,000
(Increase) in due from other funds		-		-		-		-
(Increase) in due from component unit		-		-		-		-
Decrease in special assessments receivable		722		362,260		-		114
(Increase) in net pension asset		(12,124)		(15,222)		(88,517)		(540)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(261,686)		(373,039)		(3,419)		(15,307)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		59,962		189,535		59,670		14,290
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		146,139		285,625		75,957		15,877
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(77,412)		299,464		(11,345)		(2,274)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		176		(14,831)		(7,067)		139
Increase in due to other funds		368,843		204,617		52,867		14,064
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(22,252)		(4,287)		(1,092)		22
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(12,051)		1,376		(11,963)		(3,831)
Increase in claims payable		-		-		-		-
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(648,977)		(1,177,855)		(303,174)		(58,694)
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability.	(1	,952,092)		(2,952,916)		(716,634)		(128, 144)
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		231,944		309,467		139,764		6,105
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		453,353		626,854		186,720		22,192
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2	,252,504	\$	3,874,416	\$	515,818	\$	556,559

Non-cash capital transactions:

At December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the sewer fund purchased \$857,665 and \$998,144, respectively, in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2021, the water fund purchased \$250,693 in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2021 the City Redevelopment fund purchased \$31,112 in capital assets on account.

A	Total Isiness-Type Activities - erprise Funds	А	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Funds
\$	8,691,768	\$	(250,952)
	2,995,142		115,230
	14 200		
	46,533		-
	213,481		593
	1,000		(2,770)
	-		(145,800) (7,200)
	- 363.096		(7,200)
	(116,403)		(978)
	(653,451)		(23,255)
	323,457		18,741
	523,598		21,007
	208,433		3,965
	(21,583)		(2,448)
	640,391		4,840
	(27,609)		(18,851)
	(26,469)		4,986
	-		241,169
	(2,188,700)		(69,921)
	(5,749,786)		(181,722)
	687,280		32,069
	1,289,119		45,938
\$	7,199,297	\$	(215,359)

STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,194		
Cash in segregated accounts		425,560		
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts		1,136		
Total assets		427,890		
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments.		427,890		
Net position:				
Restricted for other governments, organizations,				
and individuals	\$	-		

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

	Custodial
\$	1,655,846
	1,655,846
	-
¢	
\$	-

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Warren, Ohio (the "City") was created in 1843. It is located in Trumbull County and is a politic and corporate body established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services to its residents: public safety (police and fire), public health, municipal court, highways and streets, public improvements, community development (planning and zoning), water, sewers, sanitation, parks and recreation and general administrative services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Warren, this includes police, fire, street construction, parks and recreation, sewer, water, sanitation, city redevelopment, downtown parking and stormwater utility and a City council.

Included as part of the City's primary government in the determination of the City's reporting entity is the Warren Municipal Court (the "Court"). The Court's operations are not legally separate from the City. In addition, the City is responsible for budgeting and appropriating funds for the operation of the Court and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines and forfeitures collected by the Court along with its share of the Court's administrative and operating costs is recorded in the City's general fund. Fines and forfeitures collected and distributed by the Court to other governments, organizations and individuals are recorded in a custodial fund in the accompanying BFS.

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 organizations' voting 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 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 that are fiscally dependent on the City in that 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 benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The City's only component unit is the Warren City Health District.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The component unit column in the combined financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's component unit: Warren City Health District. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

<u>Warren City Health District (the "Health District"</u>) - The Health District was created as a legally separate organization under Chapter 3709 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health District's services include communicable disease investigations, immunization clinics, tuberculosis screenings, home visits, public health nursing services and issues, health-related licenses and permits, emergency preparedness activities as well as birth certificates and death certificates. The Mayor appoints a voting majority of the Health District Board. The rates charged by the City are subject to the approval of City Council. In addition, the City provides funding to the Health District, thus the City can impose will on the Health District, and the Health District imposes a financial burden to the City. Therefore, The Health District is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City of Warren. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the City Auditor at the City of Warren, 391 Mahoning Avenue NW, Warren, Ohio 44483.

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

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

Information related to the Health District is presented in Note 23.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City's BFS consist of government-wide 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 activities of the internal service funds, with the exception of services provided and used during the fiscal year, are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to sewer, water, sanitation, City redevelopment, downtown parking, and stormwater operations and operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Coronavirus fiscal recovery fund</u> - This fund is used to account 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.

<u>General capital projects</u> - This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital improvements and facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (b) financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for principal and interest.

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

<u>Enterprise funds</u> - The 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:

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of providing sewage services to customers and maintaining the local sewer system of the City.

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of providing water services to customers and maintaining the local water system of the City.

<u>Sanitation fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of providing sanitation services to customers within the City.

The City's nonmajor enterprise funds are used to account for city redevelopment, downtown parking, and stormwater utility operations.

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds 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. The City's internal service funds report on the operations of life insurance and hospitalization, workers' compensation, data processing and risk management.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds which account for highway patrol fines collected and distributed to other governments, organizations, and individuals.

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of 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, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

E. 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 and custodial funds also 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 inflows and deferred outflows 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income taxes, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), grants, fines and forfeitures, fees and special assessments.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Notes 15 and 16 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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 funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, see Notes 15 and 16 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

F. Budgetary Data

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reported in the financial statements:

Tax Budget - A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported.

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

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

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if money from a new revenue source is received or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2021.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation measure to control cash expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the major expenditure object for all funds. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

Budgeted Level of Expenditures - Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority of Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by major expenditure object. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. Any changes in appropriations outside of the legal level of budgetary control require the approval of Council by an appropriation amendment ordinance.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During 2021, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) security, U.S. Treasury note, and investments in 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. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

The City invested in STAR Ohio during 2021. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During 2021, interest revenue in the general fund amounted to \$97,801, which includes \$82,959 assigned from other City funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account for Warren Municipal Court activity. The interest bearing depository account is presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with maturities greater than three months at the time of purchase are reported as investments.

An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit 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 expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed. The City had no prepaid items at December 31, 2021.

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of traffic signals, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

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

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>	Business-type Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Autos and trucks	5	5
Machinery, equipment, software, furniture and fixtures	5 - 20	10
Land improvements	10 - 20	N/A
Building improvements	15	15
Sewer and water treatment plants and buildings	N/A	20
Other buildings	40	40
Infrastructure	15 - 30	20 - 70

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation, sick, and comp time leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", vacation and comp time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any employee with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation, sick and comp time leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation, sick and comp time leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation, sick, and comp time leave at various rates.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

M. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period.

N. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as due to/from other funds. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position, except for any residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balance.

O. Interfund Activity

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

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 BFS.

P. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council (the highest level of decision making authority).

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

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

Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. City Council has by ordinance authorized the City Auditor to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Q. Estimates

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

R. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements.

S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use of resources either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no extraordinary or special items during 2021.

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

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

U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

V. Fair Value Measurements

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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2021, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 89, "<u>Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a</u> <u>Construction Period.</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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

For 2021, the City has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative</u> <u>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*

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the City into three categories:

Active Monies: those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the City treasury; in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand; including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) account; or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive Monies: those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim Monies: 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 monies must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 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 that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 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;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) 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, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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.

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

1. Bonds of the State of Ohio, 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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Protection of the 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.

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 purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

The City has cash in the amount of \$425,560 being held in a segregated account for use in the Warren Municipal Court. This amount is included in the City's depository balance below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$22,906,907, which includes \$10,249,525 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Of the \$23,708,144 bank balance, \$9,705,899 was covered by the FDIC, \$11,378,754 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and \$2,623,491 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

For 2021, the City's financial institutions were enrolled in OPCS and one was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 60%. 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturity						
Measurement/Investment type	Measurement Amount	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months		
<i>Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share:</i> STAR Ohio	\$ 23,974,040	\$ 23,974,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-		
Fair Value (Level 2 Inputs):								
FFCB	481,645	-	-	-	481,645	-		
U.S. Treasury note	991,290	-	-	-	-	-		
Negotiable CDs	6,820,843	2,736,886	368,932	1,240,528	744,176	1,730,321		
Total	\$ 32,267,818	<u>\$ 26,710,926</u>	\$ 368,932	\$ 1,240,528	\$ 1,225,821	<u>\$ 1,730,321</u>		

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.33 years.

The District's investment in FFCB and U.S. Treasury bill are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investments in FFCB and U.S. Treasury bill were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The negotiable CDs were not rated and are FDIC insured. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. Ohio law requires the fair value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific obligor or a specific class or type of security. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2021:

	Ν	leasurement	
Investment type	_	Value	<u>% to Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$	23,974,040	74.30
FFCB		481,645	1.49
U.S. Treasury note		991,290	3.07
Negotiable CDs		6,820,843	21.14
Total	\$	32,267,818	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2021:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 22,906,907
Investments	 32,267,818
Total	\$ 55,174,725
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 38,355,757
Business-type activities	16,392,214
Custodial funds	 426,754
Total	\$ 55,174,725

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

	Transfers to								
Transfers from	Ge	neral Capital Projects		onmajor ernmental	Sa	anitation		onmajor iterprise	 Total
General Nonmajor governmental	\$	1,662,222	\$	16,105	\$	299,250	\$	90,000	\$ 1,768,327 299,250
Total	\$	1,662,222	\$	16,105	\$	299,250	\$	90,000	\$ 2,067,577

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

The general fund transferred \$90,000 to the downtown parking nonmajor enterprise fund and \$16,105 to the law enforcement trust nonmajor special revenue fund to subsidize projects. The general capital projects fund received \$1,662,222 in transfers from the general fund during 2021 for various capital projects. The nonmajor debt service fund transferred \$299,250 to the sanitation enterprise fund to subsidize debt service payments.

B. Due to/from other funds at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Due to								
Due from		General		Data ocessing nal Service		Total			
General fund	\$	-	\$	97,200	\$	97,200			
Street construction, maintenance and									
repair nonmajor special revenue fund		88,525		-		88,525			
Sewer fund		361,643		7,200		368,843			
Water fund		166,817		37,800		204,617			
Sanitation fund		49,267		3,600		52,867			
Stormwater nonmajor enterprise fund		14,064		-		14,064			
Data processing internal service fund		4,840				4,840			
Total	\$	685,156	\$	145,800	\$	830,956			

These balances resulted from the time lag between the 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 interfund balances are due within one year.

Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as an internal balance on the statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2021 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Warren. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2021 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflows of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed value upon which the 2020 levy (collected in 2021) was based was \$375,472,160. Ohio law limits unvoted property taxation, combined for all overlapping taxing authorities, to 10 mils. The City's current share of property tax is 3.5 mils of assessed value, all of which is unvoted.

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The 2.5 percent City income tax is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay City income tax on income they earn outside the City; however, full credit is allowed for all income taxes these residents pay to other municipalities. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Major employers are required to remit withholdings to the City monthly. Corporations and self-employed individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually with the City. Voters approved a 0.5 percent income tax increase at the November 2016 election, which became effective January 1, 2017. Income tax revenue is reported to the extent that it is measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31, 2021. Income tax revenue for 2021 reported in the general fund was \$22,029,137.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and other fees), accrued interest, special assessments, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2021. The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are special assessments, which are collected over the life of the assessment.

Special assessments receivable has been reported net of an allowance for uncollectible of \$2,555,423.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts		
Governmental Activities:			
Miscellaneous	\$	27,107	
Permissive tax		49,940	
Gas and motor vehicle license tax		964,549	
CDBG and IDIS draw		272,637	
Ohio Department of Transportation		12,092	
Ohio Public Works Commission		509,413	
National Park Service		460,855	
Eastgate Council of Governments		2,600	
Local government		622,279	
Homestead and rollback		85,143	
Total	\$	3,006,615	

NOTE 9 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable represent low interest loans made by the City for development projects and small businesses under the Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, Home Investment Partnership (HIP) program, Reinvestment Corporation and the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Section 108. The loans bear interest at annual rates ranging between 0 and 9 percent and are to be repaid over a period ranging from 2 to 40 years.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/20		Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,028,2	26 \$	5 -	\$ -	\$ 1,028,226
Easements	13,3		-	-	13,353
Construction in progress	1,456,9		3,797,943	(384,634)	4,870,289
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	2,498,5	59	3,797,943	(384,634)	5,911,868
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	6,492,6	38	-	-	6,492,638
Buildings	14,208,1	62	-	-	14,208,162
Building improvements	15,207,4	11	264,250	-	15,471,661
Computer software	1,307,5	37	47,442	(6,380)	1,348,599
Computer equipment	998,6	33	-	(13,295)	985,338
Furniture and equipment	2,670,0	12	-	-	2,670,012
Vehicles	5,407,8	96	180,000	(256,089)	5,331,807
Infrastructure	80,633,0	36	3,353,903		83,986,939
Total capital assets, being depreciated	126,925,3	25	3,845,595	(275,764)	130,495,156
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(1,983,7	80)	(391,656)	-	(2,375,436)
Buildings	(10,018,6	28)	(233,539)	-	(10,252,167)
Building improvements	(7,220,2	55)	(750,978)	-	(7,971,233)
Computer software	(1,090,0	11)	(152,014)	6,380	(1,235,645)
Computer equipment	(905,6	02)	(36,852)	13,295	(929,159)
Furniture and equipment	(2,120,7	31)	(98,651)	-	(2,219,382)
Vehicles	(4,923,1	68)	(164,540)	256,089	(4,831,619)
Infrastructure	(42,119,3	<u>52</u>)	(2,656,895)		(44,776,247)
Total accumulated depreciation	(70,381,5	<u>27</u>)	(4,485,125)	275,764	(74,590,888)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	56,543,7	98	(639,530)		55,904,268
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 59,042,3	57 \$	3,158,413	\$ (384,634)	\$ 61,816,136

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/20	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 390,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,160
Construction in progress	10,367,620	14,714,718	-	25,082,338
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	10,757,780	14,714,718		25,472,498
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	54,966,546	-	-	54,966,546
Building improvements	13,349,216	15,986	-	13,365,202
Water and sewer lines	57,347,105	-	-	57,347,105
Computer software	67,446	23,000	-	90,446
Computer equipment	39,335	-	-	39,335
Furniture and equipment	12,329,956	51,392	(92,707)	12,288,641
Vehicles	5,440,766	1,707,470	(1,422,892)	5,725,344
Total capital assets, being depreciated	143,540,370	1,797,848	(1,515,599)	143,822,619
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(52,773,762)	(142,204)	-	(52,915,966)
Building improvements	(11,469,154)	(878,450)	-	(12,347,604)
Water and sewer lines	(29,136,052)	(819,245)	-	(29,955,297)
Computer software	(24,494)	(11,845)	-	(36,339)
Computer equipment	(39,335)	-	-	(39,335)
Furniture and equipment	(9,377,470)	(534,154)	71,854	(9,839,770)
Vehicles	(4,451,681)	(609,244)	1,375,161	(3,685,764)
Total accumulated depreciation	(107,271,948)	(2,995,142)	1,447,015	(108,820,075)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	36,268,422	(1,197,294)	(68,584)	35,002,544
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 47,026,202	\$ 13,517,424	\$ (68,584)	\$ 60,475,042

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 655,342
Security of persons and property	375,764
Transportation	2,766,988
Community environment	2,939
Leisure time activity	568,862
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 115,230
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,485,125

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Business-type activities:

Sewer	\$ 598,702
Water	1,935,074
Sanitation	362,123
City redevelopment	16,145
Downtown parking	48,059
Stormwater utility	35,039
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,995,142

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY

Vacation, compensation time, and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type employees have been recorded in the balance sheet to the extent the liability was due at year end. Vacation, compensation time and sick leave earned by proprietary funds type employees is expensed when earned and has been recorded in the fund.

Upon termination of City service, a fully vested employee is entitled to a percentage of their accumulated sick leave based on their years of service. At December 31, 2021, vested benefits for compensation time, vacation leave and sick leave for governmental fund type employees totaled \$4,147,907. For proprietary fund types, vested benefits for compensation time, vacation leave and sick leave totaled \$2,002,307 at December 31, 2021. Included in the vested benefits for sick leave figures is an additional liability to accrue and record termination (severance) payments for employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

NOTE 12 - LEASES

A. Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

During 2017, the City entered into capitalized leases for two water vehicles. During 2019, the City entered into capitalized leases for the purchase of radio equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GASB Statement No. 62, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$45,480, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Radio equipment in the amount of \$338,589 was not capitalized because the leased equipment is individually below the capitalization threshold. A liability in the amount of \$131,329, \$11,304, and \$3,029 was recorded in the governmental activities, water fund, and sanitation fund, respectively, at December 31, 2021. Principal payments during 2021 amounted to \$53,254, \$7,693, \$15,434 and \$1,406 in the general fund, street maintenance nonmajor special revenue fund, water enterprise fund and sanitation fund, respectively. At December 31, 2021, accumulated depreciation on the vehicles amounted to \$22,740 leaving a book value of \$22,740.

At December 31, 2021, the entire balance of the City's governmental activities and business type activities capital lease obligation outstanding was related to radio equipment that was not capitalized, as the equipment leased was individually below the capitalization threshold.

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

NOTE 12 - LEASES - (Continued)

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

Year Ended December 31,	 vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
2022 2023	\$ 70,703 70,703	\$	7,717 7,717	
Total	141,406		15,434	
Less: amount representing interest	 (10,077)		(1,101)	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 131,329	\$	14,333	

B. Operating Lease - Lessor Disclosure

On November 15, 1993, the City entered into a lease agreement with Avalon South Management, Inc. for the lease of the City owned golf course. The lease calls for an annual fee for the management, operation and maintenance of the golf course based upon a percentage of gross receipts as defined by the agreement.

The carrying value of the property follows:

	Land	Building			
Asset Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,000 	\$ 219,756 (156,577)			
Total	<u>\$ 9,000</u>	\$ 63,179			

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Activities

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
Governmental activities:	12/31/20	Additions	Reductions	12/31/21	One Year
General obligation bonds					
Various purpose, series 2012	\$ 295,000	\$ -	\$ (145,000)	\$ 150,000	\$150,000
Pension refunding, series 2012	995,000	-	(55,000)	940,000	55,000
Various purpose refunding bonds, series 2017	4,050,000		(545,000)	3,505,000	560,000
Total general obligations bonds	5,340,000		(745,000)	4,595,000	765,000
Other long-term obligations					
HUD 108 loan (direct borrowing)	340,000	-	(165,000)	175,000	175,000
Capital lease obligation	192,276	-	(60,947)	131,329	64,040
OPWC loan (direct borrowing)	89,798	-	(12,828)	76,970	12,828
Claims payable	987,329	70,876	(131,492)	926,713	61,638
Compensated absences	4,346,914	1,034,280	(1,233,287)	4,147,907	1,081,003
Net pension liability	29,666,748	1,005,254	(2,130,071)	28,541,931	-
Net OPEB liabililty	8,518,486	347,473	(5,328,918)	3,537,041	<u> </u>
Total other long-term obligations	44,141,551	2,457,883	(9,062,543)	37,536,891	1,394,509
Total governmental activities					
long-term obligations	49,481,551	2,457,883	(9,807,543)	42,131,891	\$ 2,159,509
Add: Unamortized premium on bond issues	37,491		(5,424)	32,067	
Total reported on the statement of net position	\$ 49,519,042	\$ 2,457,883	<u>\$ (9,812,967)</u>	\$ 42,163,958	

In accordance with State of Ohio law, the City may not incur non-exempt general long-term indebtedness in excess of 10.5 percent of the total value of all property listed and assessed for taxation and 5.5 percent of such value without voter approval.

Claims Payable - See Note 14.C for additional detail.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid. The payments will be made primarily from the general fund, community development block grant fund and street maintenance nonmajor governmental fund.

<u>Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability</u> - See Notes 15 and 16 for additional detail. The payments will be made primarily from the general fund, the water fund, sewer fund, sanitation fund and nonmajor enterprise stormwater utility fund.

General Obligation Bonds

On December 4, 2012, the City issued various purpose general obligation bonds in the amount of 1,370,000 to finance the acquisition of a fire truck and computer system improvements. The issue is comprised of serial bonds with annual interest rates ranging from 2.00% - 2.25% and a final maturity date of December 1, 2022.

