## CITY OF WADSWORTH

### **MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO**

**REGULAR AUDIT** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021





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

City Council
City of Wadsworth
120 Maple Street
Wadsworth, Ohio 44281

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 05, 2022



#### CITY OF WADSWORTH

#### **MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO**

# Regular Audit For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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Fax - (216) 436-2411

### Charles E. Harris & Associates. Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

City of Wadsworth Medina County 120 Maple Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281

To the Members of 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wadsworth, Medina County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Wadsworth
Medina County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Report and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

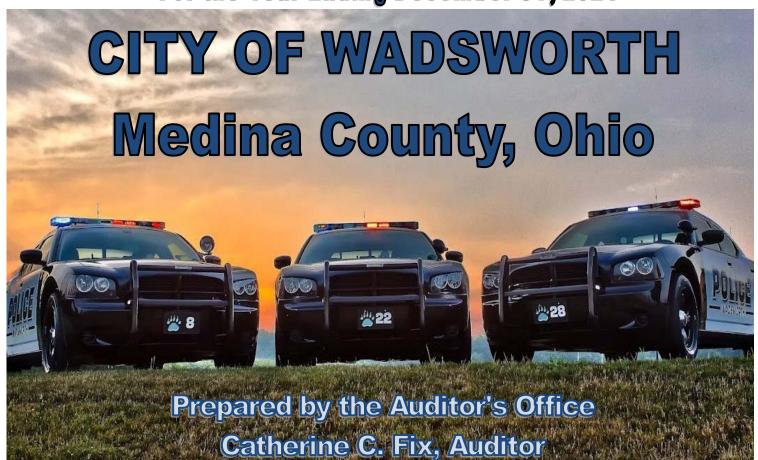
#### Purpose of this Report

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.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 21, 2022

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ending December 31, 2021









# CITY OF WADSWORTH

**MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO** 

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2021

PREPARED BY THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE CATHERINE FIX, AUDITOR



INTRODUCTORY SECTION	



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

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June 21, 2022

To Members of City Council and the Residents of the City of Wadsworth, Ohio

It is our privilege to present to you the City of Wadsworth (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This annual report represents the official report of the City's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2021. It details the status of City finances to residents, elected officials, investment bankers, underwriters, rating agencies and all other interested parties. This report enables the City to comply with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) which requires reporting on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis and Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 117.38 which require cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an unaudited annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of year end.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from any material misstatements.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Wadsworth's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.'s report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussions and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., CPA's report.

#### **Background**

Settlement in Wadsworth Township began in 1814 on land that included the land sold to early settlers by General Elijah Wadsworth of Canfield, Ohio. Wadsworth Township population increased significantly after the completion of the railroad in 1863, that lead to the development of coal mines. The Village of Wadsworth was incorporated in 1866. In the 1890's, coal mining declined and the local economy came to be dominated by the Ohio Injector Company and the Ohio Match Company until World War II. The classification of the municipal corporation then changed from village to city as a result of the census of 1930, which reported a population of more than 5,000 residents.

The City of Wadsworth has not adopted a city charter, and is governed in accordance with the general statutory form of government, of Ohio cities. The citizens of the City of Wadsworth elect a mayor, president of council, judge, auditor, director of law, treasurer and seven members of council. Appointed directors of public service, and public safety are responsible for the administration of various departments. The mayor also appoints a human resource manager and an economic development director. The City has considered all departments for financial reporting purposes and the compilation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

120 Maple Street • Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 • 330-335-1521

WWW.WADSWORTHCITY.COM

The City reports financial activity based on a calendar year. The preparation of the annual budget is started by passing a Tax Budget in July of the preceding year. The Tax Budget generates the estimated resources for the next year and is certified by the Budget Commission of Medina County. These certified estimated resources are available for appropriations by City Council. The annual appropriations are passed in December of the preceding year through an ordinance and are in accordance with ORC 5705.38(C) which establishes the minimum level of budgetary control to "...each office, department, and division, and, within each, the amount appropriated for personal services and other." Appropriations are either supplemented or reduced during the period according to resource availability and/or timing of projects.

The City provides many services to residents and businesses. These services include: police; fire; EMS services; street maintenance; storm water management; water treatment and distribution; waste water collection and treatment; electric transmission and distribution; cable television (with community access); high speed internet access; VOIP telephone service; sanitation collection and disposal; business services and economic development; recreational facilities; municipal court; and a center for older adults.

The Wadsworth City School District is a completely separate form of government and produces its own set of financial statements. The school district is highly rated in academics, athletics, and arts. Many residents are drawn to our community due in part to the excellent school system.

#### **Local Economy**

Our location offers ease of access without traffic congestion experienced by other communities. We have three interchanges on 1-76 which are assets for business development. We are located within ten miles of-I 77 and I-71 which makes highway travel convenient. The City owns and operates an airport, which is primarily a general aviation airport. Wadsworth is a short commute to Cleveland Hopkins International and Akron-Canton Regional Airports. Travel and shipping to and from our City is smooth and simple.

Wadsworth has long been considered a "bedroom community" to both Akron and Cleveland. The City is recognized as one of the fastest growing communities in northeast Ohio. Wadsworth has experienced an 11.3% increase in its population since the 2010 census. The population for Wadsworth in 2022 is just over 24,000 residents.

Knowledgeable administrators and responsible council members have allowed the City to preserve the small town charm without jeopardizing services to residents and businesses. Planning for the future and maximizing the level of services to our citizens has always been the philosophy of the public administrators.

In 2004, City Council approved the first Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district in Medina County. It was in this district that Wal-Mart and Home Depot developed at the 1-76 and S.R. 94 interchange. Two years later, the City Council approved the second TIF district for the development of Kohl's, Target, and Home Depot located at the 1-76 and S.R. 261 interchange. Our third interchange at 1-76 and S.R. 57 has yet to be developed.

National brands, such as Kohl's, Lowe's, Petco, Key Bank, Giant Eagle and Target opened in the City's newest retail development, Wadsworth Crossings. With direct access and high travel exposure to I-76, the area is ideal for commerce. Currently, over 500,000 square feet of retail, restaurants, finance and service oriented businesses exist. More recently, additional development in the area includes but not limited to Pulp Juice and Smoothie Bar, Huntington Bank, Jiffy Lube and Five Below. Undeveloped land remains along the interstate and provides many opportunities for additional economic development and future growth.

Along the High Street corridor has been extensive development and redevelopment in commercial locations including: Panera Bread, Starbucks, Kentucky Fried Chicken, Dunkin Donuts, Chipotle, Wendy's, McDonald's, GetGo Cafe & Market, Trillium Creek Dermatology, Aldi's and the Auto Oasis car wash. Construction of a \$2.5 million office complex slated for north Wadsworth has begun as well. From 2016 through 2021 the City had the most industrial, commercial and residential development in Medina County with major construction projects taking place to outpace residential growth of other communities in the county.

The City is experiencing growth in the industrial and manufacturing sectors. The City currently has two large expansions planned for 2022 that will alone account for a total of over \$35 million of capital investment.

In 2021, the City saw fifteen (15) new companies open their doors for business. Additionally, 2021 saw almost \$19 million dollars of new capital investments made throughout the City. Many of the industrial expansion projects begun in 2020 are continuing into 2022. Rohrer Corporation, for example, invested nearly \$15 million in its Wadsworth facility and chose this location for its first "Manufacturing Center of Excellence." Construction of the project began in 2020 and additional investment continues into 2022. Soprema USA is planning a major expansion which will add 16,000 square feet of corporate headquarters and lab space to their existing facility on Quadral Dr. The total investment of \$12,651,500 will also lead to the creation of 10 new jobs. ECS Tuning is also expanding their operations by investing \$23.8 million into their corporate headquarters by adding 110,000 square feet of new distribution space along with remodeling 10,000 of corporate offices and their research and development labs. The investment will translate to the creation of 98 new full-time positions and grow the annual payroll by an additional \$4 million by the end of 2026.

Public improvements including roads extending E. Smokerise and Park Centre Drive, new LaVern Drive, sidewalks, water mains, electric, communication, street lighting, sanitary sewer and storm sewer were constructed in 2016. The cost of public improvements, after developer contribution, were financed by the issuance of bonds with debt service paid by the levy of special assessments against the four commercial sub lots of Phase I. The City is also actively discussing potential development projects for this area.

Redevelopment of the former Ohio Injector facility on Main Street (S.R. 94) is complete. This project is an example of adaptive re-use for our community and provides start-up and growth opportunities for small businesses. The City has various industrial zoned property available for development including 280 acres of land annexed in 2014 of which 216 acres is zoned industrial and 64 acres is zoned R-2 residential. In 2019, the City compiled extensive presentation materials for a site consultant firm and gained approval for a development grant through the state of Ohio.

The Village of St. Edward, a senior living facility, began operations in 2018. Built on 12 acres, this facility is more than 110,000 sq.ft. and \$22,000,000 of investment. Future expansion of this facility is planned.

The Wadsworth School District completed the construction of four new school facilities in 2012. The highlight of their projects was the completion of the \$97 million high school campus. This campus contains the high school and a new community center. The community center features an exercise facility (operated by the YMCA), a senior center, indoor pools, a Summa Healthcare facility and a satellite office for the Wadsworth Public Library. The City of Wadsworth completed construction of the new outdoor pool facility that is located at the Community Campus complex. This \$3 million project features two outdoor pools and a pool house.

Additionally, the City made capital improvements to the Wadsworth Municipal Airport, including resurfacing of the two runways and improvements to the parking lot and the office facilities. The City completed construction of diesel generators to supply necessary power during peak power demand and to improve the electric system's already low instances of power outages. This was a joint effort between AMP Partners, PowerSecure and the City of Wadsworth. The generators are located on City owned property, they connect to City owned electric infrastructure and City employees provided labor to install necessary equipment to accept the generation capacity on to our system. Two solar energy generating plants the City purchases power from were completed in 2020, adding to the City's clean energy portfolio and placing the City among progressive communities that support the development and use of sustainable energy.

#### **Major Incentives**

We look forward to continued business growth in the future. The City created a Department of Economic Development within the Administration to help facilitate increased economic growth. The Economic Development office is actively working on the implementation of a 3-year strategic plan which further drives community investment and strategic planning initiatives. The City has many incentives to help companies be successful in Wadsworth. The most commonly used is the Community Reinvestment Area agreement (CRA). All industrial zoned property in the City is within a CRA. This incentive gives companies an opportunity to save on their real property taxes on new investments for a term of up to twelve years.

In 2021, eight industries continued to receive this incentive by meeting or exceeding their payroll and capital investment projections. In 2018 the City established a Downtown CRA to encourage and incentivize reinvestment in residential and commercial property. Two enterprises who may not have invested in downtown took advantage of this incentive and opened for business in 2020-2021.

The City became the 22nd Main Street Community in the State and in 2020, completed a year-long conceptual planning process for a large project to enhance the downtown area. The project will include the total replacement of infrastructure and streetscape amenities in the downtown area. Engineering for the project is budgeted for 2022. Ten downtown building owners made improvements to their façades through a grant received from Heritage Ohio with matching funds from the City. Main Street Wadsworth administered the program that saw a total investment of \$80,000 after matching funds were expended by business owners. Another incentive program began in 2021 for rear façade improvements to buildings to continue to spur additional revitalization.

Despite lingering effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic, 2021 capital investment in the City saw twenty-three (23) new or expanding projects for an estimated capital investment of \$18,976,270. Additionally, the City's Economic Development Department worked with County officials in establishing a grant program to help offset COVID-19 related expenses. Small businesses and nonprofits in Wadsworth received grants in excess of \$600,000.

In addition to these County, State and Federal incentives, the City has a local Job Creation Grant Program, which provides a grant to a company based on new payroll and new capital investment. This incentive was created to attract large employers and to set Wadsworth apart from other communities. Often, the Job Creation Grant program is offered in conjunction with the Community Reinvestment Area program, as capital investment and payroll would make those businesses, primarily industrial, eligible for both incentive programs.

The City's income tax rate and property tax rates are very competitive when compared to other communities. The City of Wadsworth has been able to maintain its level of services with low tax rates due to growth in the community. The City and its many benefits are marketed in trade journals and through our website.

The City has been named one of Ohio Magazine's Best Hometowns 2021–2022. Each year, Ohio Magazine recognizes places that make Ohio a great place to live. The magazine selected the City for its inviting downtown, strong sense of community and forward looking local leaders.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning & Financial Policies**

City Council believes in the passage of a "balanced budget". This is defined as annual operating revenues exceeding annual operating expenditures. Budgetary appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and are monitored during the year to ensure compliance. Encumbered appropriations carry over to the next year and must be substantiated with a confirmed obligation of the City.

The City recognizes that one-time revenues are to be used for one-time expenses such as capital. These revenues are never used to pay for ongoing operational costs. All transfers of cash between funds require the approval of City Council. Some capital expenditures and small to medium capital projects are financed internally using inter fund loans supported by one-year bond anticipation notes authorized by Council.

A cash reserve policy was passed by Council in 2009 for the City's general fund. This policy requires that 20% of operating expenditures and 100% of the next years debt service is maintained in the fund's combined cash balances. In addition, a cash reserve policy was passed in 2009 for the City's Electric fund. This policy requires that 25% of operating expenditures, 10% of purchase power, 100% of next year's debt service, 1% of the historical investment in assets, 15% of next year's capital improvements less any improvements funded through a bond issuance and 15% of the five year capital improvement program less improvements funded through the issuance of bonds is maintained in the fund's cash balance. Included with these cash reserve policies are five-year financial projections. All known factors and historical experience is taken into consideration when making our projections. Council and the administration have found this type of financial planning necessary to making informed decisions.

#### **Awards**

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

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

The City also recently received the <u>Auditor of State Award with Distinction</u> for six consecutive years for filing a timely Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, having a "clean" audit, that did not contain findings for recovery, material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, Single Audit findings or any questioned costs.

The City's Electric and Communications department has earned the Reliable Public Power Provider (RP3) Diamond Level designation from American Public Power Association. Of the more than 2,000 public power communities only 5% achieved this prestigious award. The RP3 designation recognizes public power utilities that demonstrate proficiency in four key disciplines: reliability, safety, workforce development, and system improvement.

For the past thirty-nine years, Wadsworth has retained the recognition of Tree City USA from the Arbor Day Foundation. This recognition promotes the City's public image and citizen pride which in turn benefits the community's economic growth and financial stability

#### **Acknowledgments**

This report was a collaborative effort of the City's administration, department heads, and the employees of the Finance Department. We sincerely appreciate their dedication and loyalty. We also would like to thank City Council for their support in this effort and their continued attention to fiscal responsibility for the benefit of the residents and businesses of the City of Wadsworth.

Respectfully submitted,

Robin Laubaugh Mayok

### City of Wadsworth, Ohio Principal Officials December 31, 2021

Mayor Robin Laubaugh

President of Council Robert Thurber

Councilman – Ward I Ralph Copley

Councilman – Ward II Jon Yurchiak

Councilman – Ward III Jeanne Hines

Councilman – Ward IV Bruce Darlington

Council-at-Large Patty Haskins

Council-at-Large Tom Stugmyer

Council-at-Large Dave Williams

Clerk of Council Tammy Guenther

Law Director Tom Morris

Auditor Catherine Fix

Assistant Auditor Lee-Ann Dunkle

Treasurer Lisa Jones

Safety Director Matthew Hiscock

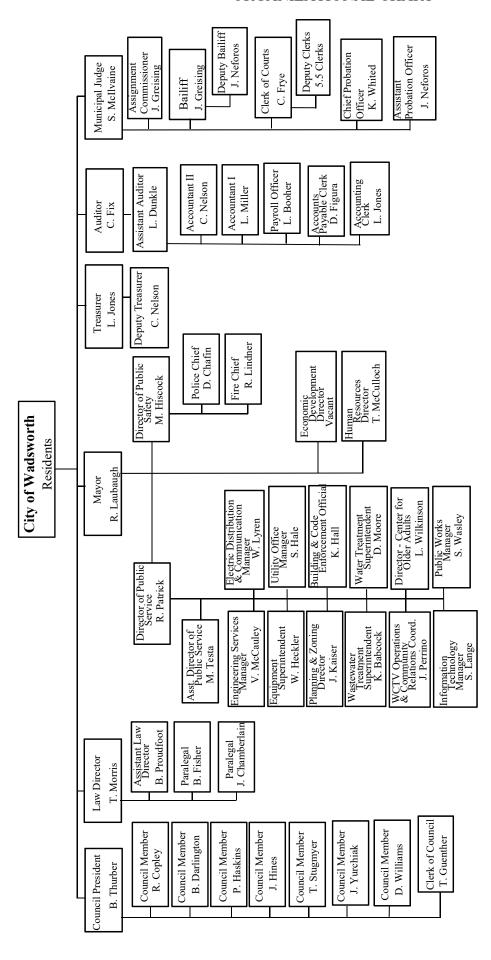
Service Director Robert Patrick

Assistant Service Director Mike Testa

Economic Development Director Vacant

Human Resources Manager Tara McCulloch

# CITY OF WADSWORTH, OHIO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

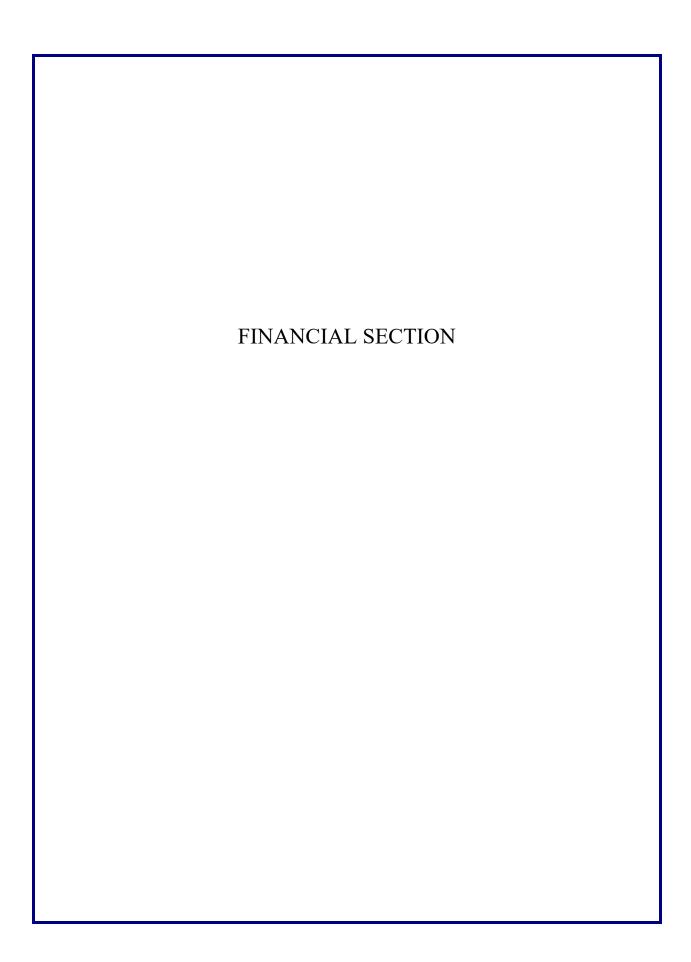
## City of Wadsworth Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





Fax - (216) 436-2411

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Wadsworth Medina County 120 Maple Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281

To the Members of Council:

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wadsworth, Medina 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wadsworth, Medina County, Ohio as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinion

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 opinion.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### 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.

City of Wadsworth Medina County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities/assets 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.

City of Wadsworth Medina County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual 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 opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 21, 2022



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

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Wadsworth'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 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 \$28,087,306 in 2021 from a balance of \$142,850,667 in 2020 to the ending net position of \$170,937,973. Net position of governmental activities increased \$13,882,174 or 25.24% from 2020's net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$14,205,132 or 16.17% from 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,538,006 or 56.18% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$12,900,092 or 43.82% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$14,938,656 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$12,900,092 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$2,038,564 were offset by general revenues (primarily incomes taxes, property and other local taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$16,538,006.
- The City's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$14,142,679 in 2021. The general fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$11,272,126 in 2021. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$2,870,553 or 24.77%. This increase was mainly a result of increased income taxes, and intergovernmental revenues and a slight decrease in expenditures for 2021.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which is made up of the storm water, telecom, sewer, water, electric, and sanitation major enterprise funds, increased in 2021 by \$14,205,132. This increase in net position was due primarily to current year changes in the net OPEB liability. In addition to the pension/OPEB changes the business-type activities is reporting \$6,942,316 in contributed capital for 2021.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources were \$1,810,502 more than they were in the final budget due to higher than expected income taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$881,250 less than the amount in the final budget. The reduction from budget to actual expenditures was a result of conservative spending in general government and security of persons and property. Budgeted revenues decreased \$3,900 from original to the final budget and budgeted expenditures increased \$137,781 from original to the final budget.
- For 2021, there was a significant change in the net OPEB liability for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). In addition to the decrease in the net OPEB liability, the City is now reporting a net OPEB asset for 2021. These changes resulted in significant decreases in expenditures on the statement of activities as compared to 2020. This is due to changes made by the pension board to the health care plan in efforts to decrease costs and increase solvency.
- The City received \$1.2 million from the American Rescue Plan Act in 2021. The City will receive an additional \$1.3 million in 2022. The City is planning to utilize these funds to positively impact the community in the area of government services.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

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

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

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services reported here include: public safety, street maintenance, parks and recreation, senior center, airport, general government, capital improvements and administration. These services are funded primarily by income taxes, property and other local taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

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

Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its storm water, telecommunications, sewer, water, electric, and sanitation functions. The City's 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 City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet maintenance, information technology, health and workers compensation self-insurance, and benefit reserves.

#### 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.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability, along with contributions to the pension systems.

#### **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 compared to 2020.

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

NI.4 D. ....

Net Position						
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-type	Business-type	2021	2020
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other						
assets	\$ 47,138,566	\$ 41,502,857	\$ 40,951,528	\$ 39,456,285	\$ 88,090,094	\$ 80,959,142
Capital assets, net	67,794,296	61,748,779	92,437,193	87,737,091	160,231,489	149,485,870
Total assets	114,932,862	103,251,636	133,388,721	127,193,376	248,321,583	230,445,012
Deferred outflows	4,829,243	5,663,705	1,478,958	2,488,374	6,308,201	8,152,079
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Other liabilities	5,084,959	3,634,585	3,082,792	4,021,401	8,167,751	7,655,986
Long-term liabilities	36,330,903	43,746,249	25,296,309	35,410,588	61,627,212	79,156,837
Total liabilities	41,415,862	47,380,834	28,379,101	39,431,989	69,794,963	86,812,823
Deferred inflows	9,462,751	6,533,189	4,434,097	2,400,412	13,896,848	8,933,601
37 (B) 1/1						
Net Position						
Net investment	51.046.026	45.566.600	75.070.761	(0.550.05(	105 104 505	114 220 760
in capital assets	51,846,036	45,766,692	75,278,761	68,572,076	127,124,797	114,338,768
Restricted	11,034,576	9,369,552	-	-	11,034,576	9,369,552
Unrestricted	6,002,880	(134,926)	26,775,720	19,277,273	32,778,600	19,142,347
Total net position	\$ 68,883,492	\$ 55,001,318	\$ 102,054,481	\$ 87,849,349	\$ 170,937,973	\$ 142,850,667
Total het position	φ 00,003,432	Φ 55,001,516	ψ 102,034,401	ψ 07,049,349	Φ 1/0,93/,9/3	φ 172,030,007

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 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$170,937,973. At year-end, net position was \$68,883,492 and \$102,054,481 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

As of December 31, 2021, the City's governmental activities unrestricted net position was \$6,002,880. A portion of the City's net position, \$11,034,576 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets net represented 64.53% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, equipment, vehicles, intangible assets, construction in progress and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2021, was \$51,846,036 and \$75,278,761 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. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

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

	2021	2020					
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Business-type Activities Activities		2021 Total	2020 Total	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,374,677	\$ 4,637,056	\$ 47,873,901	\$ 49,337,444	\$ 51,248,578	\$ 53,974,500	
Operating grants and contributions	2,151,059	3,554,759	754	- (17.274	2,151,813	3,554,759	
Capital grants and contributions Total program revenues	7,374,356	1,003,446 9,195,261	6,942,316 54,816,971	49,954,718	14,316,672 67,717,063	1,620,720 59,149,979	
Total program revenues	12,900,092	9,193,201	34,810,971	49,934,718	07,717,003	39,149,979	
General revenues:							
Taxes	15,107,231	12,757,353	_	_	15,107,231	12,757,353	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	1,065,179	907,285	_	_	1,065,179	907,285	
Investment earnings	118,151	436,558	6	587	118,157	437,145	
Miscellaneous	247,445	562,724	201,297	245,124	448,742	807,848	
Total general revenues	16,538,006	14,663,920	201,303	245,711	16,739,309	14,909,631	
Total revenues	29,438,098	23,859,181	55,018,274	50,200,429	84,456,372	74,059,610	
Expenses							
General government	2,430,832	6,354,085	-	-	2,430,832	6,354,085	
Security of persons and property	7,395,236	7,400,618	-	-	7,395,236	7,400,618	
Public health	135,256	133,867	-	-	135,256	133,867	
Transportation	2,933,620	3,298,322	-	-	2,933,620	3,298,322	
Community and economic	200.022	560 400			200.022	560 400	
development	388,932	568,482	-	-	388,932	568,482	
Leisure time services Intergovernmental	1,036,309	1,637,543	-	-	1,036,309	1,637,543	
	26,632	- - (44.025	-	-	26,632	- (44.025	
Interest and fiscal charges Storm water	591,839	644,925	1,005,416	957.262	591,839	644,925	
Telecom	-	-	, ,	857,362 5,799,124	1,005,416	857,362 5 700 124	
Sewer	-	-	4,806,664 3,401,166	3,893,997	4,806,664 3,401,166	5,799,124 3,893,997	
Water	-	-	2,543,040	3,467,139	2,543,040	3,467,139	
Electric	-	-	27,540,279	32,270,549	27,540,279	32,270,549	
Sanitation	-	-	2,133,845	2,537,112	2,133,845	2,537,112	
Total expenses	14,938,656	20,037,842	41,430,410	48,825,283	56,369,066	68,863,125	
Total expenses	14,730,030	20,037,042	71,730,710	40,023,203	30,307,000	00,003,123	
Increase in net position before transfers	14,499,442	3,821,339	13,587,864	1,375,146	28,087,306	5,196,485	
Transfers	(617,268)	(446,263)	617,268	446,263			
Change in net position	13,882,174	3,375,076	14,205,132	1,821,409	28,087,306	5,196,485	
Net position at beginning of year	55,001,318	51,626,242	87,849,349	86,027,940	142,850,667	137,654,182	
Net position at end of year	\$ 68,883,492	\$ 55,001,318	\$ 102,054,481	\$ 87,849,349	\$ 170,937,973	\$ 142,850,667	

The City's statement of activities prepared on an accrual basis of accounting includes an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense equal to its proportionate share of the each plan's change in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability or asset, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

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

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 and OPEB asset. For 2021, there were significant changes in the expenditures from the prior year due to changes in the net OPEB liability/asset. The following table further explains the impact of the accounting standard for pension and OPEB plans on the City's net position and the related expenses.

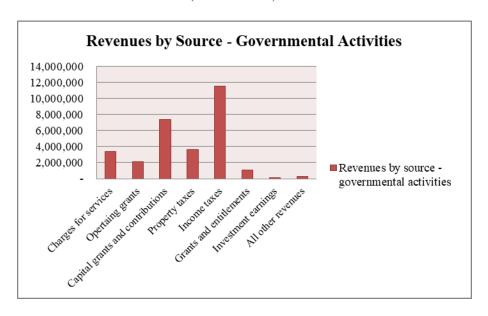
	C	2021 Sovernmental	2020 Governmental		ī	2021 Business-type		2020 Business-type
		Activities	C	Activities	1	Activities	1	Activities
Net pension asset	\$	164,876	\$	107,356	\$	154,350	\$	103,956
Net OPEB asset	Ψ	693,576	Ψ	-	Ψ	649.289	Ψ	-
Deferred outflows - pension		2,405,178		2,832,938		861,995		1,330,991
Deferred outflows - OPEB		1,290,391		1,630,078		388,444		882,896
Deferred inflows - pension		(3,475,867)		(2,763,015)		(2,429,390)		(1,639,786)
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(2,729,478)		(1,399,024)		(2,004,707)		(760,626)
Net pension liability		(14,750,871)		(16,201,917)		(5,434,955)		(7,214,670)
Net OPEB liability		(1,390,270)		(6,444,935)		-		(4,998,247)
Impact of pension/OPEB accounting								
standard on the City's net position	\$	(17,792,465)	\$	(22,238,519)	\$	(7,814,974)	\$	(12,295,486)
				<u> </u>		-		
Related expenses:								
General government	\$	(2,069,018)	\$	288,905	\$	-	\$	-
Security of persons and property		(315,526)		813,074		-		-
Transportation		(748,945)		101,159		-		-
Leisure time services		(549,205)		77,498		-		-
Community and economic development		(81,376)		13,594		-		-
Internal service		(681,984)		173,431		-		-
Storm Water		-		-		(440)		(13,701)
Telecom		-		-		(581,411)		150,937
Sewer		-		-		(547,713)		88,186
Water		-		-		(783,237)		115,681
Electric		-		-		(2,215,984)		501,296
Sanitation		-				(351,727)		69,488
Net expense impact	\$	(4,446,054)	\$	1,467,661	\$	(4,480,512)	\$	911,887

See notes to the required supplementary information for additional information on current year changes.

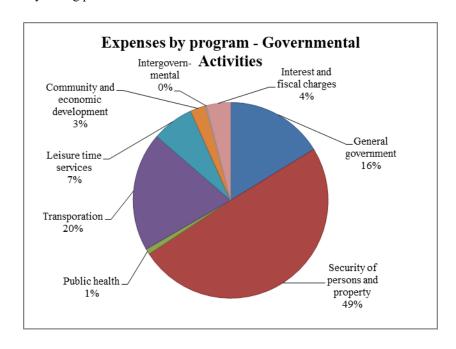
### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position increased \$13,882,174 in 2021. General revenues totaled \$16,538,006 and amounted to 56.18% of total governmental revenues. The City is reporting an increase in total governmental activities revenue in the amount of \$5,578,917. Taxes increased \$2,349,878 over the prior year. This increase in taxes is due an increase in income tax collections over the prior year and the passage of a new fire levy in 2021. In spite of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic, the City continues to show steady growth and improvement. The City is also reporting \$7,374,356 in capital grants and contributions for 2021 for the completion of a significant street project with funding provided by the Ohio Department of Transportation.

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



The City is dependent on property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to furnish the quality of life to businesses and citizens to which they have always been committed. The City has a strong general fund cash reserve policy which provides stability during periods of fluctuation in revenue.



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

As indicated in the expenses by program chart, citizen safety and well being is emphasized as well as maintaining the City's street infrastructure. Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police, fire, and EMS departments, accounted for \$7,395,236 or 49.50% of the total governmental expenses. These expenses were partially funded by \$1,371,693 in direct charges to users of the services and \$82,932 in operating grants and contributions. Transportation expenses totaled \$2,933,620 or 19.64% of total governmental expenses. These expenses were partially funded by \$78,599 in direct charges to users of the services, \$1,636,148 in operating grants and contributions, and \$7,308,810 in capital grants and contributions.

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

Business-type activities include the storm water, telecom, sewer, water, electric and sanitation enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$54,816,971 and expenses of \$41,430,410 for 2021. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net position at year-end 2021 and 2020.

#### \$140,000,000 \$134,867,679 \$129,681,750 \$120,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$102,054,481 \$80,000,000 \$87,849,349 \$60,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$32,813,198 \$41,832,401 December 31, 2021 December 31, 2020 □Liabilities and deferred inflows ■ Net Position ■ Assets and deferred outflows

### **Net Position in 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.

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

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 24) reported a combined fund balance of \$30,911,421, which is \$3,353,788 more than last year's total of \$27,557,633. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2021 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund	Fund	
	balances	balances	
	12/31/21	12/31/20	Increase
			 _
General	\$ 14,458,201	\$ 11,587,648	\$ 2,870,553
Other nonmajor governmental funds	16,453,220	15,969,985	483,235
Total	\$ 30,911,421	\$ 27,557,633	\$ 3,353,788

### General fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$2,870,553. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund

	2021	2020	Percentage change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 11,518,493	\$ 9,618,193	19.76%
Charges for services	279,408	227,875	22.61%
Licenses and permits	498,387	499,099	(0.14)%
Fines and forfeitures	367,727	303,521	21.15%
Intergovernmental	1,140,959	883,984	29.07%
Investment income	118,151	436,558	(72.94)%
Other	182,633	 489,576	(62.70)%
Total	\$ 14,105,758	\$ 12,458,806	13.22%

Tax revenue represents 81.66% of all general fund revenue. There was an overall increase of \$1,646,952 in revenues in the general fund for 2021. As noted above, there was a decrease of \$318,407 in investment income due to lower interest rates and an increase of \$1,900,300 in taxes due to an increase in income tax collections during the year.

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

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

	2021		2020	Percentage change	
Expenditures					
General government	\$	3,119,827	\$ 3,469,960	(10.09)%	
Security of persons and property		5,386,418	5,210,627	3.37%	
Public health		134,308	133,088	0.92%	
Transportation		117	112	4.46%	
Leisure time services		1,286,333	1,380,799	(6.84)%	
Community and economic					
development		333,206	289,421	15.13%	
Capital outlay		114,849	14,066	716.50%	
Debt service		6,239	 6,239	-%	
Total	\$	10,381,297	\$ 10,504,312	(1.17)%	

Total expenditures decreased 1.17% from 2021. This decrease is due to the close monitoring of expenses and one less pay period in 2021 than the prior year.

#### **Budgeting Highlights**

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. From time to time during the year, the fund's budget may be amended as needs change.

The City made several revisions to the original appropriations approved by City Council. Overall, these changes resulted in an increase of \$137,781 from the original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses to the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. The City's general fund actual expenditures were \$1,126,638, less than the final appropriations, excluding advances out, which are not legally required to be budgeted. Furthermore, the City's budgeting philosophy is conservative, as we budget expenditures higher than expected. Expenditures continue to be closely monitored in 2021 due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

The City's actual revenues, excluding other financing sources, were \$1,597,060 or 12.22% more than budgeted revenues. The City received \$1,477,007 more than expected in income taxes due to higher then expected collections during a time of uncertainty due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due from governmental activities for internal service activities.

During the year the business-type activites are reporting a \$4,480,512 reduction in expenses due to current year adjustments for pension and OPEB.

The storm water fund had operating revenues of \$876,597 and operating expenses of \$964,893 in 2021. The storm water fund also had non-operating expense of \$40,523, transfers in of \$9,130, transfers out of \$2,157 and capital contributions of \$2,423,052. The net increase in net position for the storm water fund was \$2,301,206 or 14.95%. This large increase is due to current year capital contributions for a completed street project during the year.

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

The telecom fund had operating revenues of \$6,500,253 and operating expenses of \$4,781,688 in 2021. The telecom fund also had non-operating expenses of \$20,669, and transfers in of \$217,445. The net increase in net position for the telecom fund was \$1,915,341 or 49.03%. This increase is due to current year operating revenues exceeding current year operating expenses and continued growth in internet and VOIP customers.

The sewer fund had operating revenues of \$4,639,487 and operating expenses of \$3,067,769 in 2021. The sewer fund also had non-operating revenues of \$3,418, non-operating expenses of \$315,131, transfers in of \$79,154, and capital contributions of \$4,218,880. The net increase in net position for the sewer fund was \$5,558,039 or 36.23%. This increase is primarily due capital contributions for a lift station acquired from the County during the year.

The water fund had operating revenues of \$3,870,997 and operating expenses of \$2,323,458 in 2021. The water fund also had non-operating expenses of \$189,621, transfers in of \$79,089, transfers out of \$19,572 and capital contributions of \$292,901. The net increase in net position for the water fund was \$1,710,336 or 9.35%. The water fund also experienced an increase in charges for services along with a decrease in expenses for 2021. The decrease in expenses is due the current year pension/OPEB adjustments.

The electric fund had operating revenues of \$29,224,102 and operating expenses of \$27,397,870 in 2021. The electric fund non-operating expenses of \$56,945 The electric fund reported transfers in of \$347,150, transfers out of \$114,175 and capital contributions of \$7,483. The net increase in net position for the electric fund was \$2,009,745 or 6.64%. The electric fund had a decrease in charges for services and a decrease in expenses from the prior year. Again, the decrease in expenses is due the current year pension/OPEB adjustments.

The sanitation fund had operating revenues of \$2,940,686 and operating expenses of \$2,187,126 in 2021. The sanitation fund had non-operating revenues of \$6, non-operating expenses of \$804 and transfers in of \$41,616. The net increase in net position for the sanitation fund was \$794,378 or 21.63%. For 2021, the sanitation fund had an increase in charges for services and a decrease in expenses due to the pension/OPEB adjustments.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the City had \$160,231,489 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, equipment, vehicles, intangible assets and infrastructure. Of this total, \$67,794,296 was reported in governmental activities and \$92,437,193 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows 2021 capital asset balances compared to 2020 balances:

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

	Governmen	tal a	ctivities	Business-type activities			ctivities	Total			
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$ 5,927,998	\$	5,688,911	\$	744,600	\$	709,335	\$	6,672,598	\$	6,398,246
Construction in progress	1,309,894		5,920,528		331,507		862,641		1,641,401		6,783,169
Intangible assets	20,116,819		20,064,710		566,831		633,902		20,683,650		20,698,612
Land improvements	3,365,040		2,388,310		172,930		159,551		3,537,970		2,547,861
Buildings	5,242,593		5,414,029		11,766,959		12,114,377		17,009,552		17,528,406
Equipment	962,476		954,722		7,237,176		7,701,809		8,199,652		8,656,531
Vehicles	2,075,293		2,272,744		3,237,023		3,511,165		5,312,316		5,783,909
Infrastructure	28,794,183		19,044,825		68,380,167		62,044,311		97,174,350		81,089,136
Totals	\$ 67,794,296	\$	61,748,779	\$	92,437,193	\$	87,737,091	\$	160,231,489	\$	149,485,870

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

The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads, water lines, electric lines, storm sewer lines, cable and internet lines and sanitary sewer lines. 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 approximately 60.65% of the City's total capital assets. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional capital asset detail.