Also, on December 4, 2012, the City issued the pension refunding bonds to retire, together with money available in the police and fire pension nonmajor governmental funds, the City's police and fire pension liability. The issue is comprised of \$185,000 serial bonds and \$1,195,000 term bonds. The serial bonds had an annual interest rate of 1.50% and matured December 1, 2016, and the term bonds bear an annual interest rate ranging from 2.00% - 3.50% and mature December 1, 2035.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On August 10, 2017, the City issued various purpose refunding bonds, series 2017, in the amount of \$5,095,000 to advance refund \$5,920,000 of various purpose general obligation bonds, series 2013. The City made a cash contribution of \$1,050,000 from the general bond payment debt service fund as part of the refunding transaction. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the governmental activities by \$69,334. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through maturity on December 1, 2033 using the straight-line method. The refunding had a net present value benefit of 6.7% and gross present value debt service savings of \$639,479. The unamortized deferred charges on the refunding has been included in the net investment in capital assets calculation.

The general obligation bonds are paid from the nonmajor general bond payment debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds:

	Ge	General Obligation Bonds									
Year	Principal	Interest	Total								
2022	\$ 765,000	\$ 117,859	\$ 882,859								
2023	625,000	99,449	724,449								
2024	405,000	84,176	489,176								
2025	415,000	74,130	489,130								
2026	420,000	63,695	483,695								
2027 - 2031	1,420,000	173,587	1,593,587								
2032-2035	545,000	35,772	580,772								
Total	\$ 4,595,000	\$ 648,668	\$ 5,243,668								

<u>HUD 108 Loan</u> - On September 14, 2006, the City received a \$1,700,000 HUD Section 108 loan. The City disbursed the loan proceeds for economic development and housing rehabilitation projects throughout the City. These projects have not been capitalized and reported in the City's capital assets; therefore, the balance of the loan is not included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position. Interest payments (at approximately 5.28 percent) on the loan began in 2007 and principal payments began August 1, 2008. The loan matures August 1, 2022. On January 23, 2019, the debt service schedule was revised to reduce the amount of the interest payments on the remainder of the loan beginning August 1, 2019. Principal and interest payments are made out of the guaranteed loan nonmajor governmental fund using future grant receipts and principal and interest payments received on amounts the City loans for economic development and housing rehabilitation.

HUD loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and HUD and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, HUD may (1) continue to make payments due on the notes, (2) make a prepayment under Section I.D of the note or make an acceleration payment with respect to the principal amount subject to optional redemption, (3) purchase Government obligations in accordance with the contract, (4) pay interest due for late payment as provided in the note, contract, or fiscal agent/trust agreements, (5) pay any other obligation of the City under this under this contract or the fiscal agent/trust agreements, and (6) pay any reasonable expenses incurred by HUD or the fiscal agent/trustee as a result of the City's default. HUD may also withhold the guarantee of any or all obligations not yet guaranteed or the disbursement of any or all grants not yet disbursed in full under outstanding guarantee commitments or grant approvals for the City under Sections 108 and/or 106.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the general obligation loan payable:

		Loan Payable						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total					
2022	\$ 175,000	\$ 4,458	<u>\$ 179,458</u>					

<u>OPWC Loan</u> - During 2008, the City entered into an agreement with Trumbull County to pay a portion of the County's loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The City's share of the interest-free loan is \$256,564 and is payable over 20 years, with a final payment date of December 1, 2027. The proceeds were used to fund the North Road Reconstruction Project. The principal and interest payments are made out of the debt service fund.

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the OPWC loan payable:

		OPWC Loan Payable									
Year	Pr	incipal	Inte	erest	Total						
2022	\$	12,828	\$	-	\$	12,828					
2023		12,828		-		12,828					
2024		12,828		-		12,828					
2025		12,829		-		12,829					
2026		12,828		-		12,828					
2027		12,829				12,829					
Total	\$	76,970	\$	_	\$	76,970					

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

Long term congations activity for the year end	Balance 12/31/20 Additions		Reductions	Balance 12/31/21	Amounts Due in One Year	
<u>General obligation bonds</u> Various purpose waterworks refunding, series 2012	\$ 1,290,000	\$-	\$ (640,000)	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	
Sanitation vehicle acquisition bonds, series 2021 (private placement)		1,435,000	(291,564)	1,143,436	277,954	
Total general obligation bonds	1,290,000	1,435,000	(931,564)	1,793,436	927,954	
OWDA Loans (direct borrowings)						
Downtown combined sewer	1,781,884	-	(250,431)	1,531,453	258,636	
Sewer inceptor rehabilitation	332,757	-	(28,659)	304,098	29,598	
High street overflow parking	815,853	-	(322,552)	493,301	327,596	
Wastewater treatment plant and pump						
station refurbishment - phase I	2,192,035	9,454,855	-	11,646,890	-	
I & I reduction plan	334,587	262,986	(119,514)	478,059	119,514	
WPCC PST clarifier early action	1,927,043	755,828	(66,356)	2,616,515	133,812	
Dry weather overflow increase	138,033	433,391	-	571,424	-	
Perkins park parallel sewer	298,079	1,058,664	-	1,356,743	-	
Water system improvements	2,189,897	-	(701,607)	1,488,290	729,593	
Water meter replacements	2,452,909	-	(272,265)	2,180,644	281,434	
Water treatment plant switch gear replacement	1,675,687	-	(109,706)	1,565,981	111,845	
Waterline replacement	1,215,436	-	(79,317)	1,136,119	80,903	
Bulk water dispensing station	524,863		(28,937)	495,926	30,058	
Total OWDA loans	15,879,063	11,965,724	(1,979,344)	25,865,443	2,102,989	
Other long-term obligations						
OPWC loans (direct borrowing)	366,663	-	(21,145)	345,518	21,145	
Capital lease obligation	31,173	-	(16,840)	14,333	6,989	
Compensated absences	2,028,776	528,667	(555,136)	2,002,307	471,622	
Net pension liability	8,539,185	-	(2,188,700)	6,350,485	-	
Net OPEB liability	5,749,786		(5,749,786)			
Total other long-term obligations	16,715,583	528,667	(8,531,607)	8,712,643	499,756	
Total business-type activities	33,884,646	13,929,391	(11,442,515)	36,371,522	\$ 3,530,699	
Add: Unamortized premium on bond issue	27,957		(14,586)	13,371		
Total reported on the statement of net position	\$ 33,912,603	<u>\$ 13,929,391</u>	<u>\$ (11,457,101)</u>	\$ 36,384,893		

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - General obligation bonds are expected to be retired with revenues of the enterprise funds. General obligation bonds are secured by the City's ability to levy a voted or unvoted property tax within limitations of Ohio law.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On December 4, 2012, the City issued \$5,975,000 various purpose refunding bonds to advance refund a portion of the waterworks system revenue bonds stated to mature on November 1, 2015 and currently refund all of the waterworks system revenue bonds stated to mature on November 1, 2022. The portion of the proceeds issued for the advance refunding were used to purchase SLGS that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt.

The 2012 various purpose refunding issue is comprised of serial bonds with an annual interest rate ranging from 2.00% - 2.25%. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$182,459. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through maturity on December 1, 2022 using the straight-line method.

On August 18, 2021, the City issued \$1,435,000 in sanitation vehicle acquisition bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.873% and mature on December 1, 2025. Principal and interest payments are due annually beginning December 1, 2022 and will be paid from the sanitation enterprise fund. The bond issue is considered a private placement. Private placements occur when the City issues a debt security directly to an investor. Private placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

<u>OPWC Loans</u> - The City received loans in the amount of \$53,921 and \$386,962 from the OPWC in 2011 and 2017, respectively, to help fund capital improvements for the City's storm sewer and waterline infrastructure. The interest free loans are payable in semi-annual installments over thirty-year periods, with the final payment due January 1, 2041. Payments on the loan are made from the stormwater utility nonmajor enterprise fund and the water fund.

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

<u>OWDA Loans</u> - The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the OWDA to fund construction projects. The amounts due to the OWDA are payable solely from sewer and water revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2021, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$25,865,443. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned. These payments are reflected in the future maturities of principal and interest table and are subject to revision if the total amount is not drawn down. The Wastewater Treatment Plant Pump Station Refurbishment-Phase I (\$11,646,890), I & I Reduction Plan (\$478,059), WPCC PST Clarifier Early Action (\$2,616,515), Dry Weather Overflow Increase (\$571,424) and Perkins Parallel Sewer (\$1,356,743) OWDA loans outstanding at December 31, 2021, are still being disbursed; therefore, a debt service schedule is not available for these loans.

OWDA loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OWDA and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues to repay the loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 23.59% of available net revenues for the water fund and 22.67% of available net revenues for the sewer fund. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$7,673,982 for the water fund and approximately \$19,192,993 for the sewer fund. Principal and interest payments in 2021 totaled \$1,399,534 and \$886,277 in the water fund and sewer fund, respectively.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The City of Warren entered into a Water Resource Restoration Sponsorship Program agreement with the OWDA in conjunction with the Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pump Stations Refurbishment-Phase I OWDA loan. The City has agreed to sponsor the Arc of Appalachia, Cleveland Museum of Natural History, the Trust for Public Land, and the Nature Conservancy in their respective projects. The City has administrative involvement in the disbursement of grants to the organizations from the OWDA. During 2021, \$38,617 was disbursed for the Tremper Mound Scioto River Protection project, \$264,012 for the Morgan Swamp project, \$365,322 for the Mentor Marsh East Basin Restoration Phase 2 project, and \$670,000 for the Springfield Bog Expansion project. This amount is recorded as non-operating intergovernmental revenue and a non-operating expense on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position in the sewer fund.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for enterprise fund obligations:

C	G.O. Bonds Payable Series 2012 Waterworks Refunding						G.O. Bonds Payable (Private Placement) Series 2021 Sanitation Vehicle Acquisition					
Year	P	rincipal	Interest Total		I	Principal		Interest		Total		
2022	\$	650,000	\$	14,625	\$	664,625	\$	277,954	\$	21,411	\$	299,365
2023		-		-		-		283,159		16,206		299,365
2024		-				-		288,461		10,904		299,365
2025		_						293,862		5,502		299,364
Total	\$	650,000	\$	14,625	\$	664,625	\$	1,143,436	\$	54,023	\$	1,197,459

	0	WDA Loans Paya	ıble	OPWC Loans Payable					
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2022	\$ 1,849,663	\$ 232,668	\$ 2,082,331	\$ 21,145	\$ -	\$ 21,145			
2023	1,740,763	183,270	1,924,033	21,146	-	21,146			
2024	840,996	141,973	982,969	21,145	-	21,145			
2025	866,403	118,371	984,774	21,146	-	21,146			
2026	892,608	94,033	986,641	21,145	-	21,145			
2027 - 2031	2,273,895	204,259	2,478,154	105,727	-	105,727			
2032 - 2036	731,484	26,958	758,442	105,727	-	105,727			
2037 - 2041				28,337		28,337			
Total	\$ 9,195,812	<u>\$ 1,001,532</u>	\$ 10,197,344	\$ 345,518	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 345,518			

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss during the normal course of its operations including, but not limited to, loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The City utilizes three funds relating to its risk management program. All of the funds have been classified as internal service funds.

The City purchases insurance policies in varying amounts for general liability, property damage, and employee and public officials' liability, including errors and omissions of the City's safety forces. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year in any category of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

A. Hospitalization

The City maintains a hospitalization self-insurance fund which has been classified as an internal service fund in the accompanying BFS. The purpose of this fund is to pay the cost of medical benefits provided to City employees and their covered dependents for which the City is self-insured. The City is self-insured for the first \$75,000 per participant; annual claims above such amount are paid for by stop-loss insurance which the City maintains.

Settled claims have not exceeded the self-insurance amount in any of the past three years. The liability for unpaid claims of \$1,029,400 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2021, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in the fund's liability for the current and previous year are as follows:

				C	urrent Year				
		В	Beginning of Year		Claims and				End
					Changes in		Claims		of Year
<u>Fund</u>	Year	Liability		Estimates		Payments		Liability	
Hospitalization self-insurance	2021 2020	\$	727,615 742,734	\$	6,793,056 5,196,231	\$	(6,491,271) (5,211,350)	\$	1,029,400 727,615

B. Risk Management

The City maintains a risk management fund which has also been classified as an internal service fund in the accompanying BFS. The purpose of this fund is to pay any general liability claims the City may have levied against it, except for police liability, which remains insured through a private insurance carrier.

Changes in the fund's liability for the current and previous year are as follows:

			Current Year		
		Beginning	Claims and		End
		of Year Changes in		Claims	of Year
Fund	Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability
Risk management	2021	\$ -	\$ 133,706	\$ (133,706)	\$ -
	2020	-	125,206	(125,206)	-

C. Workers' Compensation

The City has elected to take advantage of the workers' compensation plan being offered by the State of Ohio. This plan, called retrospective rating, allows the City to pay a fraction of the premium it would pay as an experience-rated risk.

In 2021, the City paid premiums to the State Fund for Workers' Compensation for calendar year 2021 in the amount of \$131,492. The City reimbursed the Bureau of Workers Compensation for actual medical costs and compensation paid to injured workers in the amount of \$167,930 under the Retrospective Rating Plan.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Retrospective rating constitutes a step closer to self-insurance. In the retrospective rating plan, the City agrees to assume a portion of the risk in return for a possible reduction in premiums. The greater the percentage of the risk the City assumes, the greater the potential reduction in the premium. If the City's loss experience is better than predicted by the experience-rating system, its premium obligation will be less than what it would have paid under experience rating. If its experience is worse than predicted, its premium obligation will be more than it would have been assessed under experience rating, limited to a maximum premium. The City has assumed the risk for individual claims up to a maximum of \$300,000.

The City has agreed to pay all claims up to a maximum of 200% of what the City would have paid had the City remained an experience-rated risk. Claims exceeding these limits will be paid by the State. Each year, the City pays the State a "minimum premium" for retaining the risk of having to pay claims which exceeds the City's maximum claim limits. Ten years after each year the City elected the retrospective plan for workers' compensation, the City settles up for the reserve on any claims that are still open. The City has established a workers' compensation internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program.

The claims liability of \$926,713 reported at December 31, 2021, as estimated by the third party administrator, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Of the total claims liability, \$61,638 is due within one year and is reported as a current liability on the statements of net position. The remaining portion is a noncurrent liability of \$865,075. The estimate was not affected by non-incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's liability for the current and previous year are as follows:

				Current Year					
	Beginning Claims and							End	
			of Year		Changes in		Claims		of Year
Fund	Year	Liability		Estimates		Payments		Liability	
Workers'	2021	\$	987,329	\$	70,876	\$	(131,492)	\$	926,713
compensation	2020		1,090,269		92,339		(195,279)		987,329

NOTE 15 - 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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 due to other governments and payroll withholding payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 16 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.

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):

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:
1% of FAS multiplied by years of	1% of FAS multiplied by years of	1% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 1.25%	service for the first 30 years and 1.25%	service for the first 35 years and 1.25%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

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

When a 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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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 and the Combined Plan was \$1,777,673 for 2021. Of this amount, \$181,070 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding 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 costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% 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).

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,701,324 for 2021. Of this amount, \$197,442 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding 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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	0.083242%	0.063994%	0.322905%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset				
current measurement date	0.081947%	0.066830%	0.333835%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.001295</u> %	0.002836%	0.010930%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,134,557	\$ -	\$ 22,757,859	\$ 34,892,416
Proportionate share of the net	φ 12,137,337	·	φ 22,131,033	• -)) -
pension asset	-	(192,913)	-	(192,913)
Pension expense	(206,574)	4,548	1,439,332	1,237,306

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

	OPERS - raditional	-	OPERS - ombined	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 951,354	\$ 951,354
Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	-		12,048	381,661	393,709
employer contributions Contributions subsequent to the	108,962		-	961,942	1,070,904
measurement date Total deferred	 1,740,719		36,954	 1,701,324	 3,478,997
outflows of resources	\$ 1,849,681	\$	49,002	\$ 3,996,281	\$ 5,894,964

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		OPERS - raditional	-	PERS -		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	507,599	\$	36,398	\$	886,579	\$	1.430.576
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	·	4,729,694	·	28,690	·	1,103,906	•	5,862,290
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between								
employer contributions		486,020		-		1,107,846		1,593,866
Total deferred	¢	5 702 212	¢	(5.000	¢	2 000 221	¢	0.006 722
inflows of resources	\$	5,723,313	\$	65,088	\$	3,098,331	\$	8,886,732

\$3,478,997 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.

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 - Traditional	OPERS - ombined	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:	 	 <u></u>	 	
2022	\$ (2,299,985)	\$ (13,812)	\$ (271,646)	\$ (2,585,443)
2023	(741,328)	(8,774)	471,156	(278,946)
2024	(1,927,983)	(15,387)	(1,050,053)	(2,993,423)
2025	(645,055)	(7,163)	(57,891)	(710,109)
2026	-	(3,067)	105,060	101,993
Thereafter	-	(4,837)	-	(4,837)
Total	\$ (5,614,351)	\$ (53,040)	\$ (803,374)	\$ (6,470,765)

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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	10	% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	23,146,730	\$	12,134,557	\$	2,977,951
Combined Plan		(134,329)		(192,913)		(236,579)

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, 2021, are presented below.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of
	inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.20% per year simple

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

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

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

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

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

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:

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 riskbalanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate - 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 31,681,855	\$ 22,757,859	\$ 15,289,375

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 15 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

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, Medicareeligible 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 OPERS-covered 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.

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.

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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.

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$40,260 for 2021. Of this amount, \$4,672 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding payable.

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.

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	 OPERS	OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability			
prior measurement date	0.080207%	0.322905%	
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability/asset			
current measurement date	<u>0.079212</u> %	<u>0.333835</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.000995</u> %	0.010930%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 3,537,041	\$ 3,537,041
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	(1,411,226)	-	(1,411,226)
OPEB expense	(8,776,780)	386,088	(8,390,692)

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	\$	693,776	\$	1,954,023	\$	2,647,799	
Changes in employer's							
proportionate percentage/							
difference between							
employer contributions		70,035		552,233		622,268	
Contributions							
subsequent to the							
measurement date		-		40,260		40,260	
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	\$	763,811	\$	2,546,516	\$	3,310,327	

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Differences between					
expected and					
actual experience	\$	1,273,624	\$	583,422	\$ 1,857,046
Net difference between					
projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		751,636		131,444	883,080
Changes of assumptions		2,286,610		563,871	2,850,481
Changes in employer's					
proportionate percentage/					
difference between					
employer contributions		270,602		280,015	 550,617
Total deferred					
inflows of resources	\$	4,582,472	\$	1,558,752	\$ 6,141,224

\$40,260 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	\$	(2,053,706)	\$	199,514	\$ (1,854,192)
2023		(1,349,759)		230,639	(1,119,120)
2024		(326,629)		181,568	(145,061)
2025		(88,567)		208,016	119,449
2026		-		60,847	60,847
Thereafter		-		66,920	 66,920
Total	\$	(3,818,661)	\$	947,504	\$ (2,871,157)

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 16 - 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 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females. 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 16 - 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 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 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 16 - 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%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	350,909	\$	1,411,226	\$	2,282,892

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.

			Cur	rent Health		
	Care Trend Rate					
	1%	Decrease	A	ssumption	_1%	% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,445,620	\$	1,411,226	\$	1,372,745

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 16 - 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	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.96%
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the 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 16 - 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	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
RealAssets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
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 riskbalanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate - For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%. 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 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2034, 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 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase		
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,410,487	\$	3,537,041	\$	2,816,549

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.

Cumont

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and coronavirus fiscal recovery major special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP);
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP);
- 3. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP);
- 4. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget); and,
- 5. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented.

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Coronavirus		
	 General	Fiscal Recovery		
Budget basis	\$ (635,756)	\$ 13,804,893		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	1,158,216	(13,866,823)		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(385,708)	(3,510)		
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	310,000	-		
Fund budgeted elsewhere	75,277	-		
Adjustment for encumbrances	 1,086,085	65,440		
GAAP basis	\$ 1,608,114	<u>\$ </u>		

The Packard Music Hall fund is legally budgeted in a separate fund but is considered part of the general fund on GAAP basis.

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

NOTE 18 - 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 resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented in the following table.

Fund balance	0	General	General Capital Projects		Capital Governmental		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	3,721	\$	-	\$	287,000	\$	290,721
Total nonspendable		3,721		-		287,000		290,721
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		1,487,889		1,487,889
Capital projects		-		376,521		-		376,521
Street maintenance		-		-		1,223,507		1,223,507
State highway		-		-		439,109		439,109
Law enforcement		-		-		250,783		250,783
Courts		-		-		1,729,006		1,729,006
Community development								
and improvement		-		-		5,983,098		5,983,098
Total restricted				376,521		11,113,392		11,489,913
Assigned:								
General government		67,607		-		-		67,607
Public safety programs		835,646		-		-		835,646
Community development								
and improvement		3,561		-		-		3,561
Parks and recreation		53,991		-		-		53,991
Total assigned		960,805				-		960,805
Unassigned		8,104,740		-				8,104,740
Total fund balances	\$	9,069,266	\$	376,521	\$	11,400,392	\$	20,846,179

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2021.