#### **Debt Administration**

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

			Governmental activities					
			2021		2020			
Revenue bonds Special assessment bonds General obligation bonds OPWC loan Police and fire past service costs		\$	15,616,8 1,162,5 802,5 497,4 63,4	19 22 98	\$	16,303,508 1,215,504 839,565 552,776 66,909		
Tonce and the past service cos	ıs		03,4	30_		00,707		
Total long-term obligations		\$	18,142,7	70	\$	18,978,262		
			Business-ty 121	pe a		ties 2020		
General obligation bonds OWDA loans OPWC loans AMP stranded costs AMP loan	\$	8	,817,394 ,475,494 60,012 ,114,088	\$		9,633,985 9,739,903 65,614 1,750,373 598,689		
Total long-term obligations	\$	18	,466,988	\$	2	21,788,564		

See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's long-term obligations.

### **Economic Factors**

The City's annual budget utilizes conservative revenue estimates combined with limited spending increases. Residential citizens and businesses enjoy a wide range of utility services at competitive and sometimes below market prices. In tough economic times, the City strives to maintain services with minimal fee increases. The level of services remained consistent in 2021.

Income tax revenues continue to increase from compliance and economic growth within the community, both residential and industrial. The City has seen steady growth in the last three years from property values increasing as well as an increase in new construction. This growth resulted in an increase in assessed valuation of \$165,767,900 or 36.38% from 2016.

City council and administration continues to pursue new revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing revenue sources, in addition to a continued review of reducing expenditures. City council and administration seek out ways to attract new businesses to Wadsworth through continued enhancements to utility services and economic development incentives. A close watch of current economic conditions is ongoing to determine if increased revenues, or further reductions in expenditures, are necessary in order to maintain fiscal stability.

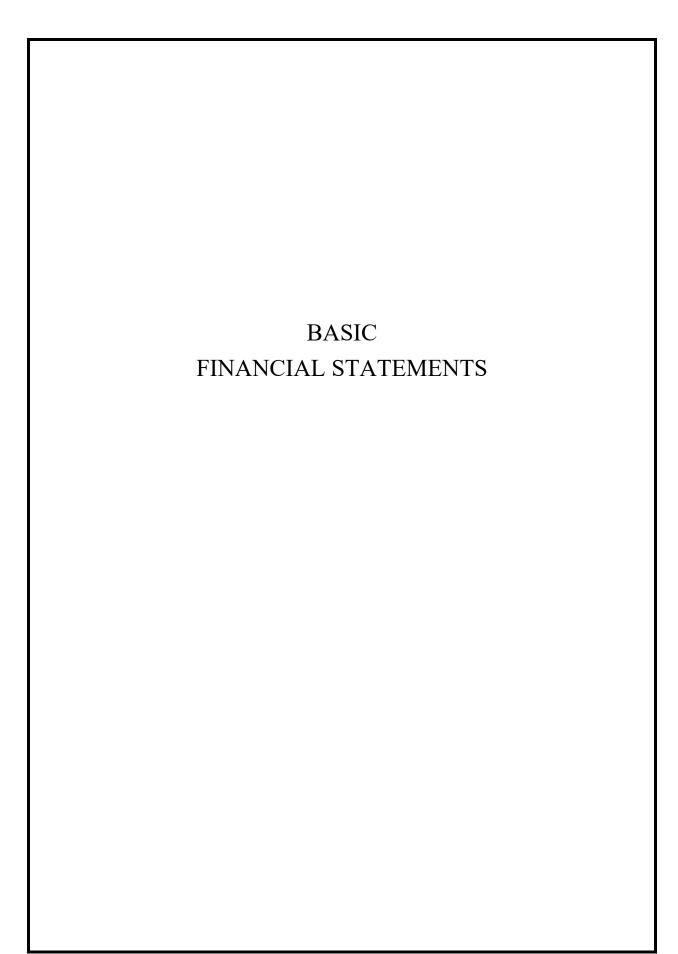
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The United States, the State of Ohio and the City all declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the global COVID-19 pandemic. The City continues to budget conservatively with the anticipation of steady growth continuing into 2022. The overall impact on the City's future revenues cannot be estimated at this time however, to date the COVID-19 outbreak has not materially impacted the City's income tax, property tax or local government receipts.

### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the city's finances and to show the city's accountability for the money it receives. Additional information about the City is available on our website <a href="www.wadsworthcity.org">www.wadsworthcity.org</a>. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Office of Catherine Fix, CPA, City of Wadsworth, 120 Maple Street, Wadsworth, Ohio 44281, (330) 335-2742, <a href="cityauditor@wadsworthcity.org">cityauditor@wadsworthcity.org</a>.





### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type					
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	Total				
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,046,530	\$ 31,171,760	\$ 62,218,290				
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents	-	1,472	1,472				
Cash in segregated accounts	584,109	903,916	1,488,025				
Receivables:	,	•					
Income taxes	3,922,517	-	3,922,517				
Real and other taxes	3,493,670	=	3,493,670				
Accounts	1,315,981	6,493,547	7,809,528				
Special assessments	1,399,265	· · · · · -	1,399,265				
Due from other governments	1,451,585	203,716	1,655,301				
Materials and supplies inventory	1,080,307	2,245,227	3,325,534				
Prepayments	304,471	191,025	495,496				
AMPGS plant held for future use credit	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	174,113	174,113				
AFEC development costs receivable	_	169,980	169,980				
Net pension asset	164,876	154,350	319,226				
Net OPEB asset	693,576	649,289	1,342,865				
Investment in joint venture	-	274,812	274,812				
Internal balance	1,681,679	(1,681,679)	274,012				
Capital assets:	1,001,077	(1,001,077)					
Land and construction in progress	11,893,763	1,423,857	13,317,620				
Depreciable capital assets, net	55,900,533	91,013,336	146,913,869				
	67,794,296						
Total capital assets, net		92,437,193	160,231,489				
Total assets	114,932,862	133,388,721	248,321,583				
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,133,674	228,519	1,362,193				
Pension	2,405,178	861,995	3,267,173				
OPEB	1,290,391	388,444	1,678,835				
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,829,243	1,478,958	6,308,201				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	119,762,105	134,867,679	254,629,784				
Liabilities:							
Account payable	283,132	1,789,270	2,072,402				
Retainage payable	268,642	-	268,642				
Contracts payable	165,113	34,051	199,164				
Accrued wages and benefits payable	203,756	109,269	313,025				
Matured compensated absences payable	55,053	47,665	102,718				
Due to other governments	234,121	198,703	432,824				
Accrued interest payable	43,457	14,793	58,250				
Undistributed monies	123,228	40,246	163,474				
Refundable deposits	300	807,451	807,751				
Deposits held and due to others	1,984,310	39,872	2,024,182				
Matured interest payable	128	1,472	1,600				
Claims payable	464,297	-,	464,297				
Unearned revenue	1,259,422	_	1,259,422				
Long-term liabilities:	1,237,122		1,200,122				
Due within one year	1,645,072	3,778,939	5,424,011				
Due in more than one year:	1,010,072	3,770,737	5,121,011				
Net pension liability	14,750,871	5,434,955	20,185,826				
Net OPEB liability	1,390,270	5,757,755	1,390,270				
Other amounts due in more than one year	18,544,690	16,082,415	34,627,105				
Total liabilities	41,415,862	28,379,101	69,794,963				
Total Hauthues	71,713,002	20,3/9,101	09,/94,703				

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,257,406	-	3,257,406					
Pension	3,475,867	2,429,390	5,905,257					
OPEB	2,729,478	2,004,707	4,734,185					
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,462,751	4,434,097	13,896,848					
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	50,878,613	32,813,198	83,691,811					
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	51,846,036	75,278,761	127,124,797					
Restricted for:	•	, ,	, ,					
Debt service	236,823	-	236,823					
Capital projects	4,133,298	-	4,133,298					
Transportation projects	2,130,752	-	2,130,752					
Community improvements	454,088	-	454,088					
Emergency medical services	2,935,973	=	2,935,973					
Fire	5,019	-	5,019					
Police	186,905	=	186,905					
Muncipal court	951,718	-	951,718					
Unrestricted (deficit)	6,002,880	26,775,720	32,778,600					
Total net position	\$ 68,883,492	\$ 102,054,481	\$ 170,937,973					
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements								

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

		Program Revenues					
	 Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		apital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:							
Current:							
General government	\$ 2,430,832	\$	739,003	\$	141,461	\$	28,727
Security of persons and property	7,395,236		1,371,693		82,932		-
Public health	135,256		9,710		-		-
Transportation	2,933,620		78,599		1,636,148		7,308,810
Leisure time services	1,036,309		1,052,711		60,518		36,819
Community and economic							
development	388,932		122,961		230,000		-
Intergovernmental	26,632		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 591,839	_					
Total governmental activities	 14,938,656	_	3,374,677		2,151,059	_	7,374,356
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							
Storm Water	1,005,416		876,597		-		2,423,052
Telecom	4,806,664		6,456,288		-		-
Sewer	3,401,166		4,639,392		-		4,218,880
Water	2,543,040		3,836,383		-		292,901
Electric	27,540,279		29,142,823		754		7,483
Sanitation	 2,133,845		2,922,418				_
Total business-type activities	41,430,410	_	47,873,901	_	754		6,942,316
Total primary government	\$ 56,369,066	\$	51,248,578	\$	2,151,813	\$	14,316,672

#### **General revenues:**

Property and other local taxes levied for:

General purposes

Capital projects

Emergency medical services

Other

Income taxes for:

General purposes

Capital projects

Debt service

Special revenue funds

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Changes in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (1,521,641)	\$ -	\$ (1,521,641)
(5,940,611)	-	(5,940,611)
(125,546)	-	(125,546)
6,089,937	=	6,089,937
113,739	-	113,739
(35,971)	-	(35,971)
(26,632)	-	(26,632)
(591,839)		(591,839)
(2,038,564)		(2,038,564)
	2,294,233	2,294,233
-	1,649,624	1,649,624
_	5,457,106	5,457,106
_	1,586,244	1,586,244
_	1,610,781	1,610,781
_	788,573	788,573
	13,386,561	13,386,561
(2,038,564)	13,386,561	11,347,997
2,262,915	-	2,262,915
160,639	-	160,639
1,127,243	=	1,127,243
42,300	-	42,300
9,704,431	-	9,704,431
824,511	-	824,511
468,070	-	468,070
517,122	-	517,122
1,065,179	6	1,065,179
118,151 247,445		118,157 448,742
247,443	201,297	440,742
16,538,006	201,303	16,739,309
(617,268)	617,268	
15,920,738	818,571	16,739,309
13,882,174	14,205,132	28,087,306
55,001,318	87,849,349	142,850,667
\$ 68,883,492	\$ 102,054,481	\$ 170,937,973

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General	•	Other Governmental Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		_				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,634,390	\$	16,266,017	\$	28,900,407
Cash in segregated accounts		434,107		133,369		567,476
Receivables:						
Income taxes		3,922,517		-		3,922,517
Real and other taxes		1,334,733		2,158,937		3,493,670
Accounts		75,692		1,215,948		1,291,640
Special assessments		-		1,399,265		1,399,265
Interfund loans receivable		1,706,922		1,705,239		3,412,161
Due from other funds		73,652		-		73,652
Due from other governments		398,867		1,052,718		1,451,585
Materials and supplies inventory		193,742		478,910		672,652
Prepayments		98,813		46,637	_	145,450
Total assets	\$	20,873,435	\$	24,457,040	\$	45,330,475
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	59,602	\$	204,719	\$	264,321
Retainage payable		268,642		-		268,642
Contracts payable		141		164,972		165,113
Accrued wages and benefits payable		125,187		59,596		184,783
Matured Compensated absences payable		55,053		<u>-</u>		55,053
Interfund loans payable		-		1,149,948		1,149,948
Due to other governments		172,205		49,047		221,252
Matured interest payable		-		128		128
Undistributed monies		102,349		13,948		116,297
Refundable deposits		300		1 250 422		300
Unearned revenue		1 004 210		1,259,422		1,259,422
Deposits held and due to others		1,984,310	_	2 001 700		1,984,310
Total liabilities		2,767,789	_	2,901,780	_	5,669,569
Deferred inflows of resources:		1 260 020		1 007 467		2 257 407
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,269,939		1,987,467		3,257,406
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		35,004		30,605		65,609
Income tax revenue not available		2,005,665		2 002 060		2,005,665
Unavailable revenue - other		336,837 3,647,445	_	3,083,968		3,420,805
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,047,443	_	5,102,040		8,749,485
Fund balances:		1 000 477		505 547		2.525.024
Nonspendable		1,999,477		525,547		2,525,024
Restricted		-		12,641,781		12,641,781
Committed		1 202 042		3,628,889		3,628,889
Assigned		1,383,042		(242.007)		1,383,042
Unassigned (deficit)		11,075,682	_	(342,997)	_	10,732,685
Total fund balances	-	14,458,201	_	16,453,220	_	30,911,421
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	20,873,435	\$	24,457,040	\$	45,330,475

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	30,911,421
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			67,794,296
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditure and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.			
Income taxes receivable	2,005,665		
Real and other taxes receivable	65,609		
Unavailable revenue - other: Accounts receivable	1,128,918		
Intergovernmental receivable	892,622		
Special assessments receivable	1,399,265		
Total			5,492,079
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs to individual funds. The assets (less capital assets and pension/OPEB assets plus deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB) and liabilities (less pension/OPEB and compensated absences liabilities plus deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB) of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.			1,577,706
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(43,457)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the governmental funds.			(531,842)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.			1,133,674
The net pension/OPEB asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures; therefore, the asset is not reported in the governmental funds.			858,452
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			(15,821,560)
The net OPEB liability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			(2,829,357)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences	(2,046,992)		
Police past service costs	(63,430)		
Special assessment bonds payable General obligation bonds payable	(1,115,000) (770,000)		
Revenue bonds payable	(15,165,000)		
OPWC loan payable	(497,498)		
Total	(.,,,,,,,,,)		(19,657,920)
		_	
Net position of governmental activities		\$	68,883,492

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

				Other		Total
		<b>C</b> 1	G	Governmental	G	Sovernmental
Davanuas	-	General		Funds		Funds
Revenues: Income taxes	\$	9,257,110	\$	2,421,452	\$	11,678,562
Real and other taxes	Ψ	2,261,383	Ψ	1,335,939	Ψ	3,597,322
Charges for services		279,408		1,113,886		1,393,294
Licenses and permits		498,387		1,443		499,830
Fines and forfeitures		367,727		90,757		458,484
Intergovernmental		1,140,959		2,037,845		3,178,804
Special assessments		30		91,254		91,284
Investment income		118,151		104		118,255
Rental income		24,944		643,007		667,951
Contributions and donations		2,330		238,740		241,070
Other		155,329		172,608		327,937
Total revenues		14,105,758		8,147,035		22,252,793
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		3,119,827		395,171		3,514,998
Security of persons and property		5,386,418		1,916,544		7,302,962
Public health		134,308		990		135,298
Transportation		117		2,229,493		2,229,610
Leisure time services		1,286,333		143,291		1,429,624
Community and economic development		333,206		172,427		505,633
Capital outlay		114,849		1,709,768		1,824,617
Intergovernmental		-		26,632		26,632
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		3,433		800,278		803,711
Interest and fiscal charges		2,806		556,283		559,089
Total expenditures		10,381,297		7,950,877		18,332,174
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		3,724,461		196,158		3,920,619
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets		36,921		11,224		48,145
Transfers in		_		275,853		275,853
Transfers (out)		(890,829)				(890,829)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(853,908)		287,077		(566,831)
Net change in fund balances		2,870,553		483,235		3,353,788
Fund balances at beginning of year		11,587,648		15,969,985		27,557,633
Fund balances at end of year	\$	14,458,201	\$	16,453,220	\$	30,911,421



## 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		\$ 3,353,788
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 capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.  Capital asset additions Capital contributions Assets transferred in during the year Current year depreciation Total	1,824,617 7,171,973 20,412 (2,418,861)	6,598,141
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals,		
trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(492,613)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income taxes	(164,428)	
Real and other taxes	(4,610)	
Intergovernmental revenues	106,739	
Special assessments	(91,253)	
Licenses and permits	(1,992)	
Fines and forfeitures	(2,898)	
Charges for services	154,152	
Rental income	124	
Miscellaneous	17,161	
Total		12,995
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		803,711
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	2,484	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(67,015)	
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts  Total	31,735	(32.706)
rotar		(32,796)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		74,143
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		1,371,027
OPEB		21,778

## 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

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.

Pension (1,063,017) OPEB 3,434,282

The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs to individual funds is not reported in government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.