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

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of the City Law Director, any potential liability would not have a material effect on the BFS.

C. Debt

On August 28, 2001, the City and Austin Village Plaza entered into a \$350,000 promissory note with Second National Bank. In the event of default by Austin Village Plaza, the City may be called upon to repay the outstanding debt obligation which is \$350,000 at December 31, 2021. At this time, it is not determinable whether the City will sustain a liability related to this matter, therefore a liability has not been reported in the financial statements.

NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

A. The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Y	Year-End		
Fund	Encu	Encumbrances		
General	\$	960,805		
General capital projects		985,712		
Coronavirus fiscal recovery		65,440		
Nonmajor governmental		1,099,730		
Total	\$	3,111,687		

B. The City has entered into a \$44,914,643 loan agreement with the OWDA for the Wastewater and Pump Station Refurbishment - Phase I project. \$11,646,890 of this loan was disbursed prior to December 31, 2021, for planning services, and \$33,267,753 is expected to be disbursed by the OWDA in future years. The City encumbered approximately \$30 million in the sewer enterprise fund at December 31, 2021 for contracts related to this project.

NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Ezone - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

The City has entered into Ezone Agreements with local businesses within the City. During 2021, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$4,689 as a result of these agreements.

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

NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)

<u>CRA</u> - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is discouraged. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The City has entered into CRAs with local businesses within the City. During 2021, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$918 as a result of these agreements.

NOTE 22 - 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 will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Warren City Health District (the "Health District") as a body corporate and politic. A five-member Board and a Health Commissioner govern the Health District. Consistent with the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code Section 3709.36, the Health District is a legally separate organization. The Health District's services include communicable disease investigations, immunization clinics, tuberculosis screenings, home visits, public health nursing services and issues, health-related licenses and permits, emergency preparedness activities as well as birth certificates and death certificates. The Mayor appoints a voting majority of the Health District Board. The rates charged by the City are subject to the approval of City Council. In addition, the City provides funding to the Health District, thus the City can impose will on the Health District, and the Health District imposes a financial burden to the City. Therefore, The Health District is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City of Warren.

The Health District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Health District is financially accountable. The Health District has no component units.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Health District have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Health District's accounting policies are described as follows.

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Health District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The Health District has no fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Health District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Health District has no business-type activities.

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business-type activities for the Health District at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Health District's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are 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 operation of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Health District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Health District.

Measurement Focus - Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Health District 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.

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.

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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Health District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include intergovernmental contractual allocations from participating local governments, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from intergovernmental contractual allocations, grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal 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 Health District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Health District on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Deferred Outflows of Resources/Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Health District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Health District, deferred inflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB.

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

Inventories of Materials and Supplies - On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Capital Assets - Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with the City's policy, all capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Health District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, in accordance with the City's policy.

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description Autos and trucks Machinery, equipment, software, furniture and fixtures Estimated Lives 5 years 5 - 20 years

Compensated Absences - Compensated absences of the Health District consist of vacation, sick, and comp time leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Health District and the employee,.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", vacation and comp time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Health District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method, which follows the City's policy. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any employee with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, which follows the City's policy.

The total liability for vacation, sick and comp time leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. Health District employees are granted vacation, sick and comp time leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation, sick, and comp time leave at various rates.

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

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Health District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Cash with Fiscal Agent

The City of Warren Treasurer is custodian for the Health District's deposits. The City's deposit and investment pool holds the Board of Health's assets, valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount. At December 31, 2021, the Board of Health had no deposits or investments held with the City.

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Cash in Segregated Accounts

At December 31, 2021, the Health District had cash in with a carrying amount of \$287,535 in a segregated cash account for the Warren Hills landfill. Of the \$287,535 bank balance, \$198,344 was covered by the FDIC, \$53,514 was covered by the OPCS and \$35,677 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Health District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Health District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Health District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

For 2021, the Health District's financial institution was enrolled in OPCS and was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 60%. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Health District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2021 consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants (federal funding and reimbursements from Trumbull County and the State of Ohio Department of Health). Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2021. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance	
	1/1/2021	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/21	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Furniture and equipment	\$ -	\$ 5,788	\$ -	\$ 5,788	
Vehicles	88,921	41,161		130,082	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	88,921	46,949		135,870	
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Furniture and equipment	-	(289)	-	(289)	
Vehicles	(88,921)	(41,161)		(130,082)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(88,921)	(41,450)		(130,371)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,499		5,499	
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 5,499	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 5,499	

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the Health District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following.

	Balance]	Balance	Du	e Within
	 1/1/2021	A	<u>dditions</u>	R	eductions		12/31/21	0	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 336,917	\$	69,115	\$	(133,134)	\$	272,898	\$	76,252
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	 929,007 625,539		-		(293,889) (625,539)		635,118		-
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,891,463	\$	69,115	<u>\$</u> ((1,052,562)	\$	908,016	\$	76,252

Risk Management

The Health District is exposed to various risks of loss during the normal course of its operations including, but not limited to, loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The Health District is included under the City's self-insured programs for hospitalization, risk management, and workers compensation, see Note 14 for detail.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan descriptions and actuarial information for the Health District's defined benefit pension plans are the same as the City's (see Note 15 for detail).

The Health District's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was \$93,043 for 2021.

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. The Health District's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the Health District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

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

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

	-	OPERS - aditional	OPERS - Combined			Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date		0.004700%		0.003613%		
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset						
current measurement date		0.004289%		0.003498%		
Change in proportionate share		- <u>0.000411</u> %		- <u>0.000115</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net	¢	(3 - 1 10)	¢		¢	(2.5.1.1.0)
pension liability	\$	635,118	\$	-	\$	635,118
Proportionate share of the net pension asset		-		(10,097)		(10,097)
Pension expense		(3,310)		238		(3,072)

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

	OPERS - Traditional		OPERS - Combined		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	631	\$	631
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between						
employer contributions		8,955		-		8,955
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		91,109		1,934		93,043
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	100,064	\$	2,565	\$	102,629

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

	_	OPERS - Traditional		OPERS - Combined		Total
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	26,568	\$	1,905	\$	28,473
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		247,550		1,502		249.052
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between		. ,		<u> </u>		-)
employer contributions		58,472		-		58,472
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	\$	332,590	\$	3,407	\$	335,997

\$93,043 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Health District 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.

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 -		OPERS -			
	Tı	raditional	Co	Combined		Total
Year Ending December 31:						
2022	\$	(132,581)	\$	(723)	\$	(133,304)
2023		(42,733)		(459)		(43,192)
2024		(111,137)		(805)		(111,942)
2025		(37,184)		(375)		(37,559)
2026		-		(161)		(161)
Thereafter		-		(253)		(253)
Total	\$	(323,635)	\$	(2,776)	\$	(326,411)

Sensitivity of the Health District'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%	Decrease	Dise	count Rate	1% Increase				
Health District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):									
Traditional Pension Plan Combined Plan	\$	1,211,491 (7,031)	\$	635,118 (10,097)	\$	155,865 (12,382)			
Como med 1 idn		(7,051)		(10,0)7)		(12,502)			

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

Plan descriptions and actuarial information for the Health District's defined benefit OPEB plan are the same as the City's (see Note 16 for detail).

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Health District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Health District's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Net OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Health District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the Health District'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
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability	
prior measurement date	0.004529%
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability/asset	
current measurement date	0.004146%
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.000383</u> %
Proportionate share of the net	
OPEB asset	\$ (73,863)
OPEB expense	(459,694)

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

	(DPERS
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Changes of assumptions	\$	36,312
Changes in employer's		
proportionate percentage/		
difference between		
employer contributions		5,273
Total deferred		
outflows of resources	\$	41,585

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

	(OPERS
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Differences between		
expected and		
actual experience	\$	66,661
Net difference between		
projected and actual earnings		
on OPEB plan investments		39,340
Changes of assumptions		119,680
Changes in employer's		
proportionate percentage/		
difference between		
employer contributions		32,728
Total deferred		
inflows of resources	\$	258,409

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
Year Ending December 31:	
2022	\$ (116,610)
2023	(76,639)
2024	(18,546)
2025	(5,029)
Total	\$ (216,824)

Sensitivity of the Health District'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%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase			
Health District's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$	18,366	\$	73,863	\$	119,486		

Sensitivity of the Health District'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.

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

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		
Health District's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$	75,663	\$	73,863	\$	71,849		

Contingencies

Grants - The Health District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Health District.

Litigation - The Health District is not party to any legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Health District.

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 Health District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Health District. The impact on the Health District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 24 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has been awarded \$28,680,143 in American Rescue Plan State and Local Recovery Funds. The first half was received during 2021 and the second half is expected at the end of June 2022 or thereafter.

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		0.081947%	0.083242%	0.086610%		0.091079%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	12,134,557	\$ 16,453,327	\$ 23,720,764	\$	14,288,530	
City's covered payroll	\$	10,967,343	\$ 11,739,843	\$ 12,414,643	\$	12,173,938	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		110.64%	140.15%	191.07%		117.37%	
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		0.066830%	0.063994%	0.069106%		0.073197%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	192,913	\$ 133,440	\$ 77,301	\$	99,646	
City's covered payroll	\$	293,371	\$ 295,564	\$ 310,950	\$	299,777	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		65.76%	45.15%	24.86%		33.24%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		157.67%	145.28%	126.64%		137.28%	

Notes:

Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2017	 2016		2015	2014				
0.096746%	0.099691%		0.104124%		0.104124%			
\$ 21,969,371	\$ 17,267,738	\$	12,558,519	\$	12,274,864			
\$ 11,104,425	\$ 13,388,225	\$	12,794,050	\$	13,672,708			
197.84%	128.98%		98.16%		89.78%			
77.25%	81.08%		86.45%		86.36%			
0.075776%	0.063360%		0.067311%		0.067311%			
\$ 42,175	\$ 30,832	\$	25,915	\$	7,063			
\$ 294,967	\$ 235,000	\$	246,050	\$	244,900			
14.30%	13.12%		10.53%		2.88%			
116.55%	116.90%		114.83%		104.56%			

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	0.333835%	0.322905%	0.339550%	0.323433%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,757,859	\$ 21,752,606	\$ 27,716,252	\$ 19,850,539
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,831,772	\$ 7,919,788	\$ 7,649,031	\$ 7,249,257
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	290.58%	274.66%	362.35%	273.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%

Notes:

Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2017	 2016	 2015	2014				
0.331383%	0.356109%	0.381035%		0.381035%			
\$ 20,989,491	\$ 22,908,737	\$ 19,739,218	\$	18,557,615			
\$ 6,646,483	\$ 7,813,926	\$ 7,552,274	\$	7,830,751			
315.80%	293.18%	261.37%		236.98%			
68.36%	66.77%	72.20%		73.00%			

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2021		2020		 2019	2018	
Traditional Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,740,719	\$	1,535,428	\$ 1,643,578	\$	1,738,050
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,740,719)		(1,535,428)	 (1,643,578)		(1,738,050)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	12,433,707	\$	10,967,343	\$ 11,739,843	\$	12,414,643
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	36,954	\$	41,072	\$ 41,379	\$	43,533
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(36,954)		(41,072)	 (41,379)		(43,533)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	263,957	\$	293,371	\$ 295,564	\$	310,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		 2012
\$ 1,582,612	\$ 1,332,531	\$ 1,606,587	\$ 1,535,286	\$	1,777,452	\$ 1,305,122
 (1,582,612)	 (1,332,531)	 (1,606,587)	 (1,535,286)		(1,777,452)	 (1,305,122)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 12,173,938	\$ 11,104,425	\$ 13,388,225	\$ 12,794,050	\$	13,672,708	\$ 13,051,220
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	10.00%
\$ 38,971	\$ 35,396	\$ 28,200	\$ 29,526	\$	31,837	\$ 18,634
 (38,971)	 (35,396)	 (28,200)	 (29,526)		(31,837)	 (18,634)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$ -
\$ 299,777	\$ 294,967	\$ 235,000	\$ 246,050	\$	244,900	\$ 234,390
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	7.95%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

Police:	2021		 2020	 2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	805,940	\$ 796,879	\$ 806,348	\$	767,969
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(805,940)	 (796,879)	 (806,348)		(767,969)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	4,241,789	\$ 4,194,100	\$ 4,243,937	\$	4,041,942
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%
Fire:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	895,384	\$ 854,853	\$ 863,825	\$	847,666
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(895,384)	 (854,853)	 (863,825)		(847,666)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	3,810,145	\$ 3,637,672	\$ 3,675,851	\$	3,607,089
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		 2012
\$ 737,987	\$ 677,614	\$ 790,943	\$ 770,359	\$	642,290	\$ 529,665
 (737,987)	 (677,614)	 (790,943)	 (770,359)		(642,290)	 (529,665)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 3,884,142	\$ 3,566,389	\$ 4,162,858	\$ 4,054,521	\$	4,043,799	\$ 4,154,235
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		15.88%	12.75%
\$ 790,802	\$ 723,822	\$ 858,001	\$ 821,972	\$	771,907	\$ 676,223
 (790,802)	 (723,822)	 (858,001)	 (821,972)		(771,907)	 (676,223)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	-	\$
\$ 3,365,115	\$ 3,080,094	\$ 3,651,068	\$ 3,497,753	\$	3,786,952	\$ 3,920,133
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		20.38%	17.25%

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
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.079212%	0.080207%	0.083587%	0.088000%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,411,226)	\$ 11,078,704	\$ 10,897,712	\$ 9,556,152
City's covered payroll	\$ 11,260,714	\$ 12,035,407	\$ 12,725,593	\$ 12,473,715
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.53%	92.05%	85.64%	76.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%

Notes:

Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Covered payroll for 2020 and prior have been restated to exclude Member Directed Plan contributions.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date.

2017

0.093257%

\$ 9,419,273

\$ 11,399,392

82.63%

54.05%

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
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.333835%	0.322905%	0.339550%	0.323433%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,537,041	\$ 3,189,568	\$ 3,092,124	\$ 18,325,260
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,831,772	\$ 7,919,788	\$ 7,649,031	\$ 7,249,257
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	45.16%	40.27%	40.43%	252.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%

Notes:

Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date.

2017

0.331383%

\$ 15,730,006

\$ 6,646,483

236.67%

15.96%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2021		 2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ 5,712	\$	5,216	\$	5,489
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			 (5,712)		(5,216)		(5,489)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	12,697,664	\$ 11,260,714	\$	12,035,407	\$	12,725,593
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.05%		0.04%		0.04%

Note: Covered payroll for 2020 and prior have been restated to exclude Member Directed Plan contributions.

 2017	 2016	 2015	2014		2013	 2012	
\$ 129,938	\$ 230,633	\$ 272,465	\$	259,042	\$	139,176	\$ 536,229
 (129,938)	 (230,633)	 (272,465)		(259,042)		(139,176)	 (536,229)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
\$ 12,473,715	\$ 11,399,392	\$ 13,623,225	\$	13,040,100	\$	13,917,608	\$ 13,285,610
1.04%	2.02%	2.00%		1.99%		1.00%	4.04%

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	
Police:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	21,209	\$	20,971	\$	21,220	\$	20,210
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(21,209)		(20,971)		(21,220)		(20,210)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	4,241,789	\$	4,194,100	\$	4,243,937	\$	4,041,942
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%
Fire:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	19,051	\$	18,188	\$	18,379	\$	18,035
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(19,051)		(18,188)		(18,379)		(18,035)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	3,810,145	\$	3,637,672	\$	3,675,851	\$	3,607,089
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

 2017	 2016	 2015		2014		2013	2012		
\$ 19,421	\$ 17,832	\$ 21,377	\$	18,585	\$	146,625	\$	280,411	
 (19,421)	 (17,832)	 (21,377)		(18,585)		(146,625)		(280,411)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 3,884,142	\$ 3,566,389	\$ 4,162,858	\$	4,054,521	\$	4,043,799	\$	4,154,235	
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%		3.62%		6.75%	
\$ 16,826	\$ 15,400	\$ 18,255	\$	16,034	\$	137,513	\$	264,609	
 (16,826)	 (15,400)	 (18,255)		(16,034)		(137,513)		(264,609)	
\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 3,365,115	\$ 3,080,094	\$ 3,651,068	\$	3,497,753	\$	3,786,952	\$	3,920,133	
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 :

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

Changes in assumptions :

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016.
- 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%.
- ^a There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- ^a 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%.
- ^a There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms :

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

Changes in assumptions :

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017.
- ^a 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.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- [•] There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- 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 :

^o There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.

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 :

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- ^a 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%.
- ^D 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.
- [•] 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.
- ^D 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 :

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

Changes in assumptions :

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- [©] 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%.
- [•] 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%.
- ^a 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%.
- ^a 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

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.

Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

Packard Music Hall

To account for the operations of the Packard Music Hall.

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Major Special Revenue Fund

Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery

To account for grants 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.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Court Computerization

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used for computer maintenance of the courts.

Street Maintenance

To account for that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of dedicated streets within the City.

Police Grants

To account for all grants specific to the Police Department.

Drivers Alcohol Treatment

To account for fines collected to be used for expenditures related to drunk driving enforcement and treatment.

Drug Law Enforcement

To account for fines of the Municipal Court designated to subsidize each agency's law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses.

Law Enforcement Trust

To account for monies received from the Federal Law Enforcement agencies designated for law enforcement purposes.

Enforcement and Education

To account for grant monies received from DUI arrests to be used for enforcement and education and for DUI housing reimbursements pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191.

Federal Forfeitures

To account for revenues received from Federal forfeitures to be used for expenditures related to drug enforcement and education.

Probation - Municipal Court

To account for revenues received from municipal probation.

Special Projects - Courts

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used on various projects in the courts.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)

Legal Research - Courts

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used for legal research.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

To account for State and federal monies received under the Community Development Block Grant program for providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities principally for persons of low and moderate income and the allowable administrative costs associated with those projects.

Guarantee Loan

To account for monies related to a loan received from the Reinvestment Partnership Corporation through the Federal 108 Loan Guarantee Program.

Highway Construction

To account for revenues generated from license and gasoline taxes to be used on State highways located within the City.

Motor Vehicle Levy

To account for resources received as a result of the County's levied motor vehicle license tax to assist in maintaining those City streets.

Home Investment

To account for monies received through the Home Investment Partnership Program.

Coronavirus Relief Fund

To account for grants provided by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) Act to support the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

General Bond Payment

The General Bond Payment debt service fund is established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on long-term debt and related costs.

Major Capital Projects Fund

General Capital Projects

The General Capital Projects capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types.

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 20,380,000	\$ 20,380,000	\$ 21,486,901	\$ 1,106,901	
Property and other taxes	150,000	150,000	167,173	17,173	
Charges for services	2,336,000	2,336,000	1,803,950	(532,050)	
Licenses and permits	929,047	929,047	989,829	60,782	
Fines and forfeitures	961,187	961,187	944,368	(16,819)	
Intergovernmental	1,786,483	2,175,450	1,413,085	(762,365)	
Investment income	297,000	297,000	120,544	(176,456)	
Rental income	73,960	73,960	67,188	(6,772)	
Other	320,585	340,915	405,198	64,283	
Total revenues	27,234,262	27,643,559	27,398,236	(245,323)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government					
City council					
Personal services	311,271	288,961	229,846	59,115	
Contract services	27,765	33,075	25,462	7,613	
Materials and supplies	5,202	5,202	1,949	3,253	
Total city council	344,238	327,238	257,257	69,981	
Municipal court					
Personal services	2,112,324	2,088,219	1,959,870	128,349	
Contract services	91,137	91,137	59,192	31,945	
Materials and supplies					
Total municipal court	2,203,461	2,179,356	2,019,062	160,294	
Victims of crimes					
Personal services	104,845	128,950	121,913	7,037	
Contract services	-	300	200	100	
Materials and supplies		2,700	2,663	37	
Total victims of crimes	104,845	131,950	124,776	7,174	
Operations - general					
Personal services	115,901	95,901	76,762	19,139	
Contract services	22,000	22,000	16,200	5,800	
Materials and supplies	137,901	9 117,910	92,966	<u> </u>	
Operations - maintenance Personal services	722 227	720 227	707 510	22.010	
Contract services	732,337	739,337	706,518	32,819	
Materials and supplies.	186,039 59,751	216,193 64,641	199,040 38,424	17,153	
	39,731	30,000	27,500	26,217 2,500	
Capital outlay	978,127	1,050,171	971,482	78,689	
Mayor		_	_	_	
Personal services	400,493	380,493	347,615	32,878	
Contract services	38,274	38,274	30,174	8,100	
Materials and supplies.	8,980	8,980	3,642	5,338	
Total mayor.	447,747	427,747	381,431	46,316	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			10,010	

- 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)	
Purchasing					
Personal services	\$ 86,082	\$ 86,082	\$ 53,147	\$ 32,935	
Contract services	13,850	13,850	8,630	5,220	
Materials and supplies.	1,500	1,500	1,264	236	
Total purchasing	101,432	101,432	63,041	38,391	
Finance					
Personal services	609,818	584,268	534,393	49,875	
Contract services	62,200	62,200	41,797	20,403	
Materials and supplies	7,912	7,912	5,232	2,680	
Total finance	679,930	654,380	581,422	72,958	
Human resources					
Personal services	360,620	370,620	368,203	2,417	
Contract services	35,900	45,900	38,889	7,011	
Materials and supplies.	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	
Total human resources	398,520	418,520	408,092	10,428	
T Jun					
Law department Personal services	918,996	918,996	840,363	78,633	
Contract services	43,192	108,192	53,068	55,124	
Materials and supplies.	5,000	8,000	6,106	1,894	
Total law department.	967,188	1,035,188	899,537	135,651	
		1,055,188	077,557	155,051	
Civil service					
Personal services	12,025	12,025	12,008	17	
Contract services	9,550	55,550	27,226	28,324	
Materials and supplies	1,000	1,000	138	862	
Total civil service	22,575	68,575	39,372	29,203	
Administrative support					
Contract services	1,322,419	1,332,419	1,191,076	141,343	
Materials and supplies.	6,600	8,151	8,032	119	
Capital outlay	-	14,000	13,951	49	
Other	47,103	35,957	35,957	-	
Total administrative support	1,376,122	1,390,527	1,249,016	141,511	
Income tax					
Personal services	525,676	525,676	484,494	41.182	
Contract services	95,794	95,794	76,277	19,517	
Materials and supplies.	16,899	16,899	16,088	811	
Total income tax	638,369	638,369	576,859	61,510	
Total general government	8,400,455	8,541,363	7,664,313	877,050	
		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>		
Security of persons and property Police					
Police Personal services	7 741 021	7 104 021	6 057 700	251 612	
	7,741,931	7,104,931	6,853,288	251,643	
Contract services	1,717,507	1,717,887	1,569,098	148,789	
Materials and supplies	587,653	587,653	563,659	23,994	
Capital outlay	10.047.001	679,130	674,471	4,659	
Total police.	10,047,091	10,089,601	9,660,516	429,085	

- 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

	Budgetee	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Fire				(
Personal services	\$ 5,909,505	\$ 6,269,505	\$ 6,068,072	\$ 201,433	
Contract services	363,523	347,623	304,412	43,211	
Materials and supplies	221,876	213,475	191,234	22,241	
Capital outlay		29,100	28,840	260	
Total fire	6,494,904	6,859,703	6,592,558	267,145	
Total security of persons and property .	16,541,995	16,949,304	16,253,074	696,230	
Public health and welfare Health					
Contract services	289,959	289,959	289,959	-	
Total health	289,959	289,959	289,959		
Total public health and welfare	289,959	289,959	289,959		
Community environment Engineering building and plant department					
Personal services	675,958	766,218	749,025	17,193	
Contract services	325,209	325,209	292,705	32,504	
Materials and supplies.	57,584	57,585	39,477	18,108	
Capital outlay	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	
Other	8,000	8,000	4,748	3,252	
Total engineering building and plant department.	1,086,751	1,177,012	1,105,955	71,057	
Total community environment	1,086,751	1,177,012	1,105,955	71,057	
Leisure time activity					
Operations - Packard Park	154.001	100,401	00.005	22.146	
Personal services	174,931	122,431	99,285	23,146	
Contract services	74,050	116,161	95,778	20,383	
Materials and supplies.	36,200	42,196	15,307	26,889	
Capital outlay	-	20,330	20,330	-	
Other	<u> </u>	8,000	6,248	1,752	
Total operations - packard park	295,181	309,118	236,948	72,170	
Operations - parks					
Personal services	214,505	150,505	140,781	9,724	
Contract services	135,808	278,918	217,473	61,445	
Materials and supplies	50,591	51,696	32,315	19,381	
Capital outlay	-	15,000	14,647	353	
Other	200	200	200		
Total operations - parks	401,104	496,319	405,416	90,903	
Total leisure time activity	694,285	805,437	642,364	163,073	
Total expenditures	27,013,445	27,763,075	25,955,665	1,807,410	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	220,817	(119,516)	1,442,571	1,562,087	

- 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 Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Other financing (uses): Transfers (out)	\$ (955,000) (955,000)	\$ (2,078,368) (2,078,368)	\$ (2,078,327) (2,078,327)	\$ 41 41	
Net change in fund balance	(734,183)	(2,197,884)	(635,756)	1,562,128	
Fund balance at beginning of year					
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	5,322,153 	5,322,153 287,972	5,322,153 287,972	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,875,942	\$ 3,412,241	\$ 4,974,369	\$ 1,562,128	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	(Driginal	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	46,525	\$	(13,475)
Total revenues.		60,000		60,000		46,525		(13,475)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Contract services		370,000		370,000		283,335		86,665
Total expenditures		370,000		370,000		283,335		86,665
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(310,000)		(310,000)		(236,810)		73,190
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		310,000		310,000		310,000		-
Total other financing sources		310,000		310,000		310,000		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-		73,190		73,190
Fund balance at beginning of year		122,285		122,285		122,285		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	122,285	\$	122,285	\$	195,475	\$	73,190

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Origi	inal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								· - · · · ·
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	700,000	\$	14,340,072	\$	13,640,072
Total revenues		-		700,000		14,340,072		13,640,072
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Contract services		-		50,000		7,800		42,200
Materials and supplies		-		50,000		600		49,400
Capital outlay		-		600,000		526,779		73,221
Total general government		-		700,000		535,179		164,821
Total expenditures		-		700,000		535,179		164,821
Net change in fund balance		-		-		13,804,893		13,804,893
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-				
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	13,804,893	\$	13,804,893

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor ebt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents						
and investments	\$	4,330,365	\$	1,487,889	\$	5,818,254
Receivables (net of allowance of uncollectibles):						
Real and other taxes		-		1,343,864		1,343,864
Accounts		33,504		-		33,504
Intergovernmental		1,292,602		72,972		1,365,574
Loans		5,540,559		-		5,540,559
Special assessments		19,728		1,859		21,587
Materials and supplies inventory		287,000		-		287,000
Total assets.	\$	11,503,758	\$	2,906,584	\$	14,410,342
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	103,950	\$	-	\$	103,950
Contracts payable	+	656,285	+	-	*	656,285
Accrued wages and benefits payable		9,707		-		9,707
Due to other funds.		88,525		-		88,525
Due to other governments		110,297				110,297
Total liabilities		968,764		-		968,764
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		991,610		991,610
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		352,254		352,254
Special assessments revenue not available Licenses, permits, fines and forfeitures		19,728		1,859		21,587
revenue not available		4,853		-		4,853
Intergovernmental revenue not available		597,910		72,972		670,882
Total deferred inflows of resources		622,491		1,418,695		2,041,186
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		287,000		-		287,000
Restricted.		9,625,503		1,487,889		11,113,392
Total fund balances		9,912,503		1,487,889		11,400,392
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	11,503,758	\$	2,906,584	\$	14,410,342

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

	Nonmajor Special Reven Funds	1e		lonmajor bt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	¢		¢	1 000 201	¢	1 000 201	
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	1,000,301	\$	1,000,301	
Licenses and permits	97,6			-		97,642	
Fines and forfeitures.	377,5			-		377,503	
Intergovernmental	4,407,11 20,8			145,943		4,553,073 20,887	
Investment income.	20,8			-		20,887 25,704	
Other	77,5			-		23,704 77,524	
Oulei	//,5.	<u></u>				11,524	
Total revenues	5,006,3	90		1,146,244		6,152,634	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	968,0			37,969		1,006,051	
Security of persons and property	730,7			-		730,790	
Transportation	1,418,3			-		1,418,311	
Economic development	1,799,7			-		1,799,779	
Capital outlay	1,025,7	11		-		1,025,711	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	172,6			757,828		930,521	
Interest and fiscal charges.	9,9	72		135,435		145,407	
Total expenditures	6,125,3	38		931,232		7,056,570	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(1,118,94	48)		215,012		(903,936)	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	16,10)5		-		16,105	
Transfers (out)		-		(299,250)		(299,250)	
Total other financing sources	16,1	05		(299,250)		(283,145)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,102,84	43)		(84,238)		(1,187,081)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	11,015,3	46	5 1,572,127			12,587,473	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,912,5	03	\$	1,487,889	\$	11,400,392	
i una sulunces at ena or year	φ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Ŷ	1,107,007	Ŷ	11,100,572	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Com	Court puterization	Μ	Street aintenance	Police Grants		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents	\$	262 409	¢	000 027	¢	20.759	
and investments	Э	363,498	\$	808,837	\$	20,758	
Accounts		4,028		_		-	
Intergovernmental				892,208		-	
Loans		-		-		-	
Special assessments.		-		-		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		287,000		-	
Total assets	\$	367,526	\$	1,988,045	\$	20,758	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable			\$	7,269	\$	-	
Contracts payable		-		172,540		-	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		5,916		-	
Due to other funds		-		88,525		-	
Due to other governments		-		914		-	
Total liabilities		-		275,164		-	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-	
revenue not available		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		553,067		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		553,067		-	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		-		287,000		-	
Restricted		367,526		872,814		20,758	
Total fund balances		367,526		1,159,814		20,758	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	367,526	\$	1,988,045	\$	20,758	

ers Alcohol reatment	rug Law forcement	Enf	Law orcement Trust	Enforcement and Education			Federal orfeitures	Probation - Municipal Court		
\$ 16,694	\$ 46,071	\$	2,098	\$	60,626	\$	102,515	\$	480,966	
4,853	2,873		-		623		-		6,151	
	-		-				-			
\$ 21,547	\$ 48,944	\$	2,098	\$	61,249	\$	102,515	\$	487,117	
\$ -	\$ 1,475	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
-	-		-		-		-		-	
 -	 - 1,475		-		-	. <u> </u>	-			
-	-		-		-		-		-	
4,853	-		-		-		-		-	
 4,853	 						<u>-</u>			
-	-		-		-		-		-	
 16,694 16,694	 47,469 47,469		2,098 2,098		61,249 61,249		102,515 102,515		487,117 487,117	
\$ 21,547	\$ 48,944	\$	2,098	\$	61,249	\$	102,515	\$	487,117	

- Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

	-	al Projects - Courts	-	l Research - Courts		CDBG
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents						
and investments	\$	853,301	\$	195,625	\$	256,298
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		10.05		1 200		
Accounts.		12,256		1,208		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		272,637
		-		-		1,267,522
Special assessments		-		-		19,728
Total assets	\$	865,557	\$	196,833	\$	1,816,185
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	49,817	\$	-	\$	45,389
Contracts payable		138,210		-		261,404
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		3,791
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		586
Total liabilities		188,027		-	. <u> </u>	311,170
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		19,728
Licenses, permits, fines and forfeitures						
revenue not available		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		19,728
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		-		-		-
Restricted		677,530		196,833		1,485,287
Total fund balances		677,530		196,833		1,485,287
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	865,557	\$	196,833	\$	1,816,185

G	uarantee Loan	lighway nstruction	Mo	tor Vehicle Levy	Home Investment		 Total
\$	102,931	\$ 404,623	\$	384,884	\$	230,640	\$ 4,330,365
	394,302	6,988 72,341 -		49,940		3,878,735	33,504 1,292,602 5,540,559 19,728 287,000
\$	497,233	\$ 483,952	\$	434,824	\$	4,109,375	\$ 11,503,758
\$		\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	84,131	\$	- - - 108,797 108,797 - -	\$ 103,950 656,285 9,707 88,525 110,297 968,764 19,728 4,853 597,910 622,491
		 1,013					
	497,233	 - 439,109		350,693		4,000,578	287,000 9,625,503
	497,233	 439,109		350,693		4,000,578	 9,912,503
\$	497,233	\$ 483,952	\$	434,824	\$	4,109,375	\$ 11,503,758

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

	Court puterization	Ma	Street aintenance	Police Grants		
Revenues:						
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$	3,350	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures	66,841		-		-	
Intergovernmental	-		1,897,837		-	
Special assessment	-		-		-	
Investment income	-		-		-	
Other	 -		15,957		-	
Total revenues.	 66,841		1,917,144		-	
Expenditures:						
Current operations:						
General government	56,665		-		-	
Security of persons and property	-		-		-	
Transportation.	-		1,370,492		-	
Economic development	-		-		-	
Capital outlay	-		-		-	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-		7,693		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 -		1,232		-	
Total expenditures	 56,665		1,379,417		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 10,176		537,727		-	
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	 -		-		-	
Net change in fund balance	10,176		537,727		-	
Fund balances at beginning of year	 357,350		622,087		20,758	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 367,526	\$	1,159,814	\$	20,758	

ers Alcohol eatment	g Law cement	Enf	Law Enforcement Trust		orcement Education	Federal orfeitures		obation - cipal Court
\$ 10,039	\$ 45,835	\$	3,142 776	\$	11,830	\$ 19,956	\$	94,292
 -	 -		4,308		-	 263		16,410
 10,039	 45,835		8,226		11,830	 20,219		110,702
-	- 54,629		37,902		-	- 12,404		46,320
-	-		-		-	-		-
-	-		-		-	 -		-
 	 54,629		37,902		-	 12,404	. <u></u>	46,320
 10,039	 (8,794)		(29,676)		11,830	 7,815		64,382
 	 		16,105			 	. <u></u>	
10,039	(8,794)		(13,571)		11,830	7,815		64,382
 6,655	 56,263		15,669		49,419	 94,700		422,735
\$ 16,694	\$ 47,469	\$	2,098	\$	61,249	\$ 102,515	\$	487,117

- Continued

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

	Special Projects - Courts	Legal Research - Courts	CDBG
Revenues:			
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	199,966	19,894	-
Intergovernmental.	-	-	1,294,621
Special assessment	-	-	20,887
Investment income	-	-	9,406
Other	-	-	13,795
Total revenues.	199,966	19,894	1,338,709
Expenditures:			
Current operations:			
General government	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	285,700	10,463	-
Transportation.	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	1,381,017
Capital outlay.	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-
Total expenditures	285,700	10,463	1,381,017
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(85,734)	9,431	(42,308)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	-		-
Net change in fund balance.	(85,734)	9,431	(42,308)
Fund balances at beginning of year	763,264	187,402	1,527,595
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 677,530	\$ 196,833	\$ 1,485,287

G	buarantee Loan	Highway Construction	M	otor Vehicle Levy	I	Home Investment		oronavirus Relief	 Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 97,642
	-	-		-		-		-	377,503
	-	153,879		671,065		388,952		-	4,407,130
	-	-		-		-		-	20,887
	7,210	953		1,416		6,456		-	25,704
	-	7,093		-		19,961		-	 77,524
	7,210	161,925		672,481		415,369			 5,006,390
	-	-		-		-		911,417	968,082
	-	-		-		-		283,372	730,790
	-	-		-		-		47,819	1,418,311
	-	-		-		418,762		-	1,799,779
	-	82,725		942,986		-		-	1,025,711
	165,000	-		_		_		-	172,693
	8,740	-		-		-		-	9,972
	173,740	82,725		942,986		418,762		1,242,608	 6,125,338
	(166,530)	79,200		(270,505)		(3,393)		(1,242,608)	 (1,118,948)
	-	-		_		_		_	16,105
									 10,100
	(166,530)	79,200		(270,505)		(3,393)		(1,242,608)	(1,102,843)
	663,763	359,909		621,198		4,003,971		1,242,608	 11,015,346
\$	497,233	\$ 439,109	\$	350,693	\$	4,000,578	\$		\$ 9,912,503

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:					 			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$ 67,089	\$	2,089	
Total revenues		65,000		65,000	 67,089		2,089	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Contract services		31,949		31,949	25,022		6,927	
Materials and supplies		20,000		20,000	16,670		3,330	
Capital outlay		23,648		23,648	23,639		9	
Total general government		75,597		75,597	 65,331		10,266	
Total expenditures		75,597		75,597	 65,331		10,266	
Net change in fund balance		(10,597)		(10,597)	1,758		12,355	
Fund balance at beginning of year		341,310		341,310	341,310		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		12,097		12,097	 12,097		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	342,810	\$	342,810	\$ 355,165	\$	12,355	

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:				<u> </u>	
Licenses and permits	\$ 2,800	\$ 2,800	\$ 3,350	\$ 550	
Intergovernmental	1,970,000	1,970,000	1,848,639	(121,361)	
Other	2,000	2,000	15,957	13,957	
Total revenues	1,974,800	1,974,800	1,867,946	(106,854)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
Personal services	1,065,552	1,065,552	838,014	227,538	
Contract services	461,294	461,293	398,264	63,029	
Materials and supplies	114,295	139,295	122,314	16,981	
Capital outlay	482,699	537,279	401,710	135,569	
Total transportation	2,123,840	2,203,419	1,760,302	443,117	
Total expenditures	2,123,840	2,203,419	1,760,302	443,117	
Net change in fund balance	(149,040)	(228,619)	107,644	336,263	
Fund balance at beginning of year	314,417	314,417	314,417	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	149,040	149,040	149,040		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 314,417	\$ 234,838	\$ 571,101	\$ 336,263	

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

	0	Budgeted Priginal	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 20,758		\$	20,758	\$	20,758	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	20,758	\$	20,758	\$	20,758	\$	-

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

		Budgeted	Amoun			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:	*		*					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	16,634	\$	10,060	\$	(6,574)
Total revenues		10,000		16,634		10,060		(6,574)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contract services		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Total security of persons and property .		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Total expenditures		10,000		10,000				10,000
Net change in fund balance		-		6,634		10,060		3,426
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,634		6,634		6,634		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,634	\$	13,268	\$	16,694	\$	3,426

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

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	47,054	\$	2,054
Total revenues.		45,000		45,000		47,054		2,054
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contractual services		6,000		6,000		3,310		2,690
Materials and supplies		39,000		50,000		48,795		1,205
Capital outlay		2,524		2,524		2,524		-
Total security of persons and property.		47,524		58,524		54,629		3,895
Total expenditures		47,524		58,524		54,629		3,895
Net change in fund balance		(2,524)		(13,524)		(7,575)		5,949
Fund balance at beginning of year		49,647		49,647		49,647		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		2,524		2,524		2,524		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	49,647	\$	38,647	\$	44,596	\$	5,949

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

	<u> </u>	idgeted Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Origina	ıl	Final	A	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:		·					<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	- \$	-	\$	3,142	\$	3,142
Intergovernmental	39	,058	50,413		776		(49,637)
Other		-	-		4,308		4,308
Total revenues.	39	,058	50,413		8,226		(42,187)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Contract services		,000	17,355		16,252		1,103
Materials and supplies		,058	33,058		23,258		9,800
Total security of persons and property.	39	,058	50,413		39,510		10,903
Total expenditures	39	,058	50,413		39,510		10,903
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures			-		(31,284)		(31,284)
Other financing uses:							
Transfers in		-	-		16,105		16,105
Total other financing uses		-	-		16,105		16,105
Net change in fund balance		-	-		(15,179)		(15,179)
Fund balance at beginning of year	15	,669	15,669		15,669		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 15	,669 \$	15,669	\$	490	\$	(15,179)

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

	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	0	riginal	Final		Actual			egative)
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	11,787	\$	1,787
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		11,787		1,787
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contractual services		6,000		6,000		-		6,000
Materials and supplies		4,000		4,000		-		4,000
Total security of persons and property.		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Total expenditures		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Net change in fund balance		-		-		11,787		11,787
Fund balance at beginning of year		48,839		48,839		48,839		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	48,839	\$	48,839	\$	60,626	\$	11,787

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

		Budgeted	Amoun			Fina	ance with l Budget	
	0	riginal	Final		Actual			ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	14,500	\$	14,500	\$	19,956	\$	5,456
Investment income		500		500		263		(237)
Total revenues		15,000		15,000		20,219		5,219
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contract services		10,000		10,000		7,404		2,596
Materials and supplies		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Total security of persons and property.		15,000		15,000		12,404		2,596
Total expenditures		15,000		15,000		12,404		2,596
Net change in fund balance		-		-		7,815		7,815
Fund balance at beginning of year		94,700		94,700		94,700		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	94,700	\$	94,700	\$	102,515	\$	7,815