(199,265)

#### Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 13,882,174

### 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					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:						_		_
Income taxes	\$	6,622,266	\$	6,622,266	\$	8,099,273	\$	1,477,007
Real and other taxes		2,209,184		2,205,710		2,245,636		39,926
Charges for services		2,429,991		2,429,991		2,389,444		(40,547)
Licenses and permits		120,900		120,900		123,831		2,931
Fines and forfeitures		477,200		477,200		355,114		(122,086)
Intergovernmental		805,632		805,206		1,095,957		290,751
Special assessments		-		-		30		30
Investment income		120,404		120,404		121,157		753
Rental income		80,616		80,616		27,393		(53,223)
Contributions and donations		200		200		2,649		2,449
Other	-	210,450		210,450		209,519		(931)
Total Revenues		13,076,843		13,072,943		14,670,003		1,597,060
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government								
Council								
Personal services		150,884		150,884		148,846		2,038
Other		28,060		28,060		12,025		16,035
Total - council		178,944		178,944		160,871		18,073
Mayor								
Personal services		356,590		356,590		297,334		59,256
Other		243,335		264,425		193,043		71,382
Total - mayor		599,925		621,015	_	490,377		130,638
Auditor								
Personal services		605,250		605,250		561,449		43,801
Other		1,597,953		1,575,867		1,446,494		129,373
Total - auditor		2,203,203		2,181,117	_	2,007,943		173,174
Treasurer								
Personal services		43,517		43,517		43,517		
Other		50,919		50,919		41,523		9,396
Total - treasurer		94,436		94,436		85,040		9,396
I D' 4								
Law Director		254 004		254 004		254 240		751
Personal services Other		354,994		354,994		354,240		754 6 224
		12,242		12,242		5,908 360,148		6,334
Total - law director		367,236		367,236	· <u>-</u>	300,148		7,088
Service Director								
Personal services		1,069,930		1,054,718		1,001,655		53,063
Other		383,639		402,841		314,937		87,904
Total - service director		1,453,569		1,457,559		1,316,592		140,967
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	S							(Continued)

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

_	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Municipal Court				(	
Personal services	827,179	827,179	777,457	49,722	
Other	86,843	86,843	60,412	26,431	
Total - municipal court	914,022	914,022	837,869	76,153	
Records Commission					
Personal services	2,276	2,276	2,100	176	
Other	600	600	_	600	
Total - council clerk	2,876	2,876	2,100	776	
Total General Government	5,814,211	5,817,205	5,260,940	556,265	
Security of Persons & Property					
Security of Persons & Property					
Personal services	5,258,206	5,279,926	4,911,773	368,153	
Other	537,721	608,192	543,484	64,708	
Total Security of Persons & Property	5,795,927	5,888,118	5,455,257	432,861	
Public Health					
Service Director					
Other	135,957	135,060	134,562	498	
Total Public Health	135,957	135,060	134,562	498	
Leisure Time Services					
Service Director					
Personal services	837,496	852,708	793,430	59,278	
Other	224,649	246,237	228,337	17,900	
Total Leisure Time Services	1,062,145	1,098,945	1,021,767	77,178	
Community and Economic Development					
Service Director					
Personal services	304,932	304,932	256,330	48,602	
Other	47,840	32,447	21,213	11,234	
Total Community and Economic Development	352,772	337,379	277,543	59,836	
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements				(Continued)	

### STATEMENT 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

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	3,334	3,433	3,433	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,905	2,806	2,806	
Total - debt service	6,239	6,239	6,239	
Total Expenditures	13,167,251	13,282,946	12,156,308	1,126,638
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(90,408)	(210,003)	2,513,695	2,723,698
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of assets	-	-	43,951	43,951
Advances in	-	-	169,491	169,491
Advances out	-	-	(245,388)	(245,388)
Transfers out	(871,933)	(894,019)	(894,019)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(871,933)	(894,019)	(925,965)	(31,946)
Net change in fund balances	(962,341)	(1,104,022)	1,587,730	2,691,752
Fund balances at beginning of year	12,006,461	12,006,461	12,006,461	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	6,828	6,828	6,828	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 11,050,948	\$ 10,909,267	\$ 13,601,019	\$ 2,691,752



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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

		Storm Water	 Telecom	Sewer		Water
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	569,251	\$ 4,226,181	\$ 2,670,820	\$	3,908,069
Cash in segregated accounts		-	12,197	12,197		17,318
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents		-	-	-		1,472
Receivables:						
Accounts		125,676	1,342,780	615,412		551,072
Interfund loans		61,467	491,892	288,353		286,111
Due from other governments		203,716	=	-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-	100,261	67,596		194,607
Prepayments		32	38,374	22,050		33,011
Total current assets		960,142	 6,211,685	 3,676,428		4,991,660
Noncurrent assets:			 			
AMPGS plant held for future use credit		-	-	-		-
AFEC development costs receivable		-	-	-		-
Investment in joint venture		-	-	_		_
Net pension asset		-	19,983	18,259		26,907
Net OPEB asset		-	84,061	76,807		113,186
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		122,714	-	247,182		719,582
Depreciable capital assets, net		17,644,653	1,183,569	28,054,823		25,199,624
Total capital assets, net	-	17,767,367	1,183,569	28,302,005		25,919,206
Total noncurrent assets	_	17,767,367	1,287,613	28,397,071		26,059,299
Total assets		18,727,509	 7,499,298	32,073,499		31,050,959
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		7,098	_	_		221,421
Pension		7,000	115,044	101,389		177,611
OPEB		_	52,535	45,473		84,713
Total deferred outflows of resources		7,098	 167,579	 146,862	_	483,745
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		18,734,607	 7,666,877	 32,220,361		31,534,704
		10,754,007	 7,000,877	 32,220,301		31,334,704
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:		2000	215.250	14.660		20.240
Accounts payable		2,868	215,379	14,669		38,349
Contracts payable		-	-	12,056		21,055
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-	13,815	13,033		21,057
Matured compensated absences payable		-	-	-		-
Due to other funds			-	-		-
Due to other governments		3,374	9,421	11,343		13,616
Interfund loans payable		440,000	-	433,500		2,248,600
Accrued interest payable		1,068	324	2,621		10,780
Compensated absences payable - current		-	74,798	33,000		116,633
Claims payable		-				
Undistributed monies		-	5,082	5,082		7,216
Deposits held and due to others		-	-	17,009		22,863
Refundable deposits		-	-	-		<del>-</del>
Matured interest payable		-	-	-		1,472

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -
	Electric		Sanitation		Total	Internal Service Funds
\$	16,987,592	\$	2,809,847	\$	31,171,760	\$ 2,146,123
	854,580		7,624		903,916	16,633
	-		-		1,472	-
	3,411,839		446,768		6,493,547	24,341
	1,146,442		323,947		2,598,212	249,791
	-		-		203,716	-
	1,882,763		- 5.420		2,245,227	407,655
	92,129		5,429		191,025	159,021
	24,375,345		3,593,615		43,808,875	3,003,564
	174,113		-		174,113	-
	169,980		-		169,980	-
	274,812		-		274,812	-
	77,029		12,172		154,350	25,549
	324,033		51,202		649,289	107,476
	334,379		-		1,423,857	-
	17,222,752		1,707,915		91,013,336	249,365
	17,557,131		1,707,915		92,437,193	249,365
	18,577,098		1,771,289		93,859,737	382,390
	42,952,443		5,364,904	_	137,668,612	3,385,954
	-		-		228,519	_
	394,915		73,036		861,995	197,607
	171,990		33,733		388,444	98,108
	566,905		106,769		1,478,958	295,715
	43,519,348		5,471,673		139,147,570	3,681,669
	1,513,590		4,415		1,789,270	18,811
	940				34,051	
	51,063		10,301		109,269	18,973
	47,665		-		47,665	=
	73,652		-		73,652	-
	52,592		108,357		198,703	12,869
	1,988,116		-		5,110,216	-
	-		-		14,793	-
	277,292		25,665		527,388	130,913
	_		_		_	464,297
	19,689		3,177		40,246	6,931
	- 007.451		-		39,872	-
	807,451		-		807,451	-
	-		-		1,472	-

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Storm Water	Telecom	Sewer	Water
General obligation bonds payable - current	92,042	10,000	50,000	672,958
OWDA loans payable - current	-		1,304,551	-
OPWC loans payable - current	5,603	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,309
Stranded costs payable - current	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	544,955	328,819	1,896,864	3,176,908
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	-	85,376	61,269	234,952
General obligation bonds payable	451,714	117,553	1,028,855	6,394,272
OWDA loans payable	-	-	7,170,943	-
OPWC loans payable	44,819	-	-	7,281
Net pension liability	<u> </u>	703,647	642,924	947,441
Total long-term liabilities	496,533	906,576	8,903,991	7,583,946
Total liabilities	1,041,488	1,235,395	10,800,855	10,760,854
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	-	336,893	283,555	417,860
OPEB	<u> </u>	272,940	234,959	346,467
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	609,833	518,514	764,327
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,041,488	1,845,228	11,319,369	11,525,181
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	17,180,287	1,056,016	18,735,600	19,042,752
Unrestricted	512,832	4,765,633	2,165,392	966,771
Total net position	\$ 17,693,119	\$ 5,821,649	\$ 20,900,992	\$ 20,009,523

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds. Net position of business-type activities

Business-ty	Governmental		
Electric	Sanitation	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
		825,000	-
_	_	1,304,551	_
_	-	7,912	-
1,114,088	-	1,114,088	-
5,946,138	151,915	12,045,599	652,794
415,964	69,417	866,978	102,553
-	-	7,992,394	, -
-	-	7,170,943	-
-	-	52,100	-
2,712,354	428,589	5,434,955	899,647
3,128,318	498,006	21,517,370	1,002,200
9,074,456	649,921	33,562,969	1,654,994
1,196,258	194,824	2,429,390	396,780
990,052	160,289	2,004,707	328,525
2,186,310	355,113	4,434,097	725,305
11,260,766	1,005,034	37,997,066	2,380,299
17,556,191	1,707,915	75,278,761	249,365
14,702,391	2,758,724	25,871,743	1,052,005
\$ 32,258,582	\$ 4,466,639	101,150,504	\$ 1,301,370
		903,977	
		\$ 102,054,481	

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Storm Water	Telecom	Sewer	Water
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 876,597	\$ 6,456,288	\$ 4,639,392	\$ 3,836,383
Other operating revenues		43,965	95	34,614
Total operating revenues	876,597	6,500,253	4,639,487	3,870,997
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	330,374	704,468	844,787	688,418
Contract services	171,996	3,349,748	906,965	565,260
Materials and supplies	60,932	284,161	239,022	241,667
Purchased power	-	-	-	-
Claims expense	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	392,411	170,493	1,057,642	744,048
Other	9,180	272,818	19,353	84,065
Total operating expenses	964,893	4,781,688	3,067,769	2,323,458
Operating income (loss)	(88,296)	1,718,565	1,571,718	1,547,539
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest and fiscal charges	(20,294)	(3,624)	(315,131)	(188,647)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(20,229)	(17,045)	3,418	(974)
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Investment in joint venture	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(40,523)	(20,669)	(311,713)	(189,621)
Income (loss) before contributions				
and transfers	(128,819)	1,697,896	1,260,005	1,357,918
Transfer in	9,130	217,445	79,154	79,089
Transfer out	(2,157)	· -	, =	(19,572)
Capital contributions	2,423,052	<u> </u>	4,218,880	292,901
Change in net position	2,301,206	1,915,341	5,558,039	1,710,336
Net position at beginning of year	15,391,913	3,906,308	15,342,953	18,299,187
Net position at end of year	\$ 17,693,119	\$ 5,821,649	\$ 20,900,992	\$ 20,009,523

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

Change in net position of business-type activities

	Activities - Internal		
Electric	Sanitation	Total	Service Funds
29 142 823	\$ 2 922 418	\$ 47.873.901	\$ 5,913,742
			17,451
29,224,102			5,931,193
1,833,522	372,089	4,773,658	635,759
	· ·		1,369,321
	181,493		505,327
21,338,466	-	21,338,466	-
-	-	-	3,619,083
			71,846
			15,852
27,397,870	2,187,126	40,722,804	6,217,188
1,826,232	753,560	7,329,318	(285,995)
	-		-
(6,062)	(804)	(41,696)	383
-	6	6	-
(56,945)	(798)	(620,269)	383
1,769,287	752,762	6,709,049	(285,612)
347 150	41.616	773 584	39,783
	-1,010		(62,487)
	_		(02,107)
	704.270		(200.216)
2,009,745	/94,3/8	14,289,045	(308,316)
30,248,837	3,672,261		1,609,686
32,258,582	\$ 4,466,639		\$ 1,301,370
		(83,913)	
		\$ 14,205,132	
	851,170 487,609 21,338,466 1,539,135 1,347,968 27,397,870 1,826,232 (11,833) (6,062) (39,050) (56,945) 1,769,287 347,150 (114,175) 7,483 2,009,745 30,248,837	29,142,823 81,279       \$ 2,922,418         29,224,102       2,940,686         1,833,522 851,170 41,539,088 487,609 1,369,088 487,609 1,338,466 1,539,135 231,891 3,347,968 27,397,870       231,891 32,565         27,397,870       2,187,126         1,826,232       753,560         (11,833) (6,062) (56,945)       - (804) - - 6 (39,050) - (56,945)       - (798)         1,769,287       752,762         347,150 (114,175) 7,483 - 2,009,745       41,616 - 794,378         30,248,837       3,672,261	29,142,823         \$ 2,922,418         \$ 47,873,901           81,279         18,268         178,221           29,224,102         2,940,686         48,052,122           1,833,522         372,089         4,773,658           851,170         1,369,088         7,214,227           487,609         181,493         1,494,884           21,338,466         -         21,338,466           -         -         -           1,539,135         231,891         4,135,620           1,347,968         32,565         1,765,949           27,397,870         2,187,126         40,722,804           1,826,232         753,560         7,329,318           (11,833)         -         (539,529)           (6,062)         (804)         (41,696)           -         6         6           (39,050)         -         (39,050)           (56,945)         (798)         (620,269)           1,769,287         752,762         6,709,049           347,150         41,616         773,584           (114,175)         -         (135,904)           7,483         -         6,942,316           2,009,745         794,378 <t< td=""></t<>

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Storm						
		Water		Telecom		Sewer		Water
Cash flows from operating activities:						_		
Cash received from customers	\$	878,947	\$	6,430,988	\$	4,618,174	\$	4,067,304
Cash received from other operations		-		43,965		95		34,615
Cash payments to employees for services		-		(1,085,411)		(875,467)		(1,312,393)
Cash payments for goods and services		(561,593)		(4,033,137)		(1,674,358)		(1,232,995)
Cash payments for claims		-		-		-		-
Cash payments for other expenses		(8,796)		(279,420)		(22,116)		(87,276)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		308,558		1,076,985		2,046,328		1,469,255
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Cash used for payroll deductions		-		(10,648)		(2,332)		(5,578)
Cash received from transfers in		7,500		46,183		59,055		79,089
Cash received from internal notes		508,316		420,276		722,325		2,571,037
Cash used for internal notes		(453,145)	_	(491,892)		(650,353)		(2,191,861)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital								
financing activities	_	62,671	_	(36,081)		128,695		452,687
Cash flows from capital and related financing								
activities:								
Sale of capital assets		-		15,300		2,311		4,400
Acquisition of capital assets		(243,564)		(47,633)		(236,126)		(763,071)
Principal payments		(97,643)		(10,000)		(1,314,409)		(657,959)
Interest and fiscal charges		(16,646)		(4,290)		(318,053)		(150,674)
Net cash used in capital and related financing								
activities		(357,853)		(46,623)		(1,866,277)		(1,567,304)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Investment income								
Net cash provided by investing activities						<u>-</u>		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		13,376		994,281		308,746		354,638
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		555,875		3,244,097		2,374,271		3,572,221
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	569,251	\$	4,238,378	\$	2,683,017	\$	3,926,859

 Business-ty	Governmental		
			Activities - Internal
Electric	Sanitation	Total	Service Funds
\$ 30,537,242	\$ 2,901,856	\$ 49,434,511	\$ 5,898,772
79,519	18,268	176,462	96,147
(3,826,188)	(584,479)	(7,683,938)	(1,241,432)
(23,625,567)	(1,651,603)	(32,779,253)	(1,939,848)
-	-	-	(3,645,748)
 (1,340,788)	(31,766)	(1,770,162)	(14,938)
 1,824,218	652,276	7,377,620	(847,047)
(18,383)	(2,815)	(39,756)	(2,764)
341,750	41,616	575,193	39,783
3,162,324	283,939	7,668,217	389,704
 (3,471,173)	(323,947)	(7,582,371)	(249,791)
 14,518	(1,207)	621,283	176,932
8,650	_	30,661	383
(1,088,112)	(22,410)	(2,400,916)	(74,322)
(898,689)	-	(2,978,700)	-
(11,833)		(501,496)	
 (1,989,984)	(22,410)	(5,850,451)	(73,939)
 	6	6	
 	6	6	
(151,248)	628,665	2,148,458	(744,054)
17,993,420	2,188,806	29,928,690	2,906,810
\$ 17,842,172	\$ 2,817,471	\$ 32,077,148	\$ 2,162,756

(Continued)

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net		Storm Water		Telecom		Sewer		Water	
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(88,296)	\$	1,718,565	\$	1,571,718	\$	1,547,539	
Adjustments:									
Depreciation		392,411		170,493		1,057,642		744,048	
Changes in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and									
deferred outflows:									
Accounts receivable		17,534		81,909		42,252		(43,800)	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		(29,361)		(2,718)		(20,804)	
Deferred outflows - pension		-		90,902		45,887		61,696	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		-		81,178		52,496		72,000	
Net pension asset		-		(5,897)		(6,063)		(9,325)	
Net OPEB asset		-		(84,061)		(76,807)		(113,186)	
Prepayments		(1)		7,523		(1,909)		(3,471)	
Refundable deposits		(15,184)		(107,206)		(66,190)		(61,936)	
Accounts payable		2,150		(35,585)		(7,780)		21,804	
Accrued wages and benefits		-		2,339		3,513		6,630	
Due to other governments		384		(4,195)		600		(3,942)	
Stranded costs payable		-		-		-		-	
Compensated absences payable		-		(146,086)		(3,087)		66,424	
Net pension liability		-		(273,963)		(203,476)		(272,776)	
Net OPEB liability		-		(677,278)		(586,377)		(845,354)	
Deferred inflows - pension		-		116,368		84,922		119,991	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(440)		171,340		141,705		203,717	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Claims payable			_						
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	308,558	\$	1,076,985	\$	2,046,328	\$	1,469,255	

#### Non-cash transactions:

The Storm Water fund received \$2,296,974 in capital contributions in 2021.

The Sewer fund received \$4,218,880 in capital contributions in 2021.

The Water fund received \$292,901 in capital contributions in 2021.

The Electric fund received \$7,483 in capital contributions in 2021.

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental			
Electric S			anitation Total			Activities - Internal Service Funds				
\$	1,826,232	\$	753,560	\$	7,329,318	\$	(285,995)			
	1,539,135		231,891		4,135,620		71,846			
	860,253		27,168		985,316		63,727			
	11,622		-		11,622		_			
	(11,327)		-		(64,210)		(13,291)			
	245,317		25,194		468,996		15,021			
	256,165		32,613		494,452		42,477			
	(24,913)		(4,196)		(50,394)		(9,515)			
	(324,033)		(51,202)		(649,289)		(107,476)			
	(17,112)		(2,114)		(17,084)		(11,277)			
	275,869		(47,730)		(22,377)		_			
	(497,712)		799		(516,324)		6,526			
	8,287		3,105		23,874		5,116			
	(44)		24,008		16,811		(188)			
	7,803		-		7,803		-			
	37,804		13,316		(31,629)		25,138			
	(904,538)		(124,962)		(1,779,715)		(213,131)			
	(2,505,744)		(383,494)		(4,998,247)		(770,920)			
	410,062		58,261		789,604		147,681			
	631,700		96,059		1,244,081		213,879			
	(608)		-		(608)		-			
							(26,665)			
\$	1,824,218	\$	652,276	\$	7,377,620	\$	(847,047)			

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

	Cı	ustodial
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,323
Cash in segregated accounts		35,312
Accounts receivable		30
Total assets		64,665
Liabilities:		
Due to other governments		46,410
Total liabilities		46,410
Net Position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and		
other governments	\$	18,255

# CITY OF WADSWORTH MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO

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

		Custodial
Additions: Fines and forfeitures for other governments Police property collected	\$	741,205 106
Total additions	_	741,311
<b>Deductions:</b> Distributions to other governments		741,205
Total deductions	_	741,205
Change in net position		106
Net position at beginning of year Net position at end of year	\$	18,149 18,255

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Wadsworth, Ohio, (the "City") was incorporated in 1866 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government.

A reporting entity is comprised 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, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

For the City of Wadsworth this includes police and fire-fighting forces, emergency medical services, sewage and water treatment plants, an electric utility, a cable utility, an internet utility, a street maintenance department, a parks and recreation system, a community access television program, a trash collection service, an airport, planning and zoning, and a staff to provide the necessary support for these services. The City also includes a municipal court with a jurisdiction extending beyond the boundaries of the City. These service departments and the Wadsworth Municipal Court are included as part of the primary reporting entity.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the financial statements incomplete or misleading. The City has no component units.

The City is associated with the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2, 5 and 6 and the Woodlawn Union Cemetery, all of which are joint ventures. The City is also associated with the Municipal Energy Services Agency, which is defined as a jointly governed organization. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements 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 most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

### A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements 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 activity of the internal service fund is 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.

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and 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 function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary 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 statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

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. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance.

The following is the City's major governmental fund:

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

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

**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> - 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>Storm Water Fund</u> - The Storm Water Fund accounts for the regulation of the discharge, distribution and treatment of storm water within the City.

<u>Telecom Fund</u> - The Telecom Fund accounts for the provision of cable television, high-speed internet service and VOIP service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

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

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

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

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

<u>Electric Fund</u> - The Electric Fund accounts for the cost of operating the municipally-owned electric utility and the related revenue from charges for services.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> - The Sanitation Fund accounts for the provision of trash collection and disposal services for residents and commercial users located within the City and surrounding areas.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - 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 an equipment maintenance garage for city owned vehicles and equipment, an information technology support services department for city owned computers and networks, a self-insurance program for employee medical benefits, an insurance retention for employee liability, and a self-insurance workers' compensation.

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 distinguished from agency funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City does not have trust funds. The City's custodial funds account for municipal court collections that are distributed to various local governments excluding the City's portion, maintaining the law library, and police property.

### C. Fund Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position.

**Fund Financial Statements** - All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows and current liabilities and deferred inflows are generally 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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds and fiduciary are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary 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 outflows and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 tax, intergovernmental, fines and forfeitures, interest, grants, fees and rentals.

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 position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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 position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of 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.

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

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

For the City, See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/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.

### E. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Annual Appropriation Ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Annual Appropriation Ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. Except for custodial funds, all funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund, department and object level (personal and other). Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by an ordinance of the City Council.

*Tax Budget* - In July, the City Administration presents the annual Tax Budget for the following year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

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. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the Annual Appropriation Ordinance. On or about January 1, the Certificate of Estimated Resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if the Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amount in the final amended official Certificate of Estimated Resources issued during the year.

Appropriations - For management, a temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. The Annual Appropriation Ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriations at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the appropriations of a fund must first be approved by City Council. Council may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by City Council throughout the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocate or increase the original appropriation amounts. During the year, supplemental appropriation measures were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budgetary figures which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

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

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

**Encumbrances** - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control. On the GAAP basis, encumbered amounts will be included in the restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance classifications.

*Lapsing of Appropriations* - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding year and is not re-appropriated.

### F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet, investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with a maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as overnight repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Investments other than nonparticipating investment contracts, are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and US Government Money Market Mutual Funds. 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 , 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by ordinance, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During the year, interest revenue credited to the general fund amount to \$118,151 which includes \$97,768 assigned from other City funds.

The City utilizes a fiscal agent to hold matured bonds and coupons. The balance in this account is presented on the balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal and Escrow Agents". Bank accounts held outside the general cash pool are presented on the balance sheet as "Cash in Segregated Account".

### **G.** Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable" on the balance sheet, and are either restricted or committed fund balance. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

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

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

### H. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types and proprietary funds when used.

### I. Prepaid Items

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

### J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. 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 \$25,000 for infrastructure, \$10,000 for land improvements and building improvements, \$5,000 for equipment, vehicles, and intangible assets and capitalizes all land and buildings. Exceptions exist for items such as an interest in land, which is always capitalized. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, cable, irrigation systems 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental	Business-type
	activities	activities
Description	estimated lives	estimated lives
Land Improvements	20 to 75 Years	20 to 75 Years
Buildings	25 to 100 Years	25 to 100 Years
Equipment	3 to 50 Years	3 to 50 Years
Vehicles	8 to 30 Years	8 to 30 Years
Infrastructure	3 to 110 Years	3 to 110 Years
Intangibles	50 Years	50 Years

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

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

### **K.** Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits and compensatory time are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed 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. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all eligible employees with more than one year of service and all compensatory time.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

### L. Accrued 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.

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. Bonds and police past service costs are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. 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. 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

<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.

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

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

<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). 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 restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the City Auditor the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<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.

### N. Net Position

Net position represents assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets component of net position 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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by the 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 positions are available.

### O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues include charges for services for sewer, telecom, water, electric, sanitation, and storm water services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting those definitions are reported as nonoperating.

### P. Contributions of Capital

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

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

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

### Q. 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 non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had neither type of transaction during the year.

### S. Estimates

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

### T. Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds, 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 inflow or deferred outflow of resources

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 14.

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, 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.

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

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

The current accounting standard requires Cities to report their proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability using the earning approach to pension and OPEB accounting instead of the funding approach as previously used. The funding approach limited pension and postemployment costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability. Under the new standards, the net pension/OPEB liability equals the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

Pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the employment exchange. The employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. The unfunded portion of this benefit of exchange is a liability of the City. However, the City is not responsible for key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension/OPEB benefits with the employer. Benefit provisions and both employer and employee contribution rates are determined by State statute. The employee and employer enter the employment exchange with the knowledge that the exchange is limited by law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. The City has no control over the changes in the benefits, contributions rates, and return on investments affecting the balance of the liabilities. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the pension/OPEB liability is satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

### 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**

Fund balances/net position at December 31, 2021 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Recreation	\$ 180,999
General obligation bond retirement	70,397
Airport improvements	78,998
Special assessments	9,154
Internal service fund	
Information Technology	598,417

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described below is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, appropriations, and encumbrances.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual;
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP);
- 3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP);
- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received, but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement;
- 5. Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP); and,
- 6. Some funds included in the general fund (GAAP basis) have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the budget basis statements to the GAAP basis statements for the general fund.

### **Net Changes in Fund Balance**

	General				
Budgetary basis	\$	1,587,730			
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(1,259,242)			
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		2,023,655			
Funds with separate legally adopted budgets		415,327			
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		68,867			
Encumbrances		34,216			
GAAP Basis	\$	2,870,553			

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

### **NOTE 5 - 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 nonmajor governmental funds are presented below:

Fund balance	General	Nonmajor overnmental funds	Total governmental funds		
Nonspendable:	_	 			
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 193,742	\$ 478,910	\$	672,652	
Prepayments	98,813	46,637		145,450	
Interfund loan receivable	 1,706,922	 		1,706,922	
Total nonspendable	1,999,477	 525,547		2,525,024	
Restricted:					
Capital projects	-	3,951,382		3,951,382	
Street maintenance	-	2,608,021		2,608,021	
Emergency medical services	-	4,520,231		4,520,231	
Municpal court	-	921,654		921,654	
Law enforcement	-	182,015		182,015	
Community improvements	-	354,302		354,302	
Community developments	-	96,255		96,255	
Fire protection	-	5,019		5,019	
Debt service	-	2,902		2,902	
Total restricted	-	 12,641,781		12,641,781	
Committed:					
Capital projects	-	2,912,290		2,912,290	
Recreation	-	264,124		264,124	
Other	-	452,475		452,475	
Total committed	-	3,628,889		3,628,889	
Assigned:					
General government	142,807	-		142,807	
Security of persons and property	35,647	-		35,647	
Leisure time activities	1,278	-		1,278	
Subsequent year's appropriations	1,203,310	-		1,203,310	
Total assigned	1,383,042	-		1,383,042	
Unassigned (deficit)	 11,075,682	 (342,997)		10,732,685	
Total fund balances	\$ 14,458,201	\$ 16,453,220	\$	30,911,421	

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

### NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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 and interest by the United States;
- 2. 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 market 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) above 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, the 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.

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

### **NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)**

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. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$63,711,818. As of December 31, 2021, \$9,853,741 of the City's bank balance of \$64,912,854 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$55,059,113 was covered by the FDIC.

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 market 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 market 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 approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. 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.

### **B.** Investments

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

				Investment maturities			
Measurement/investment type	Measurement amount		Percentage of investments	6 months or less			
Amortized cost: STAR Ohio	\$ 34,208		56.45%	\$	34,208		
Fair value: US government mutual fund		26,396	43.55%		26,396		
Total	\$	60,604	100%	\$	60,604		

The City's investments in US Government Money Market Mutual Funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

### **NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)**

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and the US Government Money Market Mutual fund carry 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 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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payments for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, rents and royalties), income taxes, interfund, special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. Accounts, taxes, interfund, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables are deemed collectible in full.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectable amounts are expected to be insignificant.

### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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

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

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$4.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based as follows:

Assessed value				
\$	465,815,780			
	153,781,540			
	1,827,990			
\$	621,425,310			
	\$			

### Income Taxes

The City levies and collects an income tax on taxable income earned within the City as well as taxable incomes earned outside the City. The taxable income rate is 1.4%. For residents working outside the City, the City allows for a credit of income taxes paid to another municipality of up to 1.0%. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Income tax collections for 2021 and prior years received 60 days after year-end have been recognized as revenue in 2021. Corporations and individual taxpayers are also billed for their estimated taxes quarterly. They must pay at least 90% by January 15th and must file an annual return by April 15th.

Income tax revenues are distributed, as needed, to the various funds of the City pursuant to Council ordinance. In 2021, income tax revenues were distributed to the following funds: the general fund, the recreation and street maintenance special revenue funds, the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund and the general capital improvements, and street improvement capital projects funds.

In 2011, the voters of the City increased the income tax rate from 1.3% to 1.4%, effective January 1, 2012. This increase is for a ten year period and to be used for street improvements. In November 2021, the voters of the City voted to renew the .1% income tax rate for an additional ten years, effective January 1, 2022.

### Due from other governments

A summary of due from other governments follows:

Governmental activities	Amounts
Local government and local government	
revenue assistance	\$ 231,968
Homestead and rollback	154,447
Gasoline and excise Tax	552,014
Motor vehicle license fees	78,202
Permissive motor vehicle license tax	22,127
Grants	339,863
Other	 72,964
Total	\$ 1,451,585

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

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

### Special assessments

Special assessments include annually assessed service assessments. Service type special assessments are levied against all property owners who benefit from the provided service. Special assessments are payable by the time and in the manner stipulated in the assessing ordinance and are a lien from the date of the passage of the ordinance.

The City's special assessments include the construction, repair or improvement of streets, sidewalks, waterlines and public parking lots which are billed by the County Auditor and collected by the County Treasurer. The County Auditor periodically remits these collections to the City. Special assessments collected in one calendar year are levied and certified in the preceding calendar year.

Special assessments receivable at December 31, 2021 was \$1,399,265.

### **NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

As of December 31, 2021, the City provides tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

CRA - 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 is desired. 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. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the CRA with the business, which may include job creation and/or tax sharing with the Board of Education. The local legislative authority must pass legislation 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 eight agreements to abate property taxes through this program. During 2021, the City's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements as follows:

	Percentage of taxes	1	Amount of taxes		
	abated during the	a	bated during the		
Purpose	fiscal year		fiscal year	Term	
Expansion for warehousing and office space	40%	\$	786	6 years	
Expansion for warehouse space	50%	\$	3,178	9 years	
Expansion for R&D and office space	70%	\$	2,877	10 years	
Expansion for warehousing, distribution, and office space	50%	\$	4,510	10 years	
Expansion for manufacturing	50%	\$	2,102	12 years	
Expansion for manufacturing and warehousing	60%	\$	2,493	12 years	
Senior living facility	90%	\$	13,483	11 years	

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

### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Liability Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, and natural disasters. Insurance against loss is provided as follows:

- 1. Blanket building and personal property insurance, with a \$2,500 deductible and a \$77,394,714 limit on buildings and property in the open and business personal property.
- 2. Vehicle liability insurance with physical damage and comprehensive subject to a \$1,000,000 limit per accident or loss. Comprehensive deductibles are \$2,000 for fire trucks, \$1,000 for ambulances, and \$500 for other vehicles.
- 3. Law enforcement liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 limit for each person/wrongful act/annual aggregate and a \$10,000 deductible for each Law Enforcement Wrongful Act.
- 4. Public officials' liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 for each claim/each aggregate and a \$10,000 deductible per 'claim'.
- 5. Umbrella liability coverage of \$10,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate.

There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year, nor have settlements exceeded insurance coverage in any of the prior three years.

### **B.** Workers' Compensation

The City became self-insured on November 1, 2010. The City has specific stop loss coverage of \$500,000 for all employees.

The City maintains an Internal Service Fund named Workers' Compensation Retention. The fund is financed by assessing the City departments the amount necessary to cover all costs and maintain a reasonable fund balance. The City continues to build a cash reserve for future claims and other expenses related to self-insurance.

The City's third party administrator (TPA) is Sedgwick Inc. The claims liability reported in the workers' comp internal service fund at December 31, 2021 of \$93,827, is based on the requirements of GASB statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. A summary of the fund's claims liability during the past two years is as follows:

	Balance at		Current year			Claims	Balance at		
	begin	ning of year		claims		payments		end of year	
2021	\$	31,124	\$	113,225	\$	(50,522)	\$	93,827	
2020		75,974		27,663		(72,513)		31,124	

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

### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

### C. Health Insurance

The City has elected to provide employee medical, prescription, dental, and vision benefits through a self-insurance program with a Stop Loss Policy to insure against specific and aggregate losses. The City maintains a Self-Insurance Fund, to account for and finance its risk of loss. The specific stop loss amount is \$150,000 with a maximum claims aggregate of \$4,629,730. The aggregate amount is generally calculated on 120.0% of the expected claims.

The Fund is financed by assessing City departments the amount necessary to pay all costs and maintain a reasonable carryover balance. As of December 31, 2021, the Departments were assessed per each employee per month at the rate of \$800 per individual coverage and \$1,400 per family coverage. Following the health insurance renewal on September 1, 2021, non-bargaining employee contributions per bi-weekly pay period were \$30 for single coverage and \$60 for family coverage. Some bargaining unit employees pay a contribution rate at \$56.33 for single coverage and \$122.90 for family coverage. Other bargaining unit employees contribute \$65.72 for single coverage and \$143.38 for family coverage. Health coverage (i.e., medical and prescription) was administered by Medical Mutual. Dental coverage was provided through Delta Dental.

The plan provides comprehensive medical coverage with a \$500 deductible per individual and \$1,000 per family and subject to a 10% co-insurance payment for expenses in-network and 20% out-of- network.

The Dental Plan is subject to a \$25 deductible and no co-payment, with a maximum coverage of \$1,000 annually.

The City also provides prescription drug insurance to its employees through the self-insurance program. The plan pays the cost of prescriptions with a required co-payment of \$30 Tier 1 drugs, \$60 for Tier 2 drugs and \$120 for Tier 3 drugs at a retail pharmacy or through the mail order system.

The claims liability of \$370,470 reported in the self-insurance 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 Services" which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be reported. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the City's third party administrator. This estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. A summary of the fund's claims liability during the past two years is as follows:

	Balance at		Current year			Claims	Balance at			
	begii	nning of year		claims		payments		end of year		
2021	\$	459,838	\$	3,505,858	\$	(3,595,226)	\$	370,470		
2020		428,667		2,748,856		(2,717,685)		459,838		

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

**NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS** 

Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows.

	Balance					Balance	
		1/1/21		Additions	Reductions		12/31/21
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	5,688,911	\$	239,087	\$ -	\$	5,927,998
Intangible asset, not depreciated		4,204,211		451,660	-		4,655,871
Construction in progress		5,920,528		654,675	(5,265,309)		1,309,894
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		15,813,650		1,345,422	 (5,265,309)		11,893,763
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Intangible assets		19,420,928		-	-		19,420,928
Land improvements		3,908,097		1,120,138	-		5,028,235
Buildings and improvements		10,301,851		81,868	(11,054)		10,372,665
Equipment		3,080,133		207,939	(209,627)		3,078,445
Vehicles		6,567,589		141,315	(146,590)		6,562,314
Infrastructure		28,650,179		11,250,159	(986,966)		38,913,372
Total capital assets, being depreciated		71,928,777	_	12,801,419	 (1,354,237)		83,375,959
Accumulated depreciation:							
Intangible assets		(3,560,429)		(399,551)	-		(3,959,980)
Land improvements		(1,519,787)		(143,408)	-		(1,663,195)
Buildings and improvements		(4,887,822)		(248,882)	6,632		(5,130,072)
Equipment		(2,125,411)		(135,881)	145,323		(2,115,969)
Vehicles		(4,294,845)		(320,216)	128,040		(4,487,021)
Infrastructure		(9,605,354)		(1,242,769)	728,934		(10,119,189)
Total accumulated depreciation		(25,993,648)		(2,490,707)	1,008,929		(27,475,426)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		45,935,129		10,310,712	 (345,308)		55,900,533
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	61,748,779	\$	11,656,134	\$ (5,610,617)	\$	67,794,296

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 669,348
Security of persons and property	277,700
Transportation	1,290,646
Leisure time services	181,167
Internal service funds	71,846
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,490,707

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

**NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)** 

Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

		Balance 1/1/21	Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/21
Business-type activities:	-	1/1/21	 Tidditions		reductions		12/31/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	709,335	\$ 36,069	\$	(804)	\$	744,600
Intangible asset, not depreciated		340,266	7,483		-		347,749
Construction in progress		862,641	798,262		(1,329,395)		331,508
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,912,242	 841,814	_	(1,330,199)		1,423,857
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Intangible assets		745,538	-		-		745,538
Land improvements		195,269	22,410		-		217,679
Buildings and improvements		19,562,322	59,474		(1,824)		19,619,972
Equipment		15,521,016	241,799		(172,763)		15,590,052
Vehicles		7,739,508	251,461		(203,956)		7,787,013
Infrastructure		114,797,854	8,984,858		(800,774)		122,981,938
Total capital assets, being depreciated		158,561,507	9,560,002		(1,179,317)	_	166,942,192
Accumulated depreciation:							
Intangible assets		(451,902)	(74,554)		-		(526,456)
Land improvements		(35,718)	(9,031)		-		(44,749)
Buildings and improvements		(7,447,945)	(406,892)		1,824		(7,853,013)
Equipment		(7,819,207)	(683,099)		149,430		(8,352,876)
Vehicles		(4,228,343)	(514,603)		192,956		(4,549,990)
Infrastructure		(52,753,543)	(2,447,441)		599,212		(54,601,772)
Total accumulated depreciation		(72,736,658)	 (4,135,620)	_	943,422		(75,928,856)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		85,824,849	 5,424,382		(235,895)	-	91,013,336
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	87,737,091	\$ 6,266,196	\$	(1,566,094)	\$	92,437,193

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Storm Water	\$ 392,411
Telecom	170,493
Sewer	1,057,642
Water	744,048
Electric	1,539,135
Sanitation	 231,891
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,135,620

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

### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

During 2021, capital assets were transferred from the storm water and sanitation funds to governmental activities in the amount of \$20,412. The information technology internal service fund also transferred assets in the amount of \$62,487 to telecom and electric funds during the year.

During 2010, the City acquired an intangible asset due to the agreement with the Wadsworth City School District. Per the agreement, the City has the right to occupy and use the Community Center ("CC"), subject to the terms and conditions of the agreement. The entire asset value was capitalized as of December 31, 2011. The construction of the Community Center was substantially complete by the end of the 2012.

The remaining amortization schedule is as follows:

Year Ending	(	Governmental
December 31		activities
2022	\$	365,800
2023		365,800
2024		365,800
2025		365,800
2026		365,800
2027-2031		1,829,000
2032-2036		1,829,000
2037-2041		1,829,000
2042-2046		1,829,000
2047-2051		1,829,000
2052-2056		1,829,000
2057-2061		1,829,000
Total	\$	14,632,000

### NOTE 11 - 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 11 - 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 pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 12 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 pension 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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

### Group B

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

### Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after 1/7/2013

#### State and Local

### Age and service requirements:

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

### Traditional plan formula:

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

### Combined plan formula:

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and service requirements:

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

### Traditional plan formula:

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

### Combined plan formula:

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and service requirements:

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

### Traditional plan formula:

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

### Combined plan formula:

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

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

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

When a 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. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts.