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

		Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal	Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:			 			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Licenses and permits	\$	94,000	\$ 94,000	\$	92,895	\$	(1,105)
Other		-	-		16,410		16,410
Total revenues		94,000	 94,000		109,305		15,305
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Personal services		29,089	29,089		12,413		16,676
Contract services		35,200	35,200		31,018		4,182
Materials and supplies.		8,628	8,628		3,303		5,325
Capital outlay		-	20,000		20,000		-
Total security of persons and property.		72,917	 92,917		66,734		26,183
Total expenditures		72,917	 92,917		66,734		26,183
Net change in fund balance		21,083	1,083		42,571		41,488
Fund balance at beginning of year		417,981	417,981		417,981		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		128	 128		128		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	439,192	\$ 419,192	\$	460,680	\$	41,488

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

		Budgeted	l Amou			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,072	\$	72
Total revenues		200,000		200,000		200,072		72
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contract services		142,100		142,100		92,650		49,450
Materials and supplies		53,192		53,192		19,136		34,056
Capital outlay		-		184,280		184,280		-
Total security of persons and property.		195,292		379,572		296,066		83,506
Total expenditures		195,292		379,572		296,066		83,506
Net change in fund balance		4,708		(179,572)		(95,994)		83,578
Fund balance at beginning of year		742,375		742,375		742,375		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		13,792		13,792		13,792		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	760,875	\$	576,595	\$	660,173	\$	83,578

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

		Budgeted	Amou			Fina	nce with I Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	20,023	\$	2,023
Total revenues		18,000		18,000		20,023		2,023
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contract services		16,500		16,500		10,463		6,037
Total security of persons and property.		16,500		16,500		10,463		6,037
Total expenditures		16,500		16,500		10,463		6,037
Net change in fund balance		1,500		1,500		9,560		8,060
Fund balance at beginning of year		186,065		186,065		186,065		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	187,565	\$	187,565	\$	195,625	\$	8,060

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 128,000	\$ 128,000	\$ -	\$ (128,000)
Intergovernmental	1,587,310	1,587,310	1,171,482	(415,828)
Special assessments	25,000	25,000	20,887	(4,113)
Investment income	2,000	2,000	536	(1,464)
Other	86,830	86,830	89,851	3,021
Total revenues	1,829,140	1,829,140	1,282,756	(546,384)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Economic development				
Personal services	383,080	381,080	337,687	43,393
Contract services	751,399	751,399	523,270	228,129
Materials and supplies	2,300	2,300	1,685	615
Capital outlay	425,289	440,252	425,429	14,823
Other	626,447	613,484	548,005	65,479
Total economic development	2,188,515	2,188,515	1,836,076	352,439
Total expenditures	2,188,515	2,188,515	1,836,076	352,439
Net change in fund balance	(359,375)	(359,375)	(553,320)	(193,945)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning				
of year	(63,266)	(63,266)	(63,266)	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	359,375	359,375	359,375	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (63,266)	\$ (63,266)	\$ (257,211)	\$ (193,945)

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

		Budgeted		Fina	nce with l Budget ositive			
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34	\$	34
Other		173,800		173,800		176,640		2,840
Total revenues		173,800		173,800		176,674		2,874
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		165,000		165,000		165,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		8,800		8,800		8,740		60
Total debt service		173,800		173,800		173,740		60
Total expenditures		173,800		173,800		173,740		60
Net change in fund balance		-		-		2,934		2,934
Fund balance at beginning of year		99,997		99,997		99,997		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	99,997	\$	99,997	\$	102,931	\$	2,934

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

		Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	C	Driginal		Final	Actual			egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	149,890	\$	24,890
Investment income		1,500		1,500		953		(547)
Other		-		-		105		105
Total revenues		126,500		126,500		150,948		24,448
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Contract services		29,900		39,900		30,890		9,010
Materials and supplies		117,731		117,730		56,961		60,769
Total capital outlay		147,631		157,630		87,851		69,779
Total expenditures		147,631		157,630		87,851		69,779
Net change in fund balance		(21,131)		(31,130)		63,097		94,227
Fund balance at beginning of year		316,179		316,179		316,179		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		21,130		21,130		21,130		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	316,178	\$	306,179	\$	400,406	\$	94,227

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal	Final		Actual			legative
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	620,000	\$	620,000	\$	666,468		46,468
Investment income		1,000		1,000		1,416		416
Total revenues		621,000		621,000		667,884		46,884
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Contract services		233,092		234,092		169,513		64,579
Materials and supplies		244,363		619,362		586,959		32,403
Capital outlay		335,000		335,000		257,072		77,928
Total capital outlay		812,455		1,188,454		1,013,544		174,910
Total expenditures		812,455		1,188,454	. <u></u>	1,013,544		174,910
Net change in fund balance		(191,455)		(567,454)		(345,660)		221,794
Fund balance at beginning of year		405,738		405,738		405,738		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		191,455		191,455		191,455		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	405,738	\$	29,739	\$	251,533	\$	221,794

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fir	riance with 1al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	545,900	\$	1,145,900	\$	389,902	\$	(755,998)
Investment income		1,000		1,000		513		(487)
Other		11,400		11,400		25,904		14,504
Total revenues		558,300		1,158,300		416,319		(741,981)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Economic development								
Personal services		58,300		58,300		54,972		3,328
Other		901,782		1,501,782		1,197,170		304,612
Total economic development		960,082		1,560,082		1,252,142		307,940
Total expenditures		960,082	. <u></u>	1,560,082		1,252,142		307,940
Net change in fund balance		(401,782)		(401,782)		(835,823)		(434,041)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning								
of year		(187,804)		(187,804)		(187,804)		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		401,782		401,782		401,782		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(187,804)	\$	(187,804)	\$	(621,845)	\$	(434,041)

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:								<u> </u>
Current:								
General government								
Personal services	\$	-	\$	1,227,825	\$	1,227,825	\$	-
Contract services		-		3,050		3,050		-
Materials and supplies		87,837		94,278		94,278		-
Total general government		87,837		1,325,153		1,325,153		-
Total expenditures		87,837		1,325,153		1,325,153		-
Net change in fund balance		(87,837)		(1,325,153)		(1,325,153)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,237,316		1,237,316		1,237,316		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		87,837		87,837		87,837		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,237,316	\$		\$		\$	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 903,000	\$ 903,000	\$ 1,000,291	\$ 97,291	
Intergovernmental	138,000	138,000	145,953	7,953	
Total revenues	1,041,000	1,041,000	1,146,244	105,244	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Contract services	42,000	52,082	43,969	8,113	
Total general government	42,000	52,082	43,969	8,113	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement.	757,829	1,049,829	1,049,392	437	
Interest and fiscal charges	135,433	143,433	143,121	312	
Total debt service	893,262	1,193,262	1,192,513	749	
Total expenditures	935,262	1,245,344	1,236,482	8,862	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	310,082	-	(310,082)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	310,082	-	(310,082)	
Net change in fund balance	105,738	105,738	(90,238)	(195,976)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,572,127	1,572,127	1,572,127		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,677,865	\$ 1,677,865	\$ 1,481,889	\$ (195,976)	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,593,438	\$ 9,093,438	\$ 1,218,233	\$ (7,875,205)	
Total revenues	6,593,438	9,093,438	1,218,233	(7,875,205)	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay					
Contract services	57,542	2,557,542	132,862	2,424,680	
Capital outlay	9,156,303	10,268,525	5,132,745	5,135,780	
Total capital outlay	9,213,845	12,826,067	5,265,607	7,560,460	
Total expenditures	9,213,845	12,826,067	5,265,607	7,560,460	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(2,620,407)	(3,732,629)	(4,047,374)	(314,745)	
Other financing sources:					
Proceeds from sale of bonds	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	(1,100,000)	
Transfers in	555,000	1,667,222	1,662,222	(5,000)	
Total other financing sources	1,655,000	2,767,222	1,662,222	(1,105,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(965,407)	(965,407)	(2,385,152)	(1,419,745)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	516,027	516,027	516,027	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	965,407	965,407	965,407		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 516,027	\$ 516,027	\$ (903,718)	\$ (1,419,745)	

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds

The enterprise funds are used to account for the City's sewer, water and sanitation operations. These operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to that of a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods and services on a continuing basis be recovered primarily through user charges. Following is a description of the City's enterprise funds:

Major Enterprise Funds

Sewer

To account for the operations of providing sewage services to customers and to maintain the local sewer system of the City.

Water

To account for the operations of providing water services to customers and to maintain the local water system of the City.

Sanitation

To account for the operations of providing sanitation services to customers within the City.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

City Redevelopment

To account for the purchase, leasing and eventual sale of land and buildings by the City.

Downtown Parking

To account for user fees and related operations of various city-owned downtown parking facilities.

Stormwater Utility

To account for the storm drainage runoff service provided to the residential and commercial users of the City and to some residents of the County.

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

	City Redevelopment	Downtown Parking	Stormwater Utility	Totals
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents				
and investments	\$ 345,987	\$ 19,210	\$ 3,996,158	\$ 4,361,355
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	4 001	2.060	550 610	566 670
Accounts	4,991 350,978	2,069	<u>559,610</u> 4,555,768	<u>566,670</u> 4,928,025
	550,778	21,279	4,555,708	4,728,025
Noncurrent assets:			• • • •	• • • • •
Net pension asset	-	-	2,092	2,092
Net OPEB asset	-	-	15,307	15,307
Non-depreciable capital assets	450,191	155,761	661,125	1,267,077
Depreciable capital assets, net	123,502	600,734	1,517,946	2,242,182
Total capital assets, net	573,693	756,495	2,179,071	3,509,259
Total noncurrent assets	573,693	756,495	2,196,470	3,526,658
Total assets	924,671	777,774	6,752,238	8,454,683
	724,071	///,//4	0,752,250	0,757,005
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	-	-	19,412	19,412
OPEB	-	-	7,618	7,618
Total deferred outflows of resources		-	27,030	27,030
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:	22.041	(704	1 221	20.096
Accounts payable	22,941 31,112	6,724	1,321	30,986 31,112
Accrued wages and benefits payable	51,112	-	1,286	1,286
Due to other funds	-	-	14,064	14,064
Due to other governments	-	-	1,789	1,789
Current portion of OPWC loans	-	-	1,797	1,797
Current portion of compensated absences		-	6,417	6,417
Total current liabilities	54,053	6,724	26,674	87,451
Long-term liabilities:				
OPWC loans payable	-	-	34,151	34,151
Compensated absences payable.	-	-	32,765	32,765
Net pension liability.			131,616	131,616
Total long-term liabilities			198,532	198,532
Total liabilities	54,053	6,724	225,206	285,983
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	_	_	79,796	79,796
OPEB	-	-	60,162	60,162
Total deferred inflows of resources.	-		139,958	139,958
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	542,581	756,495	2,143,123	3,442,199
Unrestricted	\$ 970 (18	14,555	4,270,981	4,613,573
Total net position	\$ 870,618	\$ 771,050	\$ 6,414,104	\$ 8,055,772

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION **NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS** FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	City Redevelopment		Downtown Parking		Stormwater Utility		Totals	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services.	\$	342,874	\$	22,177	\$	1,036,517	\$	1,401,568
Total operating revenues		342,874		22,177		1,036,517		1,401,568
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		-		-		70,963		70,963
Contract services.		166,095		89,662		146,113		401,870
Materials and supplies		13,347		138		24,403		37,888
Administrative costs		-		-		55,116		55,116
Utilities		112,616		6,333		-		118,949
Depreciation.		16,145		48,059		35,039		99,243
Other		-		-		393		393
Total operating expenses		308,203		144,192		332,027		784,422
Income (loss) before capital contributions								
and transfers		34,671		(122,015)		704,490		617,146
Transfers in				90,000				90,000
Changes in net position		34,671		(32,015)		704,490		707,146
Net position at beginning of year		835,947		803,065		5,709,614		7,348,626
Net position at end of year	\$	870,618	\$	771,050	\$	6,414,104	\$	8,055,772

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

	Red	City evelopment		owntown Parking	S	tormwater Utility		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:Cash received from customersCash payments for personal servicesCash payments for contractual servicesCash payments for materials and suppliesCash payments for utilitiesCash payments for administrative costsCash payments for other expenses	\$	348,404 (172,659) (13,347) (106,517)	\$	20,903 (92,985) (138) (6,001)	\$	1,008,532 (218,854) (144,931) (24,403) (41,052) (393)	\$	1,377,839 (218,854) (410,575) (37,888) (112,518) (41,052) (393)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		55,881		(78,221)		578,899		556,559
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received in transfers in from other funds				90,000				90,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		-		90,000		-		90,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Aquisition of capital assets Principal retirement.		(285,799)		-		(2,950) (1,797)		(288,749) (1,797)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities.		(285,799)				(4,747)		(290,546)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(229,918)		11,779		574,152		356,013
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	575,905 345,987	\$	7,431	\$	3,422,006 3,996,158	\$	4,005,342 4,361,355
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	34,671	\$	(122,015)	\$	704,490	\$	617,146
Depreciation		16,145		48,059		35,039		99,243
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		5,530		(1,274)		(29,099) 1,000		(24,843) 1,000
Decrease in special assessments		- -		- -		114 (540) (15,307)		114 (540) (15,307)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		- (465)		- (2,991)		14,290 15,877 1,182		14,290 15,877 (2,274)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		-		-		139 14,064 22		139 14,064 22
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable (Decrease) in net pension liability		-		-		(3,831) (58,694)		(3,831) (58,694)
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability	_	-	_	-		(128,144) 6,105 22,192	_	(128,144) 6,105 22,192
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	55,881	\$	(78,221)	\$	578,899	\$	556,559

Non-cash capital transactions:

At December 31, 2021 the City Redevelopment fund purchased \$31,112 in capital assets on account.

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:	0				
Charges for services	\$ 11,283,390	\$ 11,283,390	\$ 9,397,518	\$ (1,885,872)	
Other	2,000	2,000	67,240	65,240	
Total operating revenues	11,285,390	11,285,390	9,464,758	(1,820,632)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services.	4,767,409	4,767,183	3,863,637	903,546	
Contract services	2,287,917	2,210,928	1,588,172	622,756	
Materials and supplies	1,079,451	1,079,449	656,164	423,285	
Capital outlay	44,106,352	44,664,025	43,755,113	908,912	
Administrative costs	750,000	750,250	750,201	49	
Utilities	646,445	723,184	661,298	61,886	
Other	3,647	8,647	3,935	4,712	
Total operating expenses	53,641,221	54,203,666	51,278,520	2,925,146	
Operating loss	(42,355,831)	(42,918,276)	(41,813,762)	1,104,514	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Loan issuance.	-	1,039,845	11,965,724	10,925,879	
Debt service:	<i>/</i>				
Principal retirement	(377,577)	(800,962)	(787,512)	13,450	
Interest and fiscal charges	(44,750)	(98,765)	(98,765)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(422,327)	140,118	11,079,447	10,939,329	
Net change in fund equity	(42,778,158)	(42,778,158)	(30,734,315)	12,043,843	
Fund equity (deficit) at beginning of year .	(38,238,748)	(38,238,748)	(38,238,748)	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	43,537,247	43,537,247	43,537,247		
Fund equity (deficit) at end of year	\$ (37,479,659)	\$ (37,479,659)	\$ (25,435,816)	\$ 12,043,843	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 12,781,650	\$ 12,781,650	\$ 12,943,856	\$ 162,206		
Intergovernmental	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)		
Other	287,350	287,350	293,150	5,800		
Total operating revenues	13,070,000	13,070,000	13,237,006	167,006		
Operating expenses:						
Personal services.	6,564,719	6,564,719	5,317,059	1,247,660		
Contract services.	1,205,361	1,727,619	1,546,164	181,455		
Materials and supplies	1,447,914	2,201,414	2,012,829	188,585		
Capital outlay	94,935	2,020,282	1,652,383	367,899		
Administrative costs.	570,355	496,555	486,814	9,741		
Utilities	634,134	630,777	607,001	23,776		
Other	270,275	270,275	190,885	79,390		
Total operating expenses	10,787,693	13,911,641	11,813,135	2,098,506		
Operating income (loss)	2,282,307	(841,641)	1,423,871	2,265,512		
Nonoperating (expenses): Debt service:						
Principal retirement.	(1,851,180)	(1,851,180)	(1,851,180)	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	(235,126)	(235,125)	(235,125)	-		
Total nonoperating (expenses)	(2,086,306)	(2,086,305)	(2,086,305)	-		
Income (loss) before transfers	196,001	(2,927,946)	(662,434)	2,265,512		
Transfers in	527,000	1,054,000	-	(1,054,000)		
Transfers out	(527,000)	(527,000)		527,000		
Net change in fund equity.	196,001	(2,400,946)	(662,434)	1,738,512		
Fund equity at beginning of year	5,242,623	5,242,623	5,242,623	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	330,999	330,999	330,999			
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 5,769,623	\$ 3,172,676	\$ 4,911,188	\$ 1,738,512		

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:								8
Charges for services	\$	3,809,450	\$	3,839,450	\$	3,915,668	\$	76,218
Other		7,737		7,737		11,572		3,835
Total operating revenues		3,817,187		3,847,187		3,927,240		80,053
Operating expenses:								
Personal services.		1,359,721		1,398,721		1,311,300		87,421
Contract services.		2,067,499		1,902,460		1,795,825		106,635
Materials and supplies.		238,521		327,921		305,902		22,019
Capital outlay		-		1,424,918		1,424,918		-
Administrative costs.		200,605		197,429		183,611		13,818
Utilities		15,345		16,110		14,990		1,120
Other		200		314,382		4,165		310,217
Total operating expenses		3,881,891		5,581,941		5,040,711		541,230
Operating loss		(64,704)		(1,734,754)		(1,113,471)		621,283
Nonoperating revenues:								
Sale of bonds		-		1,435,000		1,435,000		-
Total nonoperating revenues		-		1,435,000		1,435,000		-
Income (loss) before capital								
contributions		(64,704)		(299,754)		321,529		621,283
Capital contributions		-		-		197		197
Net change in fund equity		(64,704)		(299,754)		321,726		621,480
Fund equity at beginning of year		242,511		242,511		242,511		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		64,704		64,704		64,704		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	242,511	\$	7,461	\$	628,941	\$	621,480

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:				<u> </u>				
Charges for services	\$	322,500	\$	322,500	\$	348,404	\$	25,904
Other		5,000		55,000		-		(55,000)
Total operating revenues		327,500		377,500		348,404		(29,096)
Operating expenses:								
Contract services.		249,667		249,895		232,879		17,016
Materials and supplies		30,920		30,920		13,476		17,444
Capital outlay		-		554,000		302,698		251,302
Utilities		115,235		118,507		106,757		11,750
Total operating expenses		395,822		953,322		655,810		297,512
Net change in fund equity		(68,322)		(575,822)		(307,406)		268,416
Fund equity at beginning of year		507,583		507,583		507,583		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		68,322	. <u> </u>	68,322	. <u> </u>	68,322	. <u> </u>	-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	507,583	\$	83	\$	268,499	\$	268,416

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	O	Driginal		Final		Actual		egative)
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	22,520	\$	22,520	\$	20,903	\$	(1,617)
Total operating revenues		22,520		22,520		20,903		(1,617)
Operating expenses:								
Contract services.		111,801		111,751		99,381		12,370
Materials and supplies.		1,415		1,415		138		1,277
Utilities		6,214		6,364		6,001		363
Total operating expenses		119,430		119,530		105,520		14,010
Operating (loss) before transfers		(96,910)		(97,010)		(84,617)		12,393
Transfers in		90,000		90,000		90,000		-
Net change in fund equity		(6,910)		(7,010)		5,383		12,393
Fund equity at beginning of year		521		521		521		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		6,910		6,910		6,910		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	521	\$	421	\$	12,814	\$	12,393

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,088,000	\$ 1,088,000	\$ 1,008,532	\$ (79,468)
Total operating revenues	1,088,000	1,088,000	1,008,532	(79,468)
Operating expenses:				
Personal services.	356,719	356,719	218,854	137,865
Contract services.	196,917	196,917	146,147	50,770
Materials and supplies.	36,162	36,162	31,872	4,290
Capital outlay	3,087	3,087	3,087	-
Administrative costs.	180,000	180,000	41,052	138,948
Other	2,000	2,000	393	1,607
Total operating expenses	774,885	774,885	441,405	333,480
Operating income	313,115	313,115	567,127	254,012
Nonoperating (expenses):				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement.	(1,798)	(1,798)	(1,797)	1
Total nonoperating (expenses)	(1,798)	(1,798)	(1,797)	1
Net change in fund equity	311,317	311,317	565,330	254,013
Fund equity at beginning of year	3,393,323	3,393,323	3,393,323	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	28,683	28,683	28,683	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 3,733,323	\$ 3,733,323	\$ 3,987,336	\$ 254,013

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Following is a description of the City's internal service funds:

Life Insurance and Hospitalization

To account for the revenues and expenses associated with medical benefits provided to City employees and their covered dependents for which the City is self-insured.

Workers Compensation

To account for claims applicable to years in which the City elects to be partially self-insured under a restrospective rating plan with the State of Ohio.

Data Processing

To account for operations of the data processing department which provides services to various City departments on a costreimbursement basis.

Risk Management

To account for expenses related to the general liability claims the City may have levied against it, except for police liability, which remains insured through a private insurance carrier.

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

	Life Insurance and Hospitalization	Workers Compensation	Data Processing	Risk Management	Totals
Assets:	·	i	8	8	
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents					
and investments	\$ 5,005,775	\$ 3,386,346	\$ 262,038	\$ 1,002,295	\$ 9,656,454
Accounts	-	-	2,700	-	2,700
Due from other funds	-	-	145,800	-	145,800
Due from component unit	-	-	7,200	-	7,200
Due from other governments		2,770			2,770
Total current assets	5,005,775	3,389,116	417,738	1,002,295	9,814,924
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset.	-	-	3,179	-	3,179
Net OPEB asset	-	-	23,255	-	23,255
Depreciable capital assets, net			69,224	-	69,224
Total capital assets, net			69,224		69,224
Total noncurrent assets			95,658		95,658
Total assets	5,005,775	3,389,116	513,396	1,002,295	9,910,582
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension	-	-	33,459	-	33,459
OPEB			13,856		13,856
Total deferred outflows of resources			47,315		47,315
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable.	-	-	4,704	-	4,704
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	-	2,364	-	2,364
Due to other fundsDue to other governments	-	-	4,840 365	-	4,840 365
Claims payable	1,029,400	61,638		-	1,091,038
Current portion of compensated absences	-	-	7,716	-	7,716
Total current liabilities.	1,029,400	61,638	19,989		1,111,027
Long-term liabilities:					
Claims payable	-	865,075	-	-	865,075
Compensated absences payable.	-	-	103,914	-	103,914
Net pension liability			199,960		199,960
Total long-term liabilities		865,075	303,874		1,168,949
Total liabilities	1,029,400	926,713	323,863		2,279,976
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension	_	_	90,118	_	90,118
OPEB	_	-	72,064	_	72,064
Total deferred inflows of resources.		-	162,182	-	162,182
Not position.					
Net position: Net investment in capital assets			69,224		69,224
	3,976,375	2,462,403	5,442	1,002,295	69,224 7,446,515
Total net position	\$ 3,976,375	\$ 2,462,403	\$ 74,666	\$ 1,002,295	\$ 7,515,739
position	\$ 2,210,213	\$ 2,.02,105		\$ 1,002,290	* ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

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

	Life Insurance and Hospitalization	Workers Compensation	Data Processing	Risk Management	Totals
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,614,765	\$ -	\$ 622,800	\$ 105,467	\$ 7,343,032
Other operating revenues		5,870	52	3,293	9,215
Total operating revenues.	6,614,765	5,870	622,852	108,760	7,352,247
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	-	-	171,778	-	171,778
Contract services	-	2,380	117,265	-	119,645
Materials and supplies	-	-	9,797	-	9,797
Administrative costs	-	149,457	24,048	-	173,505
Utilities	-	-	15,606	-	15,606
Claims expense	6,793,056	70,876	-	133,706	6,997,638
Depreciation			115,230		115,230
Total operating expenses.	6,793,056	222,713	453,724	133,706	7,603,199
Changes in net position	(178,291)	(216,843)	169,128	(24,946)	(250,952)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	4,154,666	2,679,246	(94,462)	1,027,241	7,766,691
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,976,375	\$ 2,462,403	\$ 74,666	\$ 1,002,295	\$ 7,515,739

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

	Life surance and spitalization	Workers mpensation	Р	Data rocessing	М	Risk anagement	 Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$ 6,614,765	3,100	\$	467,100 52	\$	108,760 3,293	\$ 7,190,625 6,445
Cash payments for personal services	-	(2,380)		(327,739) (118,004)		-	(327,739) (120,384)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	- (6,491,271)	- (131,492)		(5,797) (14,902)		- (133,706)	(5,797) (14,902) (6,756,469)
Cash payments for administrative costs	 -	 (167,930)		(19,208)		-	 (187,138)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 123,494	(298,702)		(18,498)		(21,653)	 (215,359)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	123,494	(298,702)		(18,498)		(21,653)	(215,359)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,882,281	3,685,048		280,536		1,023,948	9,871,813
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,005,775	\$ 3,386,346	\$	262,038	\$	1,002,295	\$ 9,656,454
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (178,291)	\$ (216,843)	\$	169,128	\$	(24,946)	\$ (250,952)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation	-	-		115,230		-	115,230
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	(2 770)		(2,700)		3,293	593
(Increase) in due from other governments (Increase) in due from other funds	-	(2,770)		- (145,800)		-	(2,770) (145,800)
(Increase) in due from component unit.	-	-		(7,200)		-	(7,200)
(Increase) in net pension asset.	-	-		(978)		-	(978)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	-	-		(23,255)		-	(23,255)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension	-	-		18,741		-	18,741
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB	-	-		21,007		-	21,007
Increase in accounts payable	-	-		3,965		-	3,965
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	-	-		(2,448)		-	(2,448)
Increase in due to other funds	-	-		4,840		-	4,840
(Decrease) in due to other governments	-	(18,473)		(378)		-	(18,851)
Increase in compensated absences payable	-	-		4,986		-	4,986
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	301,785	(60,616)		-		-	241,169
(Decrease) in net pension liability	-	-		(69,921)		-	(69,921)
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability.	-	-		(181,722)		-	(181,722)
Increase in deferred inflows - pension	-	-		32,069		-	32,069
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB	 -	 -		45,938		-	 45,938
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 123,494	\$ (298,702)	\$	(18,498)	\$	(21,653)	\$ (215,359)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 6,523,500	\$ 6,523,500	\$ 6,614,765	\$ 91,265
Total operating revenues	6,523,500	6,523,500	6,614,765	91,265
Operating expenses:				
Claims expense	6,524,457	6,524,457	6,492,225	32,232
Total operating expenses	6,524,457	6,524,457	6,492,225	32,232
Net change in fund equity	(957)	(957)	122,540	123,497
Fund equity at beginning of year	4,881,324	4,881,324	4,881,324	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	957	957	957	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,881,324	\$ 4,881,324	\$ 5,004,821	\$ 123,497

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
Operating revenues:		0						<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$	495,000	\$	495,000	\$	-	\$	(495,000)
Other		-		-		3,100		3,100
Total operating revenues		495,000		495,000		3,100		(491,900)
Operating expenses:								
Contract services		20,000		20,000		2,380		17,620
Claims expense		275,000		275,000		132,496		142,504
Administrative costs		200,000		200,000		167,930		32,070
Total operating expenses		495,000		495,000		302,806		192,194
Net change in fund equity		-		-		(299,706)		(299,706)
Fund equity at beginning of year		3,685,048		3,685,048	. <u> </u>	3,685,048	. <u> </u>	
Fund equity at end of year	\$	3,685,048	\$	3,685,048	\$	3,385,342	\$	(299,706)

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	C	Driginal		Final		Actual		Positive legative)
Operating revenues:						<u> </u>		
Charges for services	\$	622,800	\$	622,800	\$	467,100	\$	(155,700)
Other		-		-		52		52
Total operating revenues		622,800		622,800		467,152		(155,648)
Operating expenses:								
Personal services.		350,094		350,094		327,739		22,355
Contract services.		188,003		188,193		119,593		68,600
Materials and supplies		17,400		17,400		9,797		7,603
Capital outlay		19,500		19,500		-		19,500
Administrative costs		37,000		37,000		19,208		17,792
Utilities		17,100		18,410		14,902		3,508
Total operating expenses		629,097		630,597		491,239		139,358
Net change in fund equity		(6,297)		(7,797)		(24,087)		(16,290)
Fund equity at beginning of year		274,239		274,239		274,239		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		6,297		6,297		6,297		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	274,239	\$	272,739	\$	256,449	\$	(16,290)

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

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fin	iance with al Budget
	Original	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:	 					· · · ·	<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$ 190,000	\$	190,000	\$	108,760	\$	(81,240)
Other	-		-		3,293		3,293
Total operating revenues	 190,000		190,000		112,053		(77,947)
Operating expenses:							
Claims expense.	190,000		190,000		133,706		56,294
Total operating expenses	 190,000		190,000		133,706		56,294
Net change in fund equity	-		-		(21,653)		(21,653)
Fund equity at beginning of year	 1,023,948		1,023,948		1,023,948		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,023,948	\$	1,023,948	\$	1,002,295	\$	(21,653)

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. The following are the City's custodial funds.

Higway Patrol Fines

To account for Highway Patrol fines collected and distributed to other entities.

Warren Municipal Court

To account for the the collection and distribution of Warren Municipal Court fines and forfeitures to other governments, organizations and individuals.

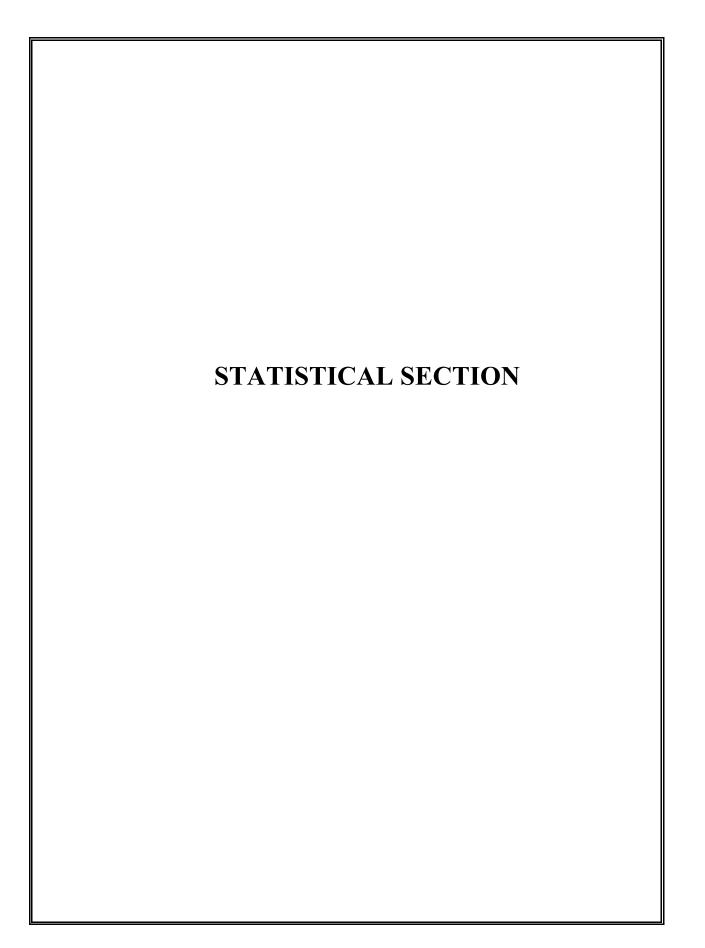
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	ghway rol Fines	Warren Iunicipal Court	Total Custodial	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,194	\$ -	\$	1,194
Cash in segregated accounts	-	425,560		425,560
Accounts	 1,136	 -		1,136
Total assets	\$ 2,330	\$ 425,560	\$	427,890
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments	 2,330	 425,560		427,890
Total liabilities	 2,330	 425,560		427,890
Net position:				
Restricted for other governments, organizations and individuals	 	 		-
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$	

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

		Warren	
	Highway	Municipal	Total
	Patrol Fines	Court	Custodial
Additions:			
Fines and forfeitures for other governments,			
organizations and individuals	\$ 21,876	\$ 1,633,970	\$ 1,655,846
Deductions:			
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments,			
organizations and individuals	21,876	1,633,970	1,655,846
Net change in fiduciary net position	_	-	_
Net position at beginning of year			
Net position at end of year	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>
organizations and individuals		<u> 1,633,970 </u>	<u> 1,655,</u> <u> </u>

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Warren'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
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well- being have changed over time.	188-197
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and the real and personal property tax.	198-207
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	208-215
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	216-217
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	218-223

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Governmental activities	 	 	 	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 56,590,016	\$ 53,934,820	\$ 56,350,453	\$ 55,619,553
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,905,286	2,149,774	2,000,295	1,855,516
Capital projects	1,952,424	2,080,138	1,670,629	899,883
Street maintenance	1,273,497	621,198	383,809	301,206
State highway	656,492	409,632	954,861	269,780
Law enforcement	255,636	243,464	232,309	213,958
Courts	1,852,603	1,686,588	1,612,478	1,712,210
Community development and improvements	5,810,710	7,454,045	7,488,117	7,539,282
Police and fire pension	-	-	-	-
Warren Hills landfill	-	-	-	419,020
Coronavirus relief	-	75,926	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (16,478,271)	 (23,313,455)	 (27,781,560)	(44,328,382)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 53,818,393	\$ 45,342,130	\$ 42,911,391	\$ 24,502,026
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 31,320,397	\$ 28,454,187	\$ 26,650,705	\$ 25,470,873
Unrestricted (deficit)	5,301,861	1,011,539	(3,893,992)	(4,183,784)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 36,622,258	\$ 29,465,726	\$ 22,756,713	\$ 21,287,089
Total primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 87,910,413	\$ 82,389,007	\$ 83,001,158	\$ 81,090,426
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Debt service	1,905,286	2,149,774	2,000,295	1,855,516
Capital projects	1,952,424	2,080,138	1,670,629	899,883
Street maintenance	1,273,497	621,198	383,809	301,206
State highway	656,492	409,632	954,861	269,780
Law enforcement	255,636	243,464	232,309	213,958
Courts	1,852,603	1,686,588	1,612,478	1,712,210
Community development and improvements	5,810,710	7,454,045	7,488,117	7,539,282
Police and fire pension	-	-	-	-
Warren Hills landfill	-	-	-	419,020
Coronavirus relief	-	75,926	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (11,176,410)	 (22,301,916)	 (31,675,552)	 (48,512,166)
Total primary government net position	\$ 90,440,651	\$ 74,807,856	\$ 65,668,104	\$ 45,789,115

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

(a) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, which was implemented in 2018.

 2017 (a)	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013	 2012
\$ 52,287,647	\$ 49,327,471	\$ 48,863,065	\$ 47,726,468	\$	44,093,603	\$ 42,910,889
1,843,561	2,220,095	1,869,362	2,145,641		2,723,376	1,996,713
576,256	764,564	1,476,319	899,088		-	-
174,381	332,590	162,939	844,586		828,714	808,811
194,694	176,679	173,276	178,562		272,923	345,451
177,944	384,759	363,589	292,581		399,651	345,503
1,650,347	1,484,004	1,291,177	1,588,016		1,369,045	1,315,547
7,796,740	7,991,263	8,313,048	8,900,592		9,491,103	10,168,030
-	-	-	-		-	104,782
505,366	513,419	558,717	611,275		622,922	665,959
-	-	-	-		-	-
 (45,830,560)	 (23,448,369)	 (21,620,364)	 (24,345,765)	<u> </u>	(353,410)	 (659,287)
\$ 19,376,376	\$ 39,746,475	\$ 41,451,128	\$ 38,841,044	\$	59,447,927	\$ 58,002,398
\$ 23,698,307	\$ 23,136,628	\$ 21,880,703	\$ 22,123,436	\$	26,353,429	\$ 25,997,973
(1,116,494)	4,610,430	5,812,598	3,522,316		7,037,170	7,100,100
\$ 22,581,813	\$ 27,747,058	\$ 27,693,301	\$ 25,645,752	\$	33,390,599	\$ 33,098,073
\$ 75,985,954	\$ 72,464,099	\$ 70,743,768	\$ 69,849,904	\$	70,447,032	\$ 68,908,862
1,843,561	2,220,095	1,869,362	2,145,641		2,723,376	1,996,713
576,256	764,564	1,476,319	899,088		-	-
174,381	332,590	162,939	844,586		828,714	808,811
194,694	176,679	173,276	178,562		272,923	345,451
177,944	384,759	363,589	292,581		399,651	345,503
1,650,347	1,484,004	1,291,177	1,588,016		1,369,045	1,315,547
7,796,740	7,991,263	8,313,048	8,900,592		9,491,103	10,168,030
-	-	-	-		-	104,782
505,366	513,419	558,717	611,275		622,922	665,959
-	-	-	-		-	-
 (46,947,054)	 (18,837,939)	 (15,807,766)	 (20,823,449)		6,683,760	 6,440,813
\$ 41,958,189	\$ 67,493,533	\$ 69,144,429	\$ 64,486,796	\$	92,838,526	\$ 91,100,471

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

	 2021	 2020	 2019		2018
Program revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 771,189	\$ 736,210	\$ 813,663	\$	1,259,301
Security of persons and property	1,333,149	1,076,453	1,402,673		1,320,428
Public health and welfare	-	-	-		133,265
Transportation	3,350	3,250	3,150		3,700
Community environment	414,111	274,691	485,541		786,293
Leisure time activity	15,529	20,008	30,210		44,079
Economic development	40,615	100,868	168,208		216,132
Operating grants and contributions:					
General government	473,249	2,095,370	-		369
Security of persons and property	21,757	921,977	91,988		74,556
Transportation	2,683,132	2,628,613	2,630,879		2,134,069
Community environment	-	247	-		-
Leisure time activity	-	40,696	-		-
Economic development	1,740,401	1,553,122	1,901,215		1,244,003
Capital grants and contributions:					
General government	-	-	-		700,000
Transportation	1,604,489	2,699,284	1,831,961		5,306,983
Total governmental activities program revenues	9,100,971	 12,150,789	 9,359,488		13,223,178
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Sewer	9,386,246	11,596,322	9,307,279		7,428,822
Water	12,424,364	13,061,725	13,192,817		11,877,365
Sanitation	3,893,994	3,805,435	3,866,075		3,730,285
Other business-type activities:	5,675,774	5,005,755	5,000,075		5,750,285
Packard Music Hall					
City Redevelopment	342,874	329,141	325,698		329,493
Downtown parking	22,177	18,619	23,467		23,836
Stormwater Utility					
	1,036,517	1,044,663	1,075,569		1,034,656
Operating grants and contributions Sewer	1 227 051	1 762 801			
	1,337,951 197	1,763,891	-		-
Sanitation Capital grants and contributions	197	-	-		-
			0 1 1 0		217 296
Sewer	-	-	8,118		217,386
Water	-	11,820	-		5,435
Sanitation	-	-	12,500		-
Other business-type activities:					
Packard Music Hall	-	-	-		-
Stormwater Utility	 -	 -	 8,118		217,386
Total business-type activities program revenues	 28,444,320	 31,631,616	 27,819,641	<u> </u>	24,864,664
Total primary government	\$ 37,545,291	\$ 43,782,405	\$ 37,179,129	\$	38,087,842
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 2,408,426	\$ 7,258,980	\$ 7,106,282	\$	7,128,383
Security of persons and property	14,473,367	17,137,064	1,921,321		17,604,592
Public health and welfare	249,959	80,079	160,049		841,137
Transportation	3,543,295	5,796,195	3,874,549		3,714,265
Community environment	927,513	950,169	1,024,850		1,758,730
Leisure time activity	987,970	1,021,486	996,445		966,023
Economic development	3,545,821	1,603,834	1,886,918		1,471,834
Interest and fiscal charges	149,532	189,182	182,246		209,570
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-		-
Total governmental activities expenses	 26,285,883	 34,036,989	 17,152,660		33,694,534
60 · entitiental acti · mes expenses	 _0,_00,000	 2.,020,909	 1,,122,000		20,021,001