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

### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments(subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

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

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

	State
	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**	0.00%
Total Employer	14.0%

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,554,210 for 2021. Of this amount, \$31,414 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

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

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

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-of-living 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%

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$692,685 for 2021. Of this amount, \$13,097 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

			OPERS -		
	OPERS -	OPERS -	Member -		
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net					
pension liability/asset					
prior to measurement date	0.0741960%	0.1006500%	0.0379220%	0.1299072%	
Proportion of the net					
pension liability/asset					
current measurement date	0.0759100%	0.1081560%	0.0385010%	0.1312174%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0017140%	0.0075060%	0.0005790%	0.0013102%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$ 11,240,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,945,208	\$ 20,185,826
Proportionate share of the net					
pension asset	-	(312,208)	(7,018)	-	(319,226)
Pension expense	372,186	7,361	(5,034)	932,919	1,307,432

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

				OPERS -		
		OPERS -	OPERS -	Member -		
	]	Traditional	 Combined	 Directed	 OP&F	 Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,820	\$ 373,938	\$ 378,758
Changes of assumptions		-	19,499	200	150,017	169,716
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		324,299	-	-	147,505	471,804
Contributions subsequent to						
the measurement date		1,459,090	 68,721	 26,399	 692,685	2,246,895
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	1,783,389	\$ 88,220	\$ 31,419	\$ 1,364,145	\$ 3,267,173

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

					OPERS -		
		OPERS -	(	OPERS -	Member -		
	7	Γraditional	C	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows of resources						_	 _
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	\$	470,205	\$	58,902	\$ -	\$ 348,480	\$ 877,587
Differences between projected							
and actual earnings on pension							
plan investments		4,381,262		46,429	768	433,904	4,862,363
Changes in employer's							
proportionate percentage/							
difference between							
employer contributions		32,356		_	 -	 132,951	 165,307
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	\$	4,883,823	\$	105,331	\$ 768	\$ 915,335	\$ 5,905,257

\$2,246,895 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 -					
	OPERS -	(	OPERS -	N	1ember -					
	Traditional	C	Combined		Combined		Directed		OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:										
2022	\$ (1,636,168)	\$	(22,356)	\$	537	\$	19,321	\$ (1,638,666)		
2023	(539,864)		(14,199)		652		145,494	(407,917)		
2024	(1,785,951)		(24,908)		475		(398,823)	(2,209,207)		
2025	(597,541)		(11,586)		581		(33,620)	(642,166)		
2026	-		(4,963)		604		23,753	19,394		
Thereafter			(7,820)		1,403			(6,417)		
Total	\$ (4,559,524)	\$	(85,832)	\$	4,252	\$	(243,875)	\$ (4,884,979)		

### **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.

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation 3.25%

Future salary increases, including inflation 3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple

Investment rate of return

Current measurement date

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

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

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 11.7% for 2020.

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

### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The 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. 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 City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/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		discount rate		1% increase	
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	21,441,539	\$	11,240,618	\$	2,758,569
Combined Plan		(217,394)		(312,208)		(382,872)
Member-Directed Plan		(6,160)		(7,018)		(7,700)

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

### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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.

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 or 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.

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

### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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:

		Long term	
	Target	expected real	
Asset class	allocation	rate of return **	
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%	
Domestic equity	21.00	4.10	
Non-U.S. equity	14.00	4.80	
Private markets	8.00	6.40	
Core fixed income *	23.00	0.90	
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00	
Private credit	5.00	4.50	
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.00	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: assumptions are geometric.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on 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.

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

<sup>\*\*</sup> numbers include inflation

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

### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, 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	1% decrease		discount rate		1% increase	
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	12,452,875	\$	8,945,208	\$	6,009,645	

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

### Net OPEB liability/Asset

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

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

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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%.

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$10,560 for 2021. Of this amount, \$213 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$17,169 for 2021. Of this amount, \$325 is reported due to other governments.

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

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net		_	
OPEB liability			
prior measurement date	0.07355600%	0.12990720%	
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability			
current measurement date	0.07537500%	0.13121740%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00181900%	0.00131020%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 1,390,270	\$ 1,390,270
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	(1,342,865)	-	(1,342,865)
OPEB expense	(8,062,709)	103,335	(7,959,374)

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$ 660,168	\$ 768,049	\$ 1,428,217
Changes in employer's			
proportionate percentage/			
difference between			
employer contributions	205,037	17,853	222,890
Contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	 10,559	 17,169	 27,728
Total deferred outflows			
of resources	\$ 875,764	\$ 803,071	\$ 1,678,835
	OPERS	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>	 		 
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ 1,211,930	\$ 229,319	\$ 1,441,249
Net difference between			
projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB paln investments	715,229	51,666	766,895
Changes of assumptions	2,175,845	221,635	2,397,480
Changes in employer's			
proportionate percentage/			
difference between			
employer contributions	 22,458	 106,103	 128,561
Total deferred inflows			
of resources	\$ 4,125,462	\$ 608,723	\$ 4,734,185

\$27,728 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.

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	OPERS	OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:					
2022	\$ (1,655,488)	\$	30,252	\$ (1,625,236)	
2023	(1,209,684)		42,484	(1,167,200)	
2024	(310,808)		23,200	(287,608)	
2025	(84,277)		34,461	(49,816)	
2026	-		23,015	23,015	
Thereafter			23,767	23,767	
Total	\$ (3,260,257)	\$	177,179	\$ (3,083,078)	

### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage inflation	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
Acturarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

The long-term 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.

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:

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Asset class	Target allocation	Weighted average long-term expected real rate of return (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 not reflected in the current year financial statements, however, they 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.

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						
	19	1% decrease		discount rate		1% increase	
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	333,911	\$	1,342,865	\$	2,172,308	

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.

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (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	1% decrease		assumption		1% increase	
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,375,594	\$	1,342,865	\$	1,306,249	

### 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.

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

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Valuation date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities			
	rolled forward to December 31, 2020			
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal			
Investment rate of return	8.00%			
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%			
Payroll growth	3.25%			
Single discount rate:				
Current measurement date	2.96%			
Prior measurement date	3.56%			
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 12 - 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:

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset class	Allocation	rate of return**
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%
Domestic equity	21.00	4.10
Non-U.S. equity	14.00	4.80
Private markets	8.00	6.40
Core fixed income *	23.00	0.90
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00
Private credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.00	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: assumptions are geometric.

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

Discount Rate - For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. 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.

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

<sup>\*\*</sup> numbers include inflation

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - 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.

		Current					
	1	1% decrease discount rate		1% increase			
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,733,587	\$	1,390,270	\$	1,107,073	

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

#### **NOTE 13 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

City employees earn vacation, compensatory time and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service and department policy. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation if the employee has acquired at least one year of service with the City. All accumulated, unused compensatory time is paid regardless of years of service. Accumulated, unused sick leave is paid to a retiring employee up to a maximum of 160 days. As of December 31, 2021, the City's liability for compensated absences was \$2,102,045 for governmental activities and \$1,442,031 for business-type activities.

### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

	Rate	Issue amount	Maturity
Governmental activities:			
1968 Liability for police past service cost	2.36%	\$ 124,769	May 15, 2035
2016 Income tax revenue bonds	2.00 - 4.00%	17,630,000	December 1, 2038
2017 Special assessment bonds	3.50%	1,310,000	December 1, 2037
2017 General obligation bonds	3.48%	910,000	December 1, 2037
OPWC loan - SR 94 corridor safety improvements	0.00%	663,332	December 12, 2029
Business-type activities:			
2000 American Municipal Power-Ohio	1.65 - 5.25%	11,645,000	February 15, 2022
2009 General obligation bonds	4.00%	1,860,000	December 1, 2024
2010 General obligation bonds	3.41%	9,420,000	December 1, 2032
2017 Storm water bonds	3.44%	345,000	December 1, 2037
2017 Telecommunications bonds	2.93%	150,000	December 1, 2033
2017 Wastewater treatement bonds	3.49%	1,220,000	December 1, 2037
2017 Water distribution bonds	3.49%	1,080,000	December 1, 2037
2019 Various purpose refunding bonds	1.66%	7,460,000	December 1, 2032
OPWC loan - College street improvements	0.00%	84,034	January 1, 2031
OPWC loan - Valley View/Baker street waterline replacement	0.00%	92,367	January 1, 2042
OWDA loan - Wastewater treatment plant expansion	3.15%	23,037,730	January 1, 2028
American Municipal Power Loan	Various	7,100,000	February 15, 2022

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

### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The changes in the City's governmental activities long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending balance	Amount due in one year
Governmental activities:					
2016 Income tax revenue bonds	\$ 15,825,000	\$ -	\$ (660,000)	\$ 15,165,000	\$ 685,000
Unamortized bond premium	478,508	-	(26,707)	451,801	-
2017 Special assessment bonds	1,165,000	-	(50,000)	1,115,000	55,000
Unamortized bond premium	50,504	-	(2,985)	47,519	-
2017 General obligation bonds	805,000	-	(35,000)	770,000	35,000
Unamortized bond premium	34,565	-	(2,043)	32,522	-
Direct borrowings:					
1968 Liability for police past					
service cost	66,909	-	(3,479)	63,430	3,580
OPWC loan	552,776		(55,278)	497,498	55,278
Total long-term debt	18,978,262		(835,492)	18,142,770	833,858
Net pension liability	16,201,917	193,965	(1,645,011)	14,750,871	-
Net OPEB liability	6,444,935	107,082	(5,161,747)	1,390,270	-
Compensated absences	2,121,135	687,670	(761,813)	2,046,992	811,214
Governmental activities -					
long-term liabilities	\$ 43,746,249	\$ 988,717	\$ (8,404,063)	\$ 36,330,903	\$ 1,645,072

On February 4, 2010, the City issued \$18,290,000 in revenue bonds for the purpose of funding a portion of the costs of designing, constructing, furnishing and equipping a new community center, with related site improvements, and acquiring land. The bonds are payable solely from the income tax revenues in the recreation fund, which payment is secured by a pledge of the income tax revenues. These bonds were refunded during 2016.

On June 29, 2016, the City issued \$17,630,000 in income tax revenue bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were used to advance refund the \$16,535,000 in outstanding 2010 Community Center revenue bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded 2010 Community Center revenue bonds at December 31, 2021, is \$13,535,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$101,310. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

On September 30, 2009, the City issued \$3.875 million in general obligation bonds for capital improvements.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged. The 2009 bonds were used to retire \$3.188 million in inter-fund loans, and to fund new street improvements (\$550,000) and storm water drainage and management facilities (\$385,000). These bonds are to be paid by storm water revenues, water revenues, electric revenues, hotel/motel tax, income tax, and ad valorem property taxes.

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

### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

On June 21, 2017, the City issued \$3,705,000 in general obligation bonds. These bonds were used to pay off the bond anticipation notes outstanding as of December 31, 2016. Of the \$3,705,000, \$910,000 was for State Route 94 improvements, \$345,000 for storm water, \$150,000 for telecommunications, \$1,220,000 for waste water treatment, and \$1,080,000 for water distribution.

The business-type activities general obligation bonds will be paid from the storm water, water, telecommunications, and sewer funds.

The liability for police past service costs relates to the City's liability to certain employees incurred prior to the establishment of the statewide Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund. The City is required to make payments of approximately \$6,200 annually, which includes interest, through the year 2035. These past service costs are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the City.



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

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	Beginning balance		 Additions	Deletions		Ending balance		Amount due in one year
Business-type activities: 2017 Storm Water improvements general obligation bonds Unamotized premium on bonds	\$	305,000 13,246	\$ -	\$	(15,000) (783)	\$	290,000 12,463	\$ 15,000
2017 Telecom		13,240	-		(703)		12,403	-
general obligation bonds Unamotized premium on bonds		130,000 8,186	-		(10,000) (633)		120,000 7,553	10,000
2017 Sewer system improvements								
general obligation bonds		1,085,000	-		(50,000)		1,035,000	50,000
Unamotized premium on bonds		46,610	-		(2,755)		43,855	-
2017 Water system improvemnets								
general obligation bonds		960,000	-		(40,000)		920,000	45,000
Unamotized premium on bonds		40,942	-		(2,420)		38,522	-
Direct borrowings: 2019 Storm Water refunding								
general obligation bonds		318,334	-		(77,041)		241,293	77,042
2019 Water refunding								
general obligation bonds		476,667	-		(117,959)		358,708	117,958
2019 Water system improvements refunding								
general obligation bonds		6,250,000	 -		(500,000)		5,750,000	510,000
Total general obligation bonds		9,633,985	-		(816,591)		8,817,394	825,000
Direct homovings								
Direct borrowings: OWDA loan		9,739,903	_		(1,264,409)		8,475,494	1,304,551
OPWC loan - College street improvements		56,024	_		(5,602)		50,422	5,603
OPWC loan - Valley View/Baker waterline		9,590	_		-		9,590	2,309
AMP loan		598,689	-		(598,689)		-	-
AMP stranded costs		1,750,373	7,803		(644,088)		1,114,088	1,114,088
Net pension liability		7,214,670	-		(1,779,715)		5,434,955	-
Net OPEB liability		4,998,247	-		(4,998,247)		-	-
Compensated absences		1,409,107	 414,646		(429,387)		1,394,366	 527,388
Business-type activities - long term liabilities	\$ \$ 3	5,410,588	\$ 422,449	\$	(10,536,728)	\$	25,296,309	\$ 3,778,939

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

### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

On March 1, 2003, the City and American Municipal Power, Inc. (AMP) amended and restated a loan agreement. In accordance with the agreement, AMP issued \$11,645,000 of bonds and loaned the proceeds received from the bonds to the City. The loan proceeds were issued to:

- 1. Refinance notes originally issued to pay the cost of financing the construction and installation of various capital improvements for the municipal electric utility and the telecommunications system to the City;
- 2. Providing funds for additional improvements to the telecommunications system;
- 3. Fund a debt service reserve; and,
- 4. Pay the costs of issuance of the 2003 bonds.

On April 1, 2012, the City and American Municipal Power, Inc. (AMP) amended and restated a loan agreement. In accordance with the agreement, AMP took out a loan under its credit agreement and loaned the proceeds received to the City. The loan proceeds were used to pay the redemption price of the 2002 bonds.

On January 27, 2005, the City obtained an OWDA loan for improvements to the sewer treatment plant. This is a direct borrowing. 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 and/or late charges associated with the default. The City has pledged future revenues net of expenditures to repay the OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from revenues generated by the ownership and operation of the sewer utility system. Revenues include all revenues received by the sewer utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. All debt is payable solely from net revenues and is payable through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the OWDA loans are expected to require 85.09% of net revenues and 37.87% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$9,368,016. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$1,264,409 and \$296,927, respectively. Total net customer revenues were \$2,629,360 and total operating revenues were \$4,639,487.

On October 14, 2010, the City issued \$9,420,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing and installing various waterworks system improvements in the City, including, but not limited to a water tower, approximately six miles of water line and an automated meter reading system. The bonds are payable from a limited ad valorem tax on all real and personal property in the City subject to taxation by the City or the revenues generated by the ownership and operation of the water utility system. Revenues include all revenues received by the water utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense.

On September 25, 2019, the City issued \$7,460,000 in various purpose bonds (Series 2019 various purpose refunding bonds). This issuance was used to advance refund a portion of the Series 2009 various purpose bonds and series 2010 various purpose bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded Series 2009 various purpose bonds and 2010 various purpose bonds at December 31, 2021, is \$600,000 and \$5,840,000, respectively.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$371,672. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$667,014 and resulted in an economic gain of \$607,636.

During 2015, the City obtained an OPWC loan, a direct borrowing, in the amount of \$84,034 for storm water improvements. The loan has a zero percent interest rate, with semiannual payments and a final maturity of July 2031. During 2017, the City obtained an OPWC loan in the amount of \$663,332 for widening of High street. The loan has a zero percent interest rate, with semiannual payments and a final maturity of July 2031. In 2020, the City obtained an OPWC loan for the Valley View/Baker street waterline replacement. The loan has a zero percent interest rate, with semiannual payments and a final maturity of January 2042. The final proceeds on the loan were received in January 2022.

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

### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

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.

Compensated absences will be paid from general operating revenues of the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The most significant of these funds are the general fund, street fund and the emergency medical services fund (nonmajor governmental funds), telecom fund, sewer fund, water fund, electric fund, and sanitation fund.

See Notes 11 and 12 for detail on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Governmental activites									
		Polic	e pas	t		Incom	ne tax				
December 31		servic	e cos	<u>ts</u>		revenue	bone	<u>ds</u>			
year ending	P	rincipal	1	Interest		Principal		Interest			
2022	\$	3,580	\$	2,658	\$	685,000	\$	464,156			
2023		3,734		2,504		700,000		436,756			
2024		3,895		2,343		740,000		408,756			
2025		4,062		2,176		770,000		379,156			
2026		4,236		2,002		800,000		348,356			
2027-2031		24,072		7,118		4,315,000		1,396,280			
2032-2036		19,851		1,705		4,955,000		784,200			
2037-2038						2,200,000		99,450			
Total	\$	63,430	\$	20,506	\$	15,165,000	\$	4,317,110			

#### Governmental activites

December 31	9	General obli	gation bonds		Special asses	<u>OPWC</u>			
year ending	F	Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal		
2022	\$	35,000	\$	23,390	\$ 55,000	\$ 33,940	\$	55,278	
2023		40,000		21,990	55,000	31,740		55,278	
2024		40,000		20,390	60,000	29,540		55,278	
2025		40,000		18,790	60,000	27,140		55,278	
2026		45,000		17,190	65,000	24,740		55,278	
2027-2031		240,000		64,395	340,000	92,745		221,108	
2032-2036		270,000		30,240	395,000	44,145		-	
2037-2038		60,000		1,620	 85,000	2,295		_	
Total	\$	770,000	\$	198,005	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 286,285	\$	497,498	

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

**NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)** 

	Business-Type Activites									
December 31	General ob	ligati	ion bonds		OW	/DA		(	OPWC	
Year Ending	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	
2022	\$ 825,000	\$	177,519	\$	1,304,551	\$	244,554	\$	5,603	
2023	805,001		161,017		1,345,968		205,113		5,602	
2024	835,000		144,846		1,388,700		164,415		5,602	
2025	630,000		127,943		1,432,789		122,426		5,602	
2026	645,000		114,443		1,478,277		79,103		5,602	
2027-2031	3,430,000		376,253		1,525,209		34,407		22,411	
2032-2036	1,375,000		98,074		-		-		-	
2037	170,000		4,590		_		_			
					_		_			
Total	\$ 8,715,001	\$	1,204,685	\$	8,475,494	\$	850,018	\$	50,422	

The amortization schedules for the AMP loan and stranded costs payable are not available.

### Stranded Costs Payable

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project was intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's project share was 34,650 kilowatts (kW) of a total 771,281 kW, giving the City a 4.49 percent project share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. All project costs incurred prior to the cancellation and related to the cancellation were therefore deemed impaired and participants were obligated to pay those incurred costs. As a result of a March 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability.

The City's estimated share of the impaired costs at March 31, 2014 was \$6,014,238. The City received a credit of \$1,372,291 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project and a credit of \$1,567,041 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, classified as Plant Held for Future Use (PHFU). The City also made payments totaling \$425,037 leaving an estimated net impaired costs balance of \$2,649,869. Because payment is now probable and reasonably estimable, the City is reporting a payable to AMP in its business-type activities and in its electric enterprise fund for these impaired costs. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's net impaired cost balance either positively or negatively. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

In late 2016, AMP reached a Settlement in the Bechtel Corporation litigation. On December 8, 2016, at the AMPGS Participants meeting, options for the allocation of the Settlement funds were approved. The AMPGS Participants and the AMP Board of Trustees voted to allocate the Settlement among the participants and the AMP General Fund based on each participant's original project share in kW including the AMP General Fund's project share.