	2017		2016		2015		2014	2013			2012
¢	1 204 007	¢	1 155 100	¢	1 1 40 007	¢	1 250 504	^	1 010 500	¢	1 204 044
\$	1,294,087 1,343,467	\$	1,155,198 1,238,827	\$	1,142,087 1,525,792	\$	1,258,784 1,598,937	\$	1,219,533 1,452,930	\$	1,304,044 1,739,425
	108,576		1,238,827		195,126		212,498		204,455		201,798
	2,550		2,050		1,300		350		1,050		201,750
	761,418		751,395		801,817		783,143		762,676		794,078
	63,471		29,158		51,053		23,252		36,082		34,033
	111,174		-		-		-		371,154		526,844
	-		129		-		-		-		-
	71,592		250,762		110,795		139,755		166,236		162,239
	2,076,358		2,009,714		1,944,652		2,085,454		1,968,489		2,000,968
	-		-		-		515,924		362,596		-
	1,639,750		2,074,252		1,484,273		2,060,026		1,592,956		2,859,913
	- 1,831,422		2,293,735		- 4,718,978		2,573,034		- 3,971,851		309,751 982,257
	9,303,865		9,926,326		11,975,873		11,251,157		12,110,008		10,937,100
	9 207 241		7,992,246		8 0 25 072		0 100 147		9 026 141		9 497 921
	8,207,341 11,440,010		10,392,246		8,025,072 11,932,352		8,188,147 10,930,207		8,026,141 10,276,785		8,487,821 11,042,614
	3,720,156		3,097,256		3,624,806		3,446,470		3,434,612		3,323,515
	5,720,150		5,077,250		3,024,000						
	-		-		-		149,163		211,795		185,971
	358,938		421,570		404,767		426,888		57,092		40,111
	18,490		21,165		30,614		23,088		34,024		24,530
	1,087,434		877,355		1,105,928		1,103,573		1,009,629		1,038,686
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	189,516		1,090,634		10,000		8,600		-		-
	12,500		2,985		17,500		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		37,028		59,020 23,469
	25,034,385		23,896,080		25,151,039		24,276,136		23,087,106		24,225,737
\$	34,338,250	\$	33,822,406	\$	37,126,912	\$	35,527,293	\$	35,197,114	\$	35,162,837
\$	7,193,770	\$	6,373,481	\$	6,488,811	\$	5,938,254	\$	5,490,149	\$	5,841,107
	15,589,381		16,529,431		16,095,857		15,374,111		16,292,351		16,753,174
	780,424		755,064		615,477		652,802		681,620		634,143 2 700 007
	3,560,975 1,824,742		3,953,939 1,901,508		3,442,801 1,813,704		4,256,445 2,165,295		4,124,435 2,545,832		3,790,997 1,758,742
	1,824,742 689,808		781,777		737,876		2,165,295 499,936		2,545,832 499,204		482,998
	1,792,666		2,215,336		1,717,280		2,381,519		2,481,991		2,402,035
	321,509		361,464		386,234		413,785		195,930		2,402,033
	-		-		-				226,597		59,662
	31,753,275		32,872,000	- <u></u>	31,298,040		31,682,147		32,538,109		31,989,271

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

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	\$	8,208,884	\$	9,674,309	\$	8,757,648	\$	8,773,308
Water		9,611,145		10,707,832		12,951,978		13,082,604
Sanitation		3,360,025		4,024,172		3,973,580		4,020,987
Other business-type activities:								
Packard Music Hall		-		-		-		-
City Redevelopment		309,383		324,793		252,315		277,699
Downtown Parking		145,193		139,415		145,146		139,892
Stormwater Utility		365,502		446,748		679,975		428,966
Total business-type activities expenses		22,000,132		25,317,269		26,760,642		26,723,456
Total primary government	\$	48,286,015	\$	59,354,258	\$	43,913,302	\$	60,417,990
Net (expense) revenue:								
Governmental activities	\$	(17,184,912)	\$	(21,886,200)	\$	(7,793,172)	\$	(20,471,356)
Business-type activities		6,444,188		6,314,347		1,058,999		(1,858,792)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(10,740,724)	\$	(15,571,853)	\$	(6,734,173)	\$	(22,330,148)
General revenues and other changes in net position:								
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities								
Taxes:								
Property taxes levied for:								
General Purposes	\$	168,976	\$	152.438	\$	149.766	\$	217,738
Debt service	φ	1,009,772	φ	906,325	φ	902,413	φ	835,333
Fire pension		1,009,772		900,323		902,415		855,555
Police pension		-		-		-		-
Income taxes levied for:		-		-		-		-
General Purposes		22,774,896		20,965,891		20,787,329		21,345,452
Grants and entitlements		22,774,090		20,705,671		20,707,527		21,545,452
not restricted to specific programs		1,635,077		1,703,961		2,461,054		2,336,729
Investment earnings		108,002		232,284		326,622		2,550,725
Change in fair value of investments		(66,394)		(13,814)		125,816		12,050
Miscellaneous		420,096		431,854		306,244		678,226
Special item		420,090		451,054		1,233,293		078,220
Transfers		(389,250)		(62,000)		(90,000)		(88,540)
		· · · ·		· · · · ·		<u> </u>		
Total governmental activities		25,661,175		24,316,939		26,202,537		25,597,006
Business-type activities Investment earnings								12
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		475,516
Special item		323,094		332,666		320,625		4/3,310
-		280.250		-		-		-
Transfers		389,250		62,000		90,000		88,540
Total business-type activities		712,344		394,666		410,625		564,068
Total primary government	\$	26,373,519	\$	24,711,605	\$	26,613,162	\$	26,161,074
Change in net position:								
Governmental activities	\$	8,476,263	\$	2,430,739	\$	18,409,365	\$	5,125,650
Business-type activities		7,156,532		6,709,013		1,469,624		(1,294,724)
Total primary government	\$	15,632,795	\$	9,139,752	\$	19,878,989	\$	3,830,926
1 20								

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

	2017		2016		2015	2014 2013		2013		2012	
\$	7,964,421 12,690,692 3,733,769	\$	7,839,689 11,786,057 3,570,325	\$	7,097,645 12,013,437 3,326,132	\$	7,157,384 11,815,365 3,631,799	\$	7,126,141 11,723,619 3,214,243	\$	6,684,587 12,190,368 3,331,447
	314,064 162,080 603,721		367,444 129,999 715,346		215,209 136,252 580,172		525,830 260,920 136,077 634,430		706,478 76,175 149,373 551,745		657,521 46,689 131,147 715,049
	25,468,747	¢	24,408,860	¢	23,368,847		24,161,805		23,547,774	¢	23,756,808
2	57,222,022	\$	57,280,860	\$	54,666,887	\$	55,843,952	\$	56,085,883	\$	55,746,079
\$ \$	(22,449,410) (434,362) (22,883,772)	\$ \$	(22,945,674) (512,780) (23,458,454)	\$ \$	(19,322,167) 1,782,192 (17,539,975)	\$ \$	(20,430,990) 114,331 (20,316,659)	\$ \$	(20,428,101) (460,668) (20,888,769)	\$ \$	(21,052,171) 468,929 (20,583,242)

\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1,337,229	1,136,724	1,221,461	1,370,616	1,311,792	995,193
-	-	-	-	-	94,034
-	-	-	-	-	94,034
18,091,853	16,990,041	17,237,265	16,247,030	16,624,172	16,968,167
1,974,260	1,458,525	1,601,526	2,016,181	3,639,724	4,115,473
125,442	117,016	73,839	67,940	53,299	67,451
5,522	(78,842)	-	-	-	-
579,992	1,646,101	1,698,877	666,755	562,200	673,628
-	-	-	2,280,036	-	-
 142,734	 (28,544)	 99,283	 (323,000)	 (317,557)	(327,269)
 22,257,032	 21,241,021	 21,932,251	 22,325,558	 21,873,630	 22,680,711
-	-	-	-	-	143
217,224	537,993	364,640	322,482	435,637	339,037
-	-	-	(2,280,036)	-	-
 (142,734)	 28,544	 (99,283)	 323,000	 317,557	 327,269
74,490	566,537	265,357	(1,634,554)	753,194	666,449
\$ 22,331,522	\$ 21,807,558	\$ 22,197,608	\$ 20,691,004	\$ 22,626,824	\$ 23,347,160
\$ (192,378)	\$ (1,704,653)	\$ 2,610,084	\$ 1,894,568	\$ 1,445,529	\$ 1,628,540
(359,872)	53,757	2,047,549	(1,520,223)	292,526	1,135,378
\$ (552,250)	\$ (1,650,896)	\$ 4,657,633	\$ 374,345	\$ 1,738,055	\$ 2,763,918
	 		 -		 -

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
General fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 3,721	\$ 3,185	\$ 2,993	\$ 3,729	\$ 3,013
Restricted	-	-	-	419,020	505,366
Assigned	960,805	335,877	525,489	357,577	311,428
Unassigned	8,104,740	7,122,090	6,181,529	4,379,649	2,141,301
Total general fund	\$ 9,069,266	\$ 7,461,152	\$ 6,710,011	\$ 5,159,975	\$ 2,961,108
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable	\$ 287,000	\$ 35,240	\$ 55,680	\$ -	\$ 12,130
Restricted	11,489,913	13,992,830	12,154,040	11,249,097	10,810,968
Unassigned (deficit)					
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 11,776,913	\$ 14,028,070	\$ 12,209,720	\$ 11,249,097	\$ 10,823,098

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 2,438 513,419 58,956 973,017	\$ 3,283 558,717 85,482 1,729,249	\$ 4,877 611,275 210,808 1,506,015	\$ 4,426 622,922 212,483 3,230,863	\$ 3,538 665,959 743,525 3,810,108
\$ 1,547,830	\$ 2,376,731	\$ 2,332,975	\$ 4,070,694	\$ 5,223,130
\$ 100,125 11,516,013	\$ 133,500 11,473,582	\$ 315 14,060,602 (7,863)	\$ - 17,497,378 -	\$ - 12,285,612 (492,011)
\$ 11,616,138	\$ 11,607,082	\$ 14,053,054	\$ 17,497,378	\$ 11,793,601

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues				
Income taxes	\$ 22,029,137	\$ 20,585,133	\$ 21,366,470	\$ 20,679,002
Property and other taxes	1,167,822	1,094,959	1,057,186	1,077,304
Charges for services	2,489,106	2,124,396	2,243,738	2,529,584
Licenses and permits	1,116,328	939,702	1,147,063	2,097,794
Fines and forfeitures	1,326,788	1,051,119	1,403,081	1,325,672
Intergovernmental	7,415,648	11,553,584	8,615,087	11,153,774
Special assessments	20,887	25,206	11,257	11,048
Investment income	123,505	256,514	371,119	283,645
Rental income	64,667	47,384	72,543	71,054
Change in fair value of investments	(66,394)	(13,814)	125,816	12,050
Other	503,606	482,726	692,911	535,500
Total revenues	36,191,100	38,146,909	37,106,271	39,776,427
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	8,875,951	9,116,227	8,186,636	8,339,458
Security of persons and property	16,088,835	17,146,880	16,231,802	15,404,934
Public health and welfare	249,959	80,079	160,049	812,647
Transportation	1,418,311	1,788,584	1,496,750	1,533,931
Community environment	1,106,962	981,143	997,224	1,646,638
Leisure time activity	587,238	430,169	396,652	396,792
Economic development	1,799,779	1,583,003	1,870,301	1,442,020
Capital outlay	5,180,151	3,195,098	4,074,972	6,367,244
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	983,775	1,000,850	867,828	897,828
Interest and fiscal charges	153,932	193,385	194,288	227,290
Bond/refunding bond issuance costs				
Total expenditures	36,444,893	35,515,418	34,476,502	37,068,782
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(253,793)	2,631,491	2,629,769	2,707,645
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-
Sale of bonds	-	-	-	-
Sale of notes	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds/refunding bonds	-	-	-	-
Capital lease transaction	-	-	305,298	-
Transfers in	1,678,327	223,644	2,112,228	1,066,097
Transfers (out)	(2,067,577)	(285,644)	(2,202,228)	(1,148,876)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(389,250)	(62,000)	215,298	(82,779)
Special items			(334,408)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (643,043)	\$ 2,569,491	\$ 2,510,659	\$ 2,624,866
Capital expenditures	7,258,904	1,728,319	4,353,720	6,719,065
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.90%	3.53%	3.53%	3.71%
Source: City of Warren, Financial Records				

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 19,574,834	\$ 16,115,081	\$ 16,939,262	\$ 16,409,208	\$ 16,624,224	\$ 17,080,705
1,256,067	1,249,316	1,283,266	1,318,438	1,315,316	1,356,637
2,315,057	2,252,949	2,172,819	2,118,099	2,146,723	2,068,967
1,932,851	1,849,308	2,103,295	2,114,415	2,129,625	2,281,768
1,361,117	1,236,826	1,543,176	1,668,265	1,465,518	1,751,023
7,502,554	7,826,195	9,923,751	8,554,302	11,242,468	10,388,955
10,104	10,522	16,123	20,549	23,663	35,896
164,024	137,484	101,689	107,227	163,524	125,471
69,529	72,547	48,899	47,749	30,606	26,274
5,522	(78,842)	-	-	-	-
730,284	1,951,250	1,842,483	1,478,244	983,926	760,098
34,921,943	32,622,636	35,974,763	33,836,496	36,125,593	35,875,794
7,825,008	7,631,063	8,101,494	7,579,223	7,375,113	7,614,421
15,083,909	14,431,020	15,786,930	15,484,022	16,951,166	17,396,017
730,301	729,262	607,931	650,352	682,462	631,915
1,459,169	1,438,403	1,690,699	1,619,094	1,311,023	1,661,599
1,707,294	1,844,028	1,786,984	1,825,474	1,738,663	1,766,330
286,373	458,214	418,546	730,344	550,457	493,165
1,749,327	2,199,189	1,711,494	2,276,793	2,417,744	3,291,712
3,310,574	3,437,790	7,107,269	7,275,418	7,601,061	2,681,709
792,828	872,828	869,882	815,983	1,153,216	3,494,229
271,418	372,140	395,033	399,298	164,201	256,922
69,003				226,597	44,710
33,285,204	33,413,937	38,476,262	38,656,001	40,171,703	39,332,729
1,636,739	(791,301)	(2,501,499)	(4,819,505)	(4,046,110)	(3,456,935)
5,095,000	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	8,585,000	1,960,000
-	-	-	-	-	13,529
(6,170,449)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	241,824	62,088
-	-	-	-	-	-
937,283	336,868	1,237,739	1,428,160	429,120	960,193
(878,335)	(365,412)	(1,138,456)	(1,751,160)	(658,493)	(1,085,009)
(1,016,501)	(28,544)	99,283	(323,000)	8,597,451	1,910,801
			(39,538)		
\$ 620,238	\$ (819,845)	\$ (2,402,216)	\$ (5,182,043)	\$ 4,551,341	\$ (1,546,134)
3,786,808	3,257,331	8,068,858	7,247,084	7,166,035	3,438,531
3.61%	4.13%	4.16%	3.87%	3.99%	10.45%

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

	Real	Property	Public Util	ity Property	T	otal	
Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (a)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (b)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2021	\$ 349,066,070	\$ 997,331,629	\$ 26,406,090	\$ 30,006,920	\$ 375,472,160	\$ 1,027,338,549	
2020	331,486,890	947,105,400	26,406,090	30,006,920	357,892,980	977,112,320	
2019	332,548,410	950,138,314	24,539,800	27,886,136	357,088,210	978,024,451	
2018	337,744,240	964,983,543	23,981,680	27,251,909	361,725,920	992,235,452	
2017	344,190,630	983,401,800	22,702,200	25,797,955	366,892,830	1,009,199,755	
2016	347,125,760	991,787,886	21,582,300	24,525,341	368,708,060	1,016,313,227	
2015	350,800,170	1,002,286,200	20,536,880	23,337,364	371,337,050	1,025,623,564	
2014	373,901,310	1,068,289,457	19,577,610	22,247,284	393,478,920	1,090,536,741	
2013	377,697,430	1,079,135,514	17,925,480	20,369,864	395,622,910	1,099,505,378	
2012	381,924,920	1,091,214,057	16,126,650	18,325,739	398,051,570	1,109,539,796	

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

(a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.

(b) Public utility is assessed at 88% percent of actual value.

Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
3.50	36.55%
3.50	36.63%
3.50	36.51%
3.50	36.46%
3.50	36.35%
3.50	36.28%
3.50	36.21%
3.50	36.08%
3.50	35.98%
3.50	35.88%

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

	City Direct Rates						Overlapping Rates									
Collection Year	General Obligation Debt		Obligation Police		Fire Total Pension Rate			Trumbull County		Warren City School District		Labrae Local School District		Howland Local School District		
2021	\$	2.90	\$	0.30	\$	0.30	\$	3.50	\$	12.30	\$	65.10	\$	55.20	\$	49.35
2020		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		66.05		55.80		49.70
2019		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		66.05		55.80		49.70
2018		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		65.20		55.80		43.55
2017		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		64.30		55.80		43.85
2016		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		63.90		56.50		43.95
2015		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		63.65		56.50		43.95
2014		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		62.20		56.30		43.95
2013		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		62.10		56.05		43.95
2012		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		62.30		56.55		43.45

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

Overlapping Rates - Continued										
Lakeview Local School District		v Vocational School		Library			Total Tax Rates	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates		
\$	49.25	\$	2.40	\$	1.00	\$	234.60	\$	238.10	
	50.85		2.40		1.00		238.10		241.60	
	50.85		2.40		1.00		238.10		241.60	
	50.90		2.40		1.00		231.15		234.65	
	51.40		2.40		1.00		231.05		234.55	
	51.65		2.40		1.00		231.70		235.20	
	46.60		2.40		1.00		226.40		229.90	
	48.10		2.40		1.00		226.25		229.75	
	48.00		2.40		1.00		242.80		246.30	
	47.65		2.40		1.00		238.65		242.15	

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PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	December 31, 2021						
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value			
Ohio Edison	\$	17,841,740	1	4.75%			
Medical Properties Trust of Warren-Steward LLC		11,777,240	2	3.14%			
American Transmission Systems Inc		7,943,400	3	2.12%			
East Ohio Gas Co		3,680,960	4	0.98%			
Rydyl I LLC		2,263,420	5	0.60%			
Simon-Northbury Colony Ltd		1,981,450	6	0.53%			
NRR Commerce Ltd		1,953,680	7	0.52%			
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.		1,872,510	8	0.50%			
Warren Plaza Co		1,558,760	9	0.42%			
Lowes Home Center		1,545,640	10	0.41%			
Total, Top Ten Property Taxpayers	\$	52,418,800		13.97%			
Total City Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$	375,472,160					

	December 31, 2012						
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value			
Ohio Edison	\$	12,750,400	1	3.20%			
Warren Ohio Hospital Company LLC		9,587,700	2	2.41%			
Sam's Real Estate Business Trust		2,323,200	3	0.58%			
Rydyl I LLC		2,297,670	4	0.58%			
East Ohio Gas Co		1,975,320	5	0.50%			
NRR Commerce Ltd		1,925,360	6	0.48%			
Simon-Northbury Colony Ltd		1,915,620	7	0.48%			
North Mar Center		1,654,000	8	0.42%			
Warren Plaza Co		1,522,640	9	0.38%			
American Transmission		1,400,930	10	0.35%			
Total, Top Ten Property Taxpayers	\$	37,352,840		9.38%			
Total City Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$	398,051,570					

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections (a)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2021	\$ 1,313,045	\$ 1,240,650	94.49%	\$ 89,234	\$ 1,329,884	101.28%	\$ 410,983	31.30%
2020	1,251,507	1,172,416	93.68%	84,476	1,256,892	100.43%	400,057	31.97%
2019	1,242,452	1,143,046	92.00%	70,872	1,213,918	97.70%	436,253	35.11%
2018	1,264,944	1,168,195	92.35%	77,452	1,245,647	98.47%	441,260	34.88%
2017	1,283,007	1,181,848	92.12%	73,234	1,255,082	97.82%	465,494	36.28%
2016	1,289,364	1,180,694	91.57%	75,016	1,255,710	97.39%	466,318	36.17%
2015	1,289,364	1,193,504	92.57%	92,748	1,286,252	99.76%	487,497	37.81%
2014	1,376,055	1,251,055	90.92%	79,058	1,330,113	96.66%	540,846	39.30%
2013	1,383,574	1,260,201	91.08%	71,295	1,331,496	96.24%	482,854	34.90%
2012	1,392,078	1,264,311	90.82%	88,358	1,352,669	97.17%	486,316	34.93%

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

(a) Trumbull County does not identify delinquent collections by tax year; delinquent collections are therefore reported in the year collected.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2021	\$ 141,202	\$ 17,338	12.28%	\$ 13,504	\$ 30,842	21.84%	\$ 2,182,835	1545.90%
2020	92,445	21,656	23.43%	15,794	37,450	40.51%	2,038,377	2204.96%
2019 (a)	1,614,931	6,418	0.40%	10,577	16,995	1.05%	2,009,279	124.42%
2018	200,366	19,785	9.87%	114,455	134,240	67.00%	2,179,283	1087.65%
2017	114,882	14,300	12.45%	4,928	19,228	16.74%	2,129,435	1853.58%
2016	46,517	23,630	50.80%	23,033	46,663	100.31%	2,112,438	4541.22%
2015	31,049	12,516	40.31%	13,282	25,798	83.09%	2,127,913	6853.40%
2014	166,177	43,500	26.18%	11,213	54,713	32.92%	2,296,344	1381.87%
2013	526,229	69,452	13.20%	-	69,452	13.20%	2,600,219	494.12%
2012	541,272	54,573	10.08%	1,705	56,278	10.40%	2,143,442	396.00%

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

(a) 2019 current tax levy includes \$1,523,654 for demolitions.

INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits
2021	2.50%	\$ 21,474,761	\$ 17,440,418	81.21%	\$ 2,072,714	9.65%
2020	2.50%	20,328,431	16,358,719	80.47%	1,938,491	9.54%
2019	2.50%	21,415,222	16,978,487	79.28%	2,133,919	9.96%
2018	2.50%	20,868,056	16,796,297	80.49%	1,865,784	8.94%
2017	2.50%	19,486,241	15,839,986	81.29%	1,475,457	7.57%
2016	2.00%	17,095,349	13,513,180	79.05%	1,597,201	9.34%
2015	2.00%	16,616,546	12,983,653	78.14%	1,495,240	9.00%
2014	2.00%	16,547,733	12,880,337	77.84%	1,585,072	9.58%
2013	2.00%	16,594,792	12,852,413	77.45%	1,749,744	10.54%
2012	2.00%	17,337,806	13,278,181	76.59%	1,967,183	11.35%

Source: The City of Warren Income Tax Department

Ι	Taxes from ndividuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
\$	1,961,629	9.13%
	2,031,221	9.99%
	2,302,816	10.75%
	2,205,975	10.57%
	2,170,798	11.14%
	1,984,968	11.61%
	2,137,653	12.86%
	2,082,324	12.58%
	1,992,635	12.01%
	2,092,442	12.07%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

			Governmen	tal Activities			Business-Ty	pe Activities
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Reinvestment Partnership Corporation Loan	HUD 108 Loan	Ohio Department of Development Note	OPWC Loan	Capital Lease Obligation	General Obligation Bonds	OWDA Loans
2021	\$ 4,627,067	\$-	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 76,970	\$ 131,329	\$ 1,806,807	\$ 25,865,443
2020	5,377,491	-	340,000	-	89,798	192,276	1,317,957	15,879,063
2019	6,102,920	-	495,000	-	102,626	305,298	1,957,543	14,294,756
2018	6,818,349	-	640,000	-	115,454	-	2,587,129	14,673,537
2017	7,585,919	-	775,000	-	128,282	-	3,201,715	15,050,735
2016	9,344,605	-	900,000	-	141,110	-	3,806,301	16,417,608
2015	10,082,176	100,000	1,015,000	-	153,938	-	4,395,887	18,307,791
2014	10,804,746	195,000	1,125,000	22,053	166,767	-	4,980,473	19,569,057
2013	11,482,316	290,000	1,225,000	45,208	179,595	-	5,555,059	19,808,127
2012	3,611,929	375,000	1,320,000	67,457	192,423	61,139	6,695,533	18,881,084

Sources:

(a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information.

(b) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for personal income and population.

D	usiness-1 yp	e Acuvines - (continueu)					
	OPWC Loans	Capital Leases	(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	Per Capita	1
\$	345,518	\$ 14,333	\$ 33,042,467	\$ 759,914,500	4.35%	39,020	\$ 84	47
	366,663	31,173	23,594,421	740,201,952	3.19%	38,752	6	09
	377,236	342,446	23,977,825	697,729,760	3.44%	38,752	6	19
	398,381	600,276	25,833,126	690,837,618	3.74%	38,382	6	73
	419,526	960,212	28,121,389	699,456,160	4.02%	39,562	7	11
	44,036	1,258,560	31,912,220	691,472,238	4.62%	39,898	8	00
	45,833	224,808	34,325,433	690,418,575	4.97%	40,425	84	49
	47,631	296,967	37,207,694	690,569,152	5.39%	40,768	9	13
	49,428	-	38,634,733	680,236,992	5.68%	40,723	94	49
	51,225	-	31,255,790	680,008,236	4.60%	41,358	7	56

Business-Type Activities - (Continued)

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (a)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (b)	General Obligation Bonds (c)	Less Amounts Restricted for Repayment	Net General Obligation Bonds	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2021	39,020	\$ 1,027,338,549	\$ 6,433,874	\$ 1,487,889	\$ 4,945,985	0.48%	\$ 127
2020	38,752	977,112,320	6,695,448	1,572,127	5,123,321	0.52%	132
2019	38,752	978,024,451	8,060,463	1,401,061	6,659,402	0.68%	172
2018	38,382	992,235,452	9,405,478	1,269,247	8,136,231	0.82%	212
2017	39,562	1,009,199,755	10,787,634	1,170,076	9,617,558	0.95%	243
2016	39,898	1,016,313,227	13,150,906	1,649,264	11,501,642	1.13%	288
2015	40,425	1,025,623,564	14,478,063	1,175,776	13,302,287	1.30%	329
2014	40,768	1,090,536,741	15,785,219	1,395,410	14,389,809	1.32%	353
2013	40,723	1,099,505,378	17,037,375	2,017,079	15,020,296	1.37%	369
2012	41,358	1,109,539,796	10,307,462	1,398,296	8,909,166	0.80%	215

Sources:

(a) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for population.

(b) See Schedule "Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years".

(c) Includes all general obligation bonded debt.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

Governmental Unit	Act	vernmental ivities Debt utstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Direct and rlapping Debt
Direct:				
City of Warren	\$	5,010,366	100.00%	\$ 5,010,366
Total direct debt				 5,010,366
Overlapping debt:				
Trumbull County		18,570,000	10.27%	1,907,139
Warren City School District		22,185,000	93.96%	20,845,026
Howland Local School District		287,640	12.74%	36,645
LaBrae Local School District		1,775,000	8.43%	149,633
Lakeview Local School District		22,005,000	0.03%	 6,602
Total overlapping debt				 22,945,045
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 27,955,411

(a) The estimated percentage applicable to the City is calculated as the assessed property value of each governmental unit within the City divided by the total assessed value of the governmental unit.

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Assessed value	\$ 375,472,160	\$ 357,892,980	\$ 357,088,210	\$ 361,725,920
Legal debt margin: Debt limitation - 10.5% of assesed value	39,424,577	37,578,763	37,494,262	37,981,222
Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt Exemptions:	6,388,436	6,630,000	7,975,000	9,300,000
Debt service fund balance Debt supported by enterprise fund operations Total exemptions	 $(1,487,889) \\ (1,793,436) \\ (3,281,325)$	 $(1,572,127) \\ (1,290,000) \\ (2,862,127)$	 $(1,401,061) \\ (1,915,000) \\ (3,316,061)$	 (1,269,247) (2,530,000) (3,799,247)
Total debt applicable to limitation	 3,107,111	 3,767,873	 4,658,939	 5,500,753
Total legal debt margin within 10.5% limitation	\$ 36,317,466	\$ 33,810,890	\$ 32,835,323	\$ 32,480,469
Unvoted debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation	\$ 20,650,969	\$ 19,684,114	\$ 19,639,852	\$ 19,894,926
Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt	6,388,436	6,630,000	7,975,000	9,300,000
Exemptions: Debt supported by enterprise fund operations	 (1,793,436)	 (1,290,000)	 (1,915,000)	 (2,530,000)
Total debt within 5.5% limitations	 4,595,000	 5,340,000	 6,060,000	 6,770,000
Unvoted debt margin within 5.5% limitation	\$ 16,055,969	\$ 14,344,114	\$ 13,579,852	\$ 13,124,926

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 366,892,830	\$ 368,708,060	\$ 371,337,050	\$ 393,478,920	\$ 395,622,910	\$ 398,051,570
38,523,747	38,714,346	38,990,390	41,315,287	41,540,406	41,795,415
10,650,000	12,800,000	14,095,000	15,370,000	16,590,000	10,075,000
 $(1,170,076) \\ (3,130,000) \\ (4,300,076)$	 $(1,649,264) \\ (3,720,000) \\ (5,369,264)$	 $(1,175,776) \\ (4,295,000) \\ (5,470,776)$	 $(1,395,410) \\ (4,865,000) \\ (6,260,410)$	 $(2,017,079) \\ (5,425,000) \\ (7,442,079)$	 $(1,398,296) \\ (6,548,000) \\ (7,946,296)$
 6,349,924	 7,430,736	 8,624,224	 9,109,590	 9,147,921	 2,128,704
\$ 32,173,823	\$ 31,283,610	\$ 30,366,166	\$ 32,205,697	\$ 32,392,485	\$ 39,666,711
\$ 20,179,106	\$ 20,278,943	\$ 20,423,538	\$ 21,641,341	\$ 21,759,260	\$ 21,892,836
10,650,000	12,800,000	14,095,000	15,370,000	16,590,000	10,075,000
 (3,130,000)	 (3,720,000)	 (4,295,000)	 (4,865,000)	 (5,425,000)	 (6,548,000)
 7,520,000	 9,080,000	 9,800,000	 10,505,000	 11,165,000	 3,527,000
\$ 12,659,106	\$ 11,198,943	\$ 10,623,538	\$ 11,136,341	\$ 10,594,260	\$ 18,365,836

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

REVENUE BONDS:

KEVENUI	F RONDS:		N	et Revenue		Deb	t Serv	vice Require	ments	5	
Year	Operating Revenues	Operating xpenses (a)		vailable for ebt Service	P	rincipal		Interest		Total	Coverage
2011 (b)	\$ 11,038,048	\$ 9,126,622	\$	1,911,426	\$	480,000	\$	404,000	\$	884,000	2.16
2010	10,185,894	9,044,975		1,140,919		455,000		425,840		880,840	1.30
2009	9,902,093	8,740,883		1,161,210		435,000		446,285		881,285	1.32

OWDA LOANS:

	Net Revenue	Debt Service	Net Revenue	Deb	ot Service Requirem	nents	
Year	Available for Debt Service	Required for Revenue Bonds	Available for OWDA Loans	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2021	\$ 5,933,002	\$ -	\$ 5,933,002	\$ 1,191,832	\$ 207,702	\$ 1,399,534	4.24
2020	4,511,435	-	4,511,435	1,151,313	240,841	1,392,154	3.24
2019	2,218,908	-	2,218,908	1,112,229	272,830	1,385,059	1.60
2018	1,633,601	-	1,633,601	1,074,525	303,703	1,378,228	1.19
2017	1,261,080	-	1,261,080	1,038,152	333,505	1,371,657	0.92
2016	1,418,581	-	1,418,581	985,789	362,799	1,348,588	1.05
2015	3,528,745	-	3,528,745	977,614	457,801	1,435,415	2.46
2014	2,161,670	-	2,161,670	835,990	425,025	1,261,015	1.71
2013	1,587,073	-	1,587,073	721,975	411,209	1,133,184	1.40
2012	2,084,390	-	2,084,390	588,698	440,140	1,028,838	2.03

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

(a) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation.

(b) The water revenue bonds were refunded in 2012 and replaced with general obligation bonds, therefore 2011 is the last year presented.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

OWDA LOANS:

OWDA	A LOANS:						
			Net Revenue	Debt	Service Requirem	ents (b)	
Yea	Operating r Revenues	Operating Expenses (a)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2021	\$ 9,404,618	\$ 5,495,022	\$ 3,909,596	\$ 787,512	\$ 98,765	\$ 886,277	4.41
2020) 11,649,116	7,400,794	4,248,322	845,150	85,534	930,684	4.56
2019	9,309,961	8,333,222	976,739	602,830	99,098	701,928	1.39
2018	7,431,588	7,671,372	(239,784)	563,317	101,878	665,195	-0.36
2017	8,222,278	7,206,870	1,015,408	898,940	112,529	1,011,469	1.00
2016	5 7,999,222	6,993,102	1,006,120	904,394	139,873	1,044,267	0.96
2015	5 8,036,425	6,198,887	1,837,538	875,660	181,900	1,057,560	1.74
2014	8,195,004	5,994,030	2,200,974	928,923	212,310	1,141,233	1.93
2013	8,027,797	5,971,569	2,056,228	935,977	246,772	1,182,749	1.74
2012	8,495,601	5,578,884	2,916,717	1,279,509	303,062	1,582,571	1.84

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

(a) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation.

(b) Includes principal and interest of the OWDA loans only.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

						Ann	ual Average Unen	nployment Ra	tes (b)
Year	Population (a)	Pe	rsonal Income (c)	Р	er Capita Personal Icome (a)	City of Warren	Trumbull County	Ohio	United States
2021	39,020	\$	759,914,500	\$	19,475	4.5%	4.4%	3.4%	3.7%
2020	38,752		740,201,952		19,101	10.2%	10.4%	8.1%	8.1%
2019	38,752		697,729,760		18,005	8.2%	5.6%	4.1%	3.5%
2018	38,382		690,837,618		17,999	7.3%	6.2%	4.6%	3.9%
2017	39,562		699,456,160		17,680	7.2%	6.1%	4.5%	3.9%
2016	39,898		691,472,238		17,331	7.7%	6.7%	4.9%	4.9%
2015	40,425		690,418,575		17,079	7.3%	6.5%	4.9%	5.3%
2014	40,768		690,569,152		16,939	8.4%	7.0%	5.7%	6.2%
2013	40,723		680,236,992		16,704	8.8%	8.1%	7.4%	7.4%
2012	41,358		680,008,236		16,442	9.2%	8.1%	7.2%	8.1%

Sources:

(a) U.S. Census Bureau estimates (www.census.gov).

(b) Ohio Labor Market Information (www.ohiolmi.com).

(c) Population times per capita personal income.

CITY OF WARREN

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021	
Employer	Income Tax Withholding	Rank	Percentage of Total City Withholding
Trumbull County Auditor	\$ 1,464,657	1	8.40%
Bon Secours Mercy Health, Inc.	1,253,868	2	7.19%
Stewart Trumbull Memorial	1,103,094	3	6.32%
Warren City Schools	1,042,787	4	5.98%
State of Ohio, Dep't of Adm. Services	753,430	5	4.32%
City of Warren	551,651	6	3.16%
AVI Food Systems	442,621	7	2.54%
Wal-mart Association, Inc.	211,177	8	1.21%
Children's Hospital Medical Center	194,430	9	1.11%
Cattron North America, Inc.	186,692	10	1.07%
Total	\$ 7,204,407		41.31%
Total 2021 City Income Tax			
Witholding	\$ 17,440,418		

		2012	
Employer	Income Tax Withholding	Percentage of Total City Withholding	
Warren Ohio Hospital Co.	\$ 1,033,055	1	7.90%
Trumbull County Auditor	975,772	2	7.47%
St. Elizabeth Medical Center	785,486	3	6.01%
Warren City Schools	742,360	4	5.68%
City of Warren	435,404	5	3.33%
State of Ohio, Dept. of Admin. Services	434,123	6	3.32%
GE Lighting Inc.	316,081	7	2.42%
AVI Food Systems Inc.	289,676	8	2.22%
General Motors	159,166	9	1.22%
First Place Bank	157,309	10	1.20%
Total	\$ 5,328,432		40.77%
Total 2012 City Income Tax			
Witholding	\$ 13,069,864		

Source: The City of Warren Income Tax Department

Note: Information on the number of employees for the top ten principal employers was not available. Principal employers were ranked based on the amount of income tax withholdings per year.

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government							
Council	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Mayor	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Finance	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Income Tax	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Law	10.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Civil Service	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Human Resources	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Municipal Court	28.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	29.00	33.00	31.00
Judges	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Operations	24.00	30.00	28.00	25.00	27.00	24.00	26.00
Engineering	8.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	11.00
Security of Persons and Property							
Police	65.00	72.00	74.00	75.00	64.00	63.00	65.00
Fire	62.00	64.00	68.00	66.00	68.00	51.00	53.00
Public Health and Welfare							
Health Services	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Economic Development							
Community Development	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Packard Music Hall (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data Processing	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Utility Services							
Water	74.00	74.00	77.00	75.00	74.00	73.00	71.00
Sewer/Stormwater	61.00	50.00	54.00	56.00	52.00	45.00	46.00
Sanitation	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Total	406.00	410.00	423.00	419.00	405.00	383.00	387.00

(a) Effective September 1, 2014 the operations of the Packard Music Hall were assumed by JAC Management Group.

Source: City of Warren records

2014	2013	2012	
12.00	11.00	12.00	
3.00	3.00	3.00	
6.00	6.00	6.00	
7.00	7.00	7.00	
10.00	11.00	11.00	
4.00	4.00	4.00	
1.00	2.00	2.00	
3.00	3.00	3.00	
32.00	31.00	31.00	
2.00	2.00	2.00	
29.00	29.00	28.00	
12.00	11.00	11.00	
80.00	82.00	83.00	
58.00	70.00	73.00	
58.00	/0.00	73.00	
12.00	12.00	12.00	
5.00	5.00	5.00	
-	5.00	5.00	
3.00	3.00	3.00	
75.00	75.00	78.00	
48.00	45.00	44.00	
15.00	15.00	15.00	
417.00	432.00	438.00	

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Security of Persons and Property							
Police:							
Physical Arrests	1,897	1,707	2,197	2,525	2,060	2,125	2,211
Parking Violations	1,156	1,421	1,873	644	302	624	1,369
Traffic Violations	1,789	1,751	2,106	2,139	1,386	1,391	2,208
Fire:							
Calls for Service	1,545	1,452	1,434	1,418	1,346	1,318	1,369
Fire Safety Inspections	1,142	365	1,165	1,204	1,125	1,042	1,152
Leisure Time Activities							
Enclosed Shelter Rentals	123	56	118	139	108	105	135
Log Cabin Rentals	8	5	10	25	13	28	34
Pavilion Rentals	105	1	114	140	150	146	168
Transportation							
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	14.2	7.8	14.5	13.0	9.9	5.6	6.6
Potholes Repaired	1,389	1,500	1,375	1,550	1,450	1,282	1,041
Water							
New Connections	4	3	7	8	13	10	50
Water Main Breaks	130	85	116	117	95	125	123
Average Daily Consumption							
(thousands of gallons)	13,085	13,100	13,000	12,235	10,661	10,614	11,377
Sewer							
Average Daily Consumption	14.560	15 560	14.050	12 500	11 272	10.420	11 420
(thousands of gallons)	14,560	15,560	14,950	12,500	11,373	10,430	11,430
Sanitation	105	102	00	01	0.1	107	62
Refuse Collected (tons daily)	105	103	99	91	94	106	92

Source: City of Warren Departments.

2014	2013	2012
2,204 547	2,301 1,728	1,848 452
3,406	2,849	2,036
1,322 935	952 1,346	1,122 1,213
111 21 194	105 25 231	112 11 260
23.5 1,480	6.46 1,350	8 1,140
7 111	5 137	17 128
11,591	11,383	11,380
14,090	13,920	13,310
95	92	91

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Security of Persons and Property							
Police:							
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units (Marked)	34	32	35	30	30	30	29
Fire:							
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Pumpers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Reserve Fire Pumpers	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ladder Trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Heavy Rescue Truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leisure Time Activities							
Park Acreage	262.92	262.92	262.92	262.92	262.92	262.92	262.92
Packard Park							
Hardball Fields	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Softball Fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis Courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Perkins Park							
Hardball Fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Softball Fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Burbank Park							
Little League Fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Deemer Park							
Tennis Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation							
Streets (Paved Miles)	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423
Traffic Signals	40	60	60	60	60	60	60
Water							
Water Mains (miles)	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Fire Hydrants	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905
Maximum Daily Capacity							
(thousands of gallons)	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800
Sewer							
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	198.840	201.390	201.390	201.390	201.390	201.390	201.390
Storm Sewers (miles)	138.760	123.902	123.902	123.902	123.902	123.902	123.902
Maximum Daily Capacity							
(thousands of gallons)	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Sanitation							
Collection Trucks	13	13	13	12	12	14	10

Source: City of Warren Departments.

2014	2013	2012
1	1	1
29	32	30
3	3 3	3 3
1	1	
2	2 2	1 2
1	2	1
262.92	262.92	262.92
1	1	1
3	3	3
6	6	6
6	6	6
2	2	2
4	4	4
0	0	4
184.423	184.423	184.423
60	60	63
300	300	300
1,905	1,905	1,906
22,800	22,800	22,700
201.390	201.390	199.200
123.394	123.394	125.500
40,000	40,000	40,000
,	,	,
9	9	9

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CITY OF WARREN

TRUMBULL 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 9/29/2022

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