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

### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Since March 31, 2014 the City has made payments of \$2,168,105 to AMP toward its net impaired cost estimate. Also since March 31, 2014, the City's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$73,826 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line-of-credit of \$214,405, resulting in a net impaired cost estimate at December 31, 2021 of \$769,995. The City does have a potential PHFU Liability of \$1,162,812 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$1,932,807, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value and also assuming the City's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include items such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

The City has made a payment arrangement with AMP with a variable interest rate and an estimated time of completion of payment of December, 2022. Principal and interest payment are made from the electric fund.

### **NOTE 15 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Internal borrowings consist of internal notes and bonds issued by various funds to finance projects internally rather than through outside parties. Each internal note or bond is identified as to which fund is liable for repayment. However, the actual borrowing comes from a pool of funds rather than specific funds. The borrowings pay interest to specified funds based on the percentage of fund balances.

For reporting purposes, these interfund transactions were reflected as an interfund receivable and an interfund payable in the respective funds.

Following is a detail of interfund notes receivable/payable, by debt issue, during 2021:

	]	Balance 1/1/21	A	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/21
Governmental activities: Nonmajor governmental funds						
Recreation Improvements 2012 YMCA Equipment Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	\$	72,774	\$	36,389	\$ (72,774)	\$ 36,389
2012 ERP System Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%		168,864		84,436	(168,864)	84,436
2012 High Street Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%		92,150		70,400	(92,150)	70,400
2012 Airport Land Acquisition Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%		63,000		54,000	(63,000)	54,000
2013 Outdoor Pool Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%		602,668		527,335	(602,668)	527,335
2021 State Street Staging Culvert Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%				132,000		 132,000
Total nonmajor governmental funds	\$	999,456	\$	904,560	\$ (999,456)	\$ 904,560

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

## NOTE 15 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

	Balance 1/1/2021	Δ	Additions	 Deletions	Balance 2/31/2021
Business-type sctivities: Storm Water fund					
2006 Stormwater Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	\$ 9,335	\$	-	\$ (9,335)	\$ -
2010 Stormwater Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	41,668		33,335	(41,668)	33,335
2011 Stormwater Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	77,000		70,000	(77,000)	70,000
2012 Stormwater Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	135,000		123,750	(135,000)	123,750
2013 Stormwater Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	65,000		60,000	(65,000)	60,000
2015 Stormwater Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	63,675		50,940	(63,675)	50,940
2021 Seville Road Culvert Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%			101,975	<u> </u>	 101,975
Total storm water fund	\$ 391,678	\$	440,000	\$ (391,678)	\$ 440,000
Business-type activities:	Balance 1/1/2021		Additions	Deletions	Balance 2/31/2021
Sewer fund					
2011 WWTP Phosphorus Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	\$ 20,000	\$	-	\$ (20,000)	\$ -
2012 Brookwood Gravity Sewer Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	342,000		313,500	(342,000)	313,500
2021 WWTP Blended Sludge Tank Rehab Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	 		120,000	 <u> </u>	 120,000
Total sewer fund	\$ 362,000	\$	433,500	\$ (362,000)	\$ 433,500

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

### **NOTE 15 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

	Balance				Balance		
		1/1/2021	 Additions		Deletions	12	2/31/2021
Business-type activities: Water fund							
2004 Rogues Hollow Well Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	\$	562,750	\$ 506,475	\$	(562,750)	\$	506,475
2009 Water System Improvement Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%		157,500	140,000		(157,500)		140,000
2011 Water Distribution Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%		145,750	132,500		(145,750)		132,500
2012 Water Distribution Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%		192,000	176,000		(192,000)		176,000
2012 Water Plan Generator Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%		225,000	206,250		(225,000)		206,250
2013 Water Tank Maintenace Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%		150,000	100,000		(150,000)		100,000
2013 Water Distribution Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%		227,500	210,000		(227,500)		210,000
2013 Water Plant Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%		65,000	60,000		(65,000)		60,000
2014 Water Distribution Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%		180,250	167,375		(180,250)		167,375
2021 SR57 Waterline Project Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%		-	150,000		-		150,000
2021 Baker/Valleyview Waterline Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%			 400,000	_			400,000
Total water fund	\$	1,905,750	\$ 2,248,600	\$	(1,905,750)	\$	2,248,600

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

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

	Balance 1/1/2021		Additions	Deletions	Balance 2/31/2021
Business-type activities: Electric fund	 <u> </u>	-			
2006 Valleyview Sub Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	\$ 93,625	\$	80,250	\$ (93,625)	\$ 80,250
2007 Subs/Dist/Meters Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	270,020		231,446	(270,020)	231,446
2008 Electric Capital Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	314,000		274,750	(314,000)	274,750
2009 Electric Capital Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	265,500		236,000	(265,500)	236,000
2010 Electric Capital Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	463,336		370,670	(463,336)	370,670
2011 Electric Capital Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	668,250		607,500	(668,250)	607,500
2012 Electric Capital Improvements Issue 11/21, maturity 11/22, rate 0.5%	 250,000		187,500	 (250,000)	 187,500
Total electric fund	\$ 2,324,731	\$	1,988,116	\$ (2,324,731)	\$ 1,988,116

The following is a detail of advances in/out included in interfund receivable/payable during 2021:

Payable fund	Receivable fund	 Amount			
		 _			
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	\$ 245,388			

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

## NOTE 15 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of interfund receivable/payable, outstanding at December 31, 2021:

Interfund payable funds:	Total interfund payable activity
Governmental funds:	
Nonmajor governmental funds Total governmental funds	\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Proprietary funds:	
Storm Water Sewer Water Electric Total proprietary funds Total interfund payable	440,000 433,500 2,248,600 1,988,116 5,110,216 \$ 6,260,164
Interfund receivable funds:	Total interfund receivable activity
Governmental funds:	
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds Total governmental funds	\$ 1,706,922 1,705,239 3,412,161
Proprietary funds:	
Storm Water Telecom Sewer Water Electric Sanitation Total proprietary funds Internal service funds Total interfund payable	61,467 491,892 288,353 286,111 1,146,442 323,947 2,598,212 249,791 \$ 6,260,164
rotai interfunu payable	\$ 6,260,164

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

### **NOTE 15 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

		Transfers in															
	Nonmajor governmental funds		Storm Water fund		Telecom fund		Sewer fund		Water fund		Electric fund		Sanitation fund		Internal serivce funds		Total
Transfers out																	
General fund	\$	275,853	\$	7,500	\$ 46,183	\$	59,055	\$	79,089	\$	341,750	\$	41,616	\$	39,783	\$	890,829
Storm Water fund		-		-	-		2,157		-		-		-		-		2,157
Water fund		-		1,630	-		17,942		-		-		-		-		19,572
Electric fund		-		-	114,175		-		-		-		-		-		114,175
Internal service funds		-		-	57,087		-		-		5,400		-		-		62,487
Total transfers in	\$	275,853	\$	9,130	\$ 217,445	\$	79,154	\$	79,089	\$	347,150	\$	41,616	\$	39,783	\$	1,089,220

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. In addition, the City had various transfers between funds related to capital assets.

#### **NOTE 16 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS**

On July 21, 2017, the City granted a franchise to Flight Services of Wadsworth LLC (Flight Services) for a period to end January 31, 2021, for the operation and maintenance of the Wadsworth Municipal Airport. The City of Wadsworth paid four thousand nine hundred forty one (\$4,941.00) dollars per month to Flight Services through March 2021 and pays for liability insurance not to exceed eight thousand (\$8,000.00) dollars per year. In April 2021, the City granted a new franchise agreement with Flight Services for a period to end on March 31, 2022. The City of Wadsworth paid six thousand four hundred forty eight and eight cents per month (\$6,448.08). Flight Services agrees to pay the City of Wadsworth six (\$0.06) cents per gallon of aviation fuel sold up to 125,000 gallons annually. After 125,000 gallons are sold Flight Services agrees to pay the City of Wadsworth twelve (\$0.12) cents per gallon of aviation fuel sold and participate in capital improvements at the airport.

### **NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURES**

#### OMEGA JV2

The City of Wadsworth is a Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with percentages of liability and ownership of 7.41% and 5.81% respectively and shares participation with thirty-two other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

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

### **NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURES - (Continued)**

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the Agreement.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Distributive Generation Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. Under the terms of the Agreement each Financing Participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV2 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2021, the City of Wadsworth has met their debt coverage obligation.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero. As of December 31, 2021, the City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV2 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was (\$30,502) at December 31, 2021. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov

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

### **NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURES - (Continued)**

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2021 are:

	Percent	Kw		Percent	Kw
<b>Municipality</b>	ownership	<u>entitlement</u>	<b>Municipality</b>	ownership	entitlement
Hamilton	23.87%	32,000	Grafton	0.79%	1,056
Bowling Green	14.32%	19,198	Brewster	0.75%	1,000
Niles	11.48%	15,400	Monroeville	0.57%	764
Cuyahoga Falls	7.46%	10,000	Milan	0.55%	737
Wadsworth	5.81%	7,784	Oak Harbor	0.55%	737
Painesville	5.22%	7,000	Elmore	0.27%	364
Dover	5.22%	7,000	Jackson Center	0.22%	300
Galion	4.29%	5,753	Napoleon	0.20%	264
Amherst	3.73%	5,000	Lodi	0.16%	218
St. Mary's	2.98%	4,000	Genoa	0.15%	199
Montpelier	2.98%	4,000	Pemberville	0.15%	197
Shelby	1.89%	2,536	Lucas	0.12%	161
Versailes	1.24%	1,660	South Vienna	0.09%	123
Ederton	1.09%	1,460	Bradner	0.09%	119
Yellow Springs	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Areanum	0.03%	44
Seville	0.80%	1,066	Custar	0.00%	4
Subtotal	95.20	127,640	Subtotal	4.80	6,441
			Grand Total	100.00%	134,081

The following is a summary of audited financial information of OMEGA JV2:

	OMEGA
	 JV 2
Total assets	\$ 11,628,033
Deferred outflows	33,336
Total liabilities	4,116,693
Deferred inflows	8,069,658
Net position	(524,982)
Total revenues	10,939,873
Total expenses	11,432,977
Change in net position	(493,104)

### OMEGA JV 5

The City of Wadsworth is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 5.62%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

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

### **NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURES - (Continued)**

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near the Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 Participants.

Also pursuant to the Agreement, each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2021, Wadsworth has met its debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts ("Step Up Power") provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such non-defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024. On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. On January 29, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued the 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates ("2016 Certificates") in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding as compared to its value at December 31, 2015 of \$49,803,187. The promissory note represented the February 2014 redemption of the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$167,919 at December 31, 2021. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

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

### **NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURES - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of audited financial information of OMEGAJV5 for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	OMEGA
	 JV 5
Total assets	\$ 90,480,768
Total liabilities	46,092,540
Deferred inflows	41,400,341
Net position	2,987,887
Total revenues	19,463,223
Total expenses	19,463,223
Change in net position	-

### OMEGA JV 6

The City of Wadsworth is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 3.47%, and shares participation with nine other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6). Financing Participants, after consideration of the potential risks and benefits can choose to be Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants. Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common in the Project in the amount of its Project Share. Purchaser Participants purchase the Project Power associated with its Project Share.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV6 Agreement (Agreement), the participants agree jointly to plan, acquire, construct, operate and maintain the Project, and hereby agree, to pay jointly for the electric power, energy and other services associated with the Project.

OMEGA JV6 was created to construct four (4) wind turbines near Bowling Green Ohio. Each turbine has a nominal capacity of 1.8 MW and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV6 Participants.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV6, any excess funds shall be refunded to the Non-Financing Participants in proportion to each Participant's Project Share and to Financing Participant's respective obligations. Any other excess funds shall be paid to the Participants in proportion to their respective Project Shares. Under the terms of the Agreement each financing participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees, charges, including other available funds, at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV6 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2021 Wadsworth has met its debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV6 participant to make any payment due by the due date constitutes a default. In the event of a default and one in which the defaulting Participant failed to cure its default as provided for in the Agreement, the remaining participants would acquire the defaulting Participant's interest in the project and assume responsibility for the associated payments on a pro rata basis up to a maximum amount equal to 25% of such non-defaulting Participant's Project share ("Step Up Power").

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

### **NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURES - (Continued)**

OMEGA JV6 is managed by American Municipal Power, Inc., which acts as the joint venture's agent. On July 30, 2004 AMP issued \$9,861,000 adjustable rate bonds that matured on August 15, 2019. The interest rate on the bonds will be set every six months until maturity. No fixed amortization schedule exists. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV6 Project. On August 15, 2015 the remaining balance was paid on the OMEGA JV6 Bonds.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV6 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV6 was \$137,395 at December 31, 2021. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV6 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

The ten participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2021 are:

	KW	% of			
Participant	Amount	Financing			
Bowling Green	4,100	56.94%			
Cuyahoga Falls	1,800	25.00%			
Napoleon	300	4.17%			
Oberlin	250	3.47%			
Wadsworth	250	3.47%			
Edgeton	100	1.39%			
Elmore	100	1.39%			
Montpelier	100	1.39%			
Pioneer	100	1.39%			
Monroeville	100	1.39%			
Total	7,200	100.00%			

The following is a summary of audited financial information of OMEGA JV 6 for the year ended December 31, 2021

	OMEGA
	 JV 6
Total assets	\$ 5,875,308
Total deferred outflows	137,967
Total liabilities	1,189,596
Total deferred inflows	864,179
Net position	3,959,500
Total revenues	441,548
Total expenses	741,257
Change in net position	(299,709)

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

### **NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURES - (Continued)**

### Woodlawn Union Cemetery

The City is a participant along with Wadsworth Township in a joint venture to establish and manage the Woodlawn Union Cemetery. This establishment is allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 759.27. This joint venture is considered a separate reporting entity by the City and has not been included in these basic financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Woodlawn Cemetery can be obtained from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Cemetery. Financial information for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Total receipts	\$ 307,519
Total disbursements	 (254,708)
Change in net income	\$ 52,811

The Cemetery has no outstanding debt.

#### NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

### Municipal Energy Services Agency (MESA)

The Municipal Energy Services Agency (MESA) joint venture was formed to provide existing member communities with a new source of technical assistance. The organization began with 16 participating communities and has since expanded to 55, including the City of Wadsworth. MESA uses its own and AMP staff to provide planning, design and engineering, field services and training assistance. Unlike other joint ventures, participants do not own physical assets and provide no financing for the joint venture. There are no fees other than for services provided through contracts with the joint venture. The continued existence of MESA is not dependent on the City's continued participation and the City does not have an equity interest in or financial responsibility for MESA. MESA has no outstanding debt.

### **NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from 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 adverse effect 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

The City is not currently a party to any legal proceedings that would have a materially adverse effect on the financial statements at December 31, 2021.

### C. Community Center

The City is currently in negotiations with the School District regarding the final payment and close-out of the Community Center project. The City has funds set aside for this final payment; however, there may be a need for other resources. The final amount has not be determined nor can it be reasonably estimated.

#### **NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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:

	Year end					
<u>Fund</u>	encumbrances					
General fund	\$	34,216				
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,113,860				
Total	\$	1,148,076				

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

### **NOTE 21 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to various City projects and purchases:

<u>Vendor</u>	Amount of contract			Amount paid as of 12/31/2021	,	Remaining commitment 12/31/2021
App Architecture	\$	473,000	\$	64,062	\$	408,938
Barbicas Paving, LLC		601,656		536,054		65,602
Barbicas Construction Company, Inc.		214,088		201,744		12,344
Environmental Design Group LLC		97,500		83,995		13,505
Flight Servcie of Wadsworth LLC		77,377		58,033		19,344
GPD Group		279,493		267,951		11,542
Itron Inc		279,730		-		279,730
Lithko Restoration Technologies		168,820		59,921		108,899
SEL Engineering Servcies Inc		98,875		-		98,875
Stantec Consulting Services Inc		674,900		491,420		183,480
VASU Communications	308,361		195,510			112,851
Total	\$	3,273,800	\$	1,958,690	\$	1,315,110

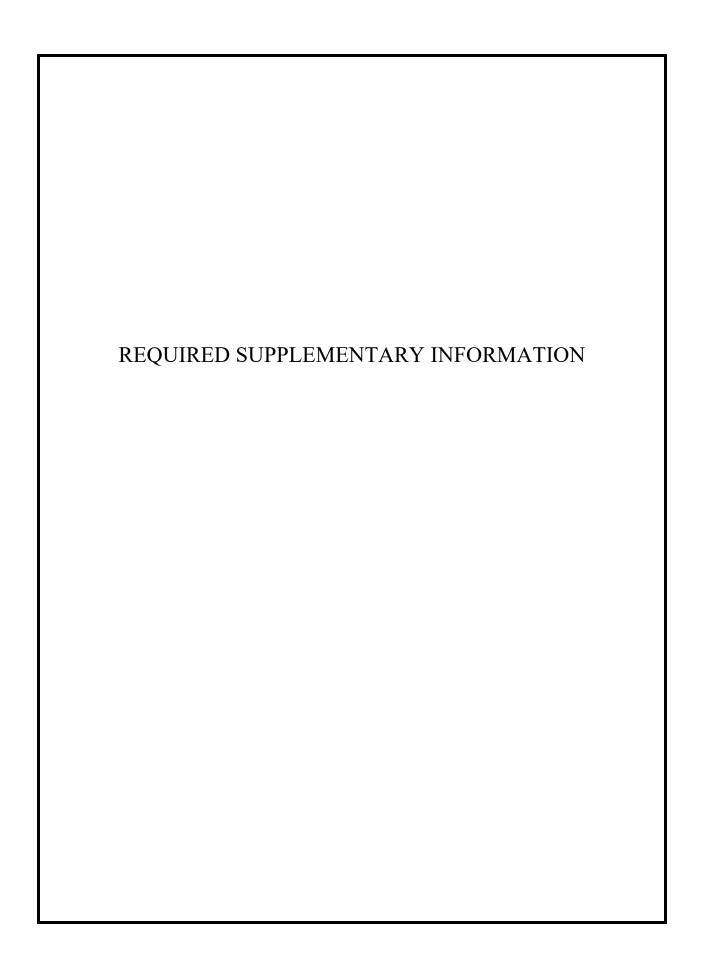
### NOTE 22 – CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC 2019 (COVID-19)

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the Coronavirus Pandemic 2019 (COVID-19). 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.

During 2021, \$10,481 and \$16,151 was returned to the granting agency. These amounts are reflected as intergovernmental expenditures in the coronavirus relief and emergency medical services special revenue funds on the accompanying financial statements.

### **NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

In May 2022, the City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$5,975,000 for a new fire station and related furnishings and the acquisition of a new fire truck.



### 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	
<u>Traditional Plan</u>							
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.075910%		0.074196%	0.072930%		0.075270%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,240,618	\$	14,665,344	\$ 19,974,047	\$	11,808,403
City's covered payroll	\$	10,774,100	\$	10,482,657	\$ 9,906,379	\$	9,973,654
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		104.33%		139.90%	201.63%		118.40%
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		0.108156%		0.100650%	0.094592%		0.082516%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	312,208	\$	209,879	\$ 105,776	\$	112,331
City's covered payroll	\$	476,643	\$	448,050	\$ 404,564	\$	330,554
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		65.50%		46.84%	26.15%		33.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		157.67%		145.28%	126.64%		137.28%
Member Directed Plan							
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.038501%		0.037922%	0.040103%		0.039616%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	7,018	\$	1,433	\$ 914	\$	1,383
City's covered payroll	\$	231,230	\$	225,420	\$ 229,240	\$	217,130
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		3.04%		0.64%	0.40%		0.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		188.21%		118.84%	113.42%		124.46%

Note: 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. See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
	0.078938%		0.079541%		0.080360%		0.080360%
\$	17,925,477	\$	13,777,505	\$	9,692,314	\$	9,473,397
\$	9,878,042	\$	9,878,600	\$	9,860,667	\$	10,202,015
	181.47%		139.47%		98.29%		92.86%
	77.25%		81.08%	86.45%			86.36%
	0.087455%		0.088980%		0.091286%		0.091286%
\$	48,676	\$	43,300	\$	35,148	\$	9,578
\$	340,425	\$	319,175	\$	333,683		*
	14.30%		13.57%		10.53%		*
	116.55%		116.90%		114.83%		104.56%
	0.035981%		0.031724%		n/a		n/a
\$	150	\$	121		n/a		n/a
\$	147,875	\$	176,675		n/a		n/a
	0.10%		0.07%		n/a		n/a
	103.40%		103.91%		n/a		n/a

### 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.	13121740%	0.	12990720%	0	.13155100%	0.	13130000%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,945,208	\$	8,751,243	\$	10,738,038	\$	8,058,476
City's covered payroll	\$	3,391,034	\$	3,242,464	\$	3,146,270	\$	3,006,826
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		263.79%		269.89%		341.29%		268.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.65%		69.89%		63.07%		70.91%

Note: 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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017				2016		2015	2014			
	0.13532300%		0.	13101700%	0.	10724110%	0.10724110%			
	\$	8,571,192	\$	8,428,423	\$	6,597,877	\$	5,222,978		
	\$	2,953,904	\$	2,778,726	\$	3,300,129	\$	2,526,022		
		290.16%		303.32%		199.93%		206.77%		
		68.36%		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%		

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN YEARS

		2021		2020	2019		2018
<u>Traditional Plan</u>							
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,459,090	\$	1,508,374	\$ 1,467,572	\$	1,386,893
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,459,090)	_	(1,508,374)	(1,467,572)	_	(1,386,893)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	10,422,071	\$	10,774,100	\$ 10,482,657	\$	9,906,379
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%
Combined Plan							
Contractually required contribution	\$	68,721	\$	66,730	\$ 62,727	\$	56,639
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(68,721)		(66,730)	 (62,727)		(56,639)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	490,864	\$	476,643	\$ 448,050	\$	404,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%
Member Directed Plan							
Contractually required contribution	\$	26,399	\$	23,123	\$ 22,542	\$	22,924
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(26,399)		(23,123)	 (22,542)		(22,924)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	263,990	\$	231,230	\$ 225,420	\$	229,240
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%		10.00%	10.00%		10.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$	1,296,575	\$ 1,185,365	\$ 1,185,432	\$ 1,183,280	\$ 1,326,262	\$ 936,483
	(1,296,575)	 (1,185,365)	 (1,185,432)	 (1,183,280)	 (1,326,262)	 (936,483)
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$	9,973,654	\$ 9,878,042	\$ 9,878,600	\$ 9,860,667	\$ 10,202,015	\$ 9,364,830
	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%
\$	42,972	\$ 40,851	\$ 38,301	\$ 40,042		
_	(42,972)	 (40,851)	(38,301)	 (40,042)		
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 		
\$	330,554	\$ 340,425	\$ 319,175	\$ 333,683		
	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		
\$	21,713	\$ 17,745	\$ 21,201			
	(21,713)	 (17,745)	 (21,201)			
\$		\$ 	\$ 			
\$	217,130	\$ 147,875	\$ 176,675			
	10.00%	12.00%	12.00%			

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN YEARS

D. I'	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Police				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 482,240	\$ 474,991	\$ 455,443	\$ 458,071
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (482,240)	(474,991)	(455,443)	(458,071)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,538,105	\$ 2,499,953	\$ 2,397,068	\$ 2,410,900
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
<u>Fire</u>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 210,445	\$ 209,404	\$ 198,668	\$ 172,812
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (210,445)	(209,404)	 (198,668)	(172,812)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 895,511	\$ 891,081	\$ 845,396	\$ 735,370
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	 2012
\$ 416,861	\$ 417,026	\$ 402,612	\$ 481,740	\$ 310,231	\$ 258,958
 (416,861)	 (417,026)	 (402,612)	 (481,740)	 (310,231)	 (258,958)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 2,194,005	\$ 2,194,874	\$ 2,119,011	\$ 2,535,474	\$ 1,953,596	\$ 2,031,043
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%
\$ 191,013 (191,013)	\$ 178,372 (178,372)	\$ 155,033 (155,033)	179,694 (179,694)	116,763 (116,763)	\$ 91,242 (91,242)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	 -		\$ _
 012 021		 	 	 	 529 020
\$ 812,821	\$ 759,030	\$ 659,715	\$ 764,655	\$ 572,929	\$ 528,939
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 OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### LAST FIVE YEARS

	 2021	_	2020	_	2019	 2018	 2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.075375%		0.073556%		0.072282%	0.074170%	0.077379%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,342,865)	\$	10,159,994	\$	9,423,867	\$ 8,054,315	\$ 7,815,570
City's covered payroll	\$ 11,481,973	\$	11,156,127	\$	10,540,183	\$ 10,521,338	\$ 10,366,342
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	(11.70)%		91.07%		89.41%	76.55%	75.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	115.57%		47.80%		46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

Note: 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 data whichis the prior year-end.

### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FIVE YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	13121740%	0.	12990720%	0.	13155100%	0.	13130000%	0.	13532300%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,390,270	\$	1,283,188	\$	1,197,974	\$	7,439,280	\$	6,423,478
City's covered payroll	\$	3,391,034	\$	3,242,464	\$	3,146,270	\$	3,006,826	\$	2,953,904
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it covered payroll		41.00%		39.57%		38.08%		247.41%		217.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		45.42%		47.08%		46.57%		14.13%		15.96%

Note: 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 which is the prior year-end.

# SCHEDULE OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN YEARS

		2021	 2020	_	2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,560	\$ 9,250	\$	9,016	\$ 9,169
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(10,560)	 (9,250)	_	(9,016)	 (9,169)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$		\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 1	1,176,925	\$ 11,481,973	\$	11,156,127	\$ 10,540,183
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.09%	0.08%		0.08%	0.09%

 2017	2016	2015	2014			2013	2012		
\$ 111,727	\$ 212,774	\$ 203,956	\$	203,487	\$	101,976	\$	374,593	
 (111,727)	 (212,774)	 (203,956)	_	(203,487)	_	(101,976)		(374,593)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 10,521,338	\$ 10,366,342	\$ 10,374,450	\$	10,194,350	\$	10,202,015	\$	9,364,830	
1.06%	2.05%	1.97%		2.00%		1.00%		4.00%	

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN YEARS

		2021		2020		2019	2018
<u>Police</u>							
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,691	\$	12,500	\$	11,985	\$ 12,054
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(12,691)	_	(12,500)		(11,985)	 (12,054)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$	2,538,105	\$	2,499,953	\$	2,397,068	\$ 2,410,900
Contributions as a percentage of covered payrol	1	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%	0.50%
<u>Fire</u>							
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,478	\$	4,455	\$	4,227	\$ 3,677
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(4,478)		(4,455)	_	(4,227)	(3,677)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$	895,511	\$	891,081	\$	845,396	\$ 735,370
Contributions as a percentage of covered payrol	1	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%	0.50%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 10,970	\$ 11,271	\$ 10,881	\$ 10,092	\$ 70,097	\$ 137,123
(10,970)	 (11,271)	 (10,881)	(10,092)	(70,097)	(137,123)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 2,194,005	\$ 2,194,874	\$ 2,119,011	\$ 2,535,474	\$ 1,953,186	\$ 2,031,043
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%
\$ 4,064	\$ 3,975 (3,975)	\$ 3,299	\$ 3,167	\$ 20,682	\$ 35,695 (35,695)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 812,821	\$ 759,030	\$ 659,715	\$ 764,655	\$ 572,836	\$ 528,939
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: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions: 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%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2018. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2020-2021.

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

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

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

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

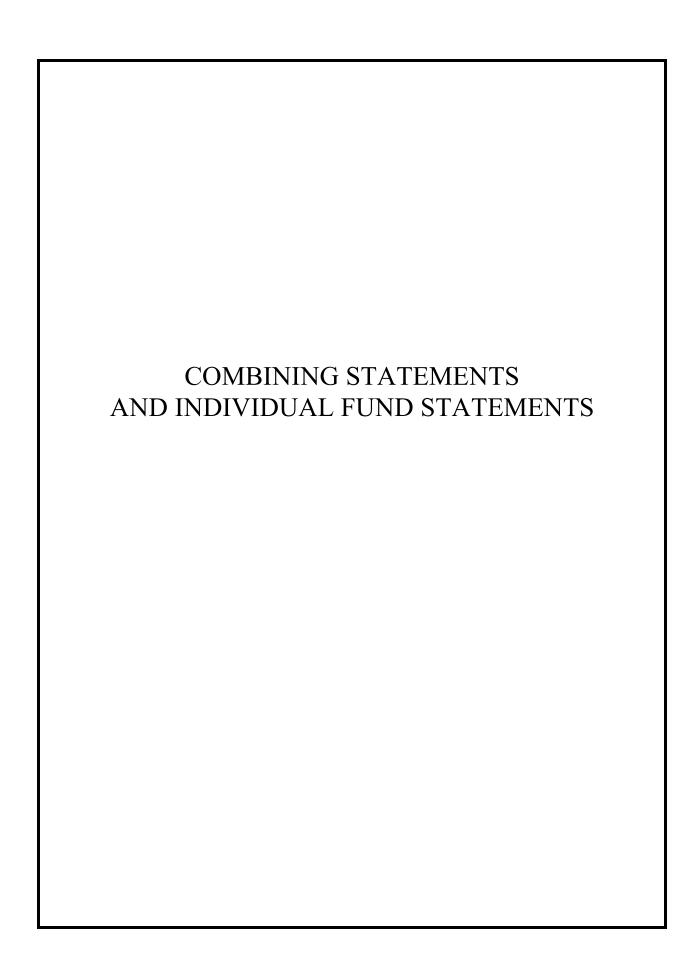
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020. For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: The Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare 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 not reflected in the current year financial statements, however, they 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: 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) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%. 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 increased 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 10.0%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030. For 2021, the following where 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% down to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost rate trend 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: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018. For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model. There were no changes in benefit terms for 2020-2021.

Changes in assumptions: 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 decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%. 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 4.66% up to 3.56%. 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%.



#### COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term proceeds of specific revenue sources establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

#### Recreation Fund

To account for income tax revenue, lease payments received, and the operation of the Community Center.

#### Street Maintenance Fund

To account for the income tax revenue, a portion of the gasoline excise tax, a portion of the motor vehicle license tax, and miscellaneous street related sales used in the operations of the Street Department.

#### **Emergency Medical Services Fund**

To account for the EMS levy collections, charges for services, interest and donations used to support the operations of EMS.

#### Municipal Court Special Programs Fund

To account for a portion of the fines collected from civil and criminal court orders used to maintain and purchase computer software and equipment for the municipal court.

#### Municipal Court Improvements Fund

To account for a portion of the fines collected from civil and criminal court orders used to provide the municipal court with furniture, equipment and building improvements.

#### Developers Shade Tree Fund

To account for the collection of fees for street trees in lieu of planting such street trees. This fee is generally paid for by developers when the City's Engineering department does a platt of a new development. These fees are used to pay for new plantings and maintenance of existing trees.

#### **Drug Law Enforcement Fund**

To account for drug fines and donations used to support the annual safety forces camp and drug prevention programs.

#### Law Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for the collection of DUI Fines received by the Municipal Court and used to purchase items that will assist the Police Department in enforcing the law.

#### Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund

To account for fines received through the criminal cases and for monies received from the State of Ohio for the purpose of treating indigent drivers for alcohol abuse.

#### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for seized property by Federal, State, and local governments used to enhance law enforcement.

#### Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund

To account for the collection of the local motor vehicle license tax used to plan, construct, maintain, and repair public roads, highways and streets.

#### COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - (continued)

#### State Highway Fund

The State Highway fund is required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of State highways within the City.

#### Abatement of Public Nuisance Fund

To account for costs associated with the reduction of public nuisances supported by general fund transfers and special assessments.

#### Chippewa Creek Well Reserve Fund

To account for funds set aside per the settlement agreement between the City and the County of Wayne to be used for the purpose of water well restoration for property owners in Wayne County whose wells have been dewatered as a result of the development and use of groundwater resources in the Chippewa Creek buried valley aquifer by the City.

#### Community Reinvestment Fund

To account for the annual fee paid by local businesses associated with the community reinvestment agreement and for the administration of the tax incentive program.

#### Safe Routes to School Grant Fund

To account for grant funding to make improvements on routes used for students to travel to school.

#### Coronavirus Relief Fund

To account for grant funding received for the COVID-19 pandemic related expenses.

#### Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

To account for American Rescue Plan Act grant monies received to provide additional relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19 on the economy, public health and local governments.

#### Roundabout at SR 57 & Seville Rd. Fund

To account for grant funding to improve the SR 57 and Seville Rd. intersection.

#### Recreation Tax Fund

To account for taxes collected related to residential building permits and used for the development of City owned recreation sites and facilities within the City.

#### Fire Department Education Grant Fund

To account for State of Ohio grant dollars and donations received for the education of fire department employees.

#### Police Continuing Professional Training Fund

To account for the activity associated with a grant provided by the State of Ohio Attorney General's Office. These dollars are to be used for paying the cost of continuing professional training programs per ORC 109.802.

#### Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund

To account for grant monies to assist, equip and train emergency personnel, enhance efficiencies and support community resilience.

#### Chip Revolving Loan Fund

To account for the portion of CHIP loans required to be paid back to the City and reused for other home improvement loans in the future per State of Ohio requirements.

#### COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - (continued)

#### **Economic Development Fund**

To account for the portion of the motel taxes and other contributions made by various funds used for costs related to economic development.

#### Tax Increment Financing Fund

To account for the collection of Tax Increment Financing dollars related to the Heritage Development (Wal-mart and Home Depot) and Wadsworth Crossings Development (Lowe's, Target and Kohl's) used to pay for the construction of City owned infrastructure.

#### Revolving Loan Fund

To account for transfers and money received from the State of Ohio Development Services Agency to assist eligible businesses within the City limits.

#### Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

#### Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund (this fund was split into two funds during 2021).

To account for the money collected by the County Auditor for the payment of the bonds issued for the assessed projects.

#### General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

To account for various revenues collected for the payment of general obligation bonded debt.

#### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

#### Airport Improvements Fund

To account for the federal grant dollars and local matches used for the capital improvements of the Wadsworth Municipal Airport.

#### General Capital Improvements Fund

To account for income tax dollars used for various governmental capital improvements.

#### **EMS Reserve Fund**

To account for EMS levy dollars set aside for EMS capital improvements.

#### Fire Levy Fund

To account for the Fire Levy dollars for the purpose of providing and maintaining fire apparatus, appliances, buildings, or sites.

#### Park Land Acquisition Fund

To account for fees paid in lieu of residential subdivision land dedication for public use by the developers and exclusively used for park land acquisition as determined by City Council.

#### Street Improvement Fund

To account for the costs associated with the street improvements made using income tax dollars.

#### Special Assessments Fund

To account for transfers and cash payments by property owners related to improvements that are assessed to the property owner.

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

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	(	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:				_				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts Receivables:	\$	9,737,931 133,369	\$	3,033	\$	6,525,053	\$	16,266,017 133,369
Real and other taxes		1,159,153		_		999,784		2,158,937
Accounts		1,203,535		3		12,410		1,215,948
Special assessments		1,203,333		1,399,265		12,110		1,399,265
Interfund loans receivable		955,588				749,651		1,705,239
Due from other governments		721,842		_		330,876		1,052,718
Materials and supplies inventory		478,910		-		-		478,910
Prepayments		46,481		-		156		46,637
Total assets	\$	14,436,809	\$	1,402,301	\$	8,617,930	\$	24,457,040
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	60,991	\$	_	\$	143,728	\$	204,719
Contracts payable	Ψ	4,890	Ψ	_	Ψ	160,082	Ψ	164,972
Accrued wages and benefits payable		59,596		_		-		59,596
Interfund loans payable		574,718		70,400		504,830		1,149,948
Due to other governments		49,047		, -		-		49,047
Matured interest payable		, -		128		-		128
Undistributed monies		13,948		-		-		13,948
Unearned revenue		1,259,422						1,259,422
Total liabilities		2,022,612	_	70,528		808,640	_	2,901,780
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,097,698		_		889,769		1,987,467
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		30,605		-		-		30,605
Unavailable revenue - other		1,523,835		1,399,268		160,865		3,083,968
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,652,138	_	1,399,268		1,050,634	_	5,102,040
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		525,391		-		156		525,547
Restricted		8,704,517		2,902		3,934,362		12,641,781
Committed		716,599		-		2,912,290		3,628,889
Unassigned (deficit)		(184,448)		(70,397)		(88,152)		(342,997)
Total fund balances (deficit)		9,762,059	_	(67,495)		6,758,656		16,453,220
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balance	\$	14,436,809	\$	1,402,301	\$	8,617,930	\$	24,457,040

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ 703,169	\$ 636,469	\$ 1,081,814	\$ 2,421,452
Real and other taxes	1,167,693	_	168,246	1,335,939
Charges for services	881,978	_	231,908	1,113,886
Licenses and permits	643	_	800	1,443
Fines and forfeitures	90,757	_	-	90,757
Intergovernmental	1,846,423	_	191,422	2,037,845
Special assessments		87,454	3,800	91,254
Investment income	104	-	-	104
Rental income	108,699	534,308	_	643,007
Contributions and donations	238,740	334,300		238,740
Other	5,227	<del>_</del> _	167,381	172,608
Total revenues	5,043,433	1,258,231	1,845,371	8,147,035
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	142,502	-	252,669	395,171
Security of persons and property	1,827,550	-	88,994	1,916,544
Public health	990	-	-	990
Transportation	2,077,376	-	152,117	2,229,493
Leisure time services	142,799	-	492	143,291
Community and economic development	172,427	-	-	172,427
Capital outlay	241,292	-	1,468,476	1,709,768
Intergovernmental	26,632	_	-	26,632
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	800,278	=	800,278
Interest and fiscal charges	3,377	551,747	1,159	556,283
Total expenditures	4,634,945	1,352,025	1,963,907	7,950,877
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	408,488	(93,794)	(118,536)	196,158
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	11,224	-	_	11,224
Transfers in	117,772	86	157,995	275,853
Total other financing sources (uses)	128,996	86	157,995	287,077
Net change in fund balances	537,484	(93,708)	39,459	483,235
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,224,575	26,213	6,719,197	15,969,985
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 9,762,059	\$ (67,495)	\$ 6,758,656	\$ 16,453,220

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Nonmai	ior	Special	Revenue

		Recreation Fund		Street Iaintenance Fund		Emergency Medical Services Fund	_	Municipal fourt Special Programs Fund
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts Receivables:	\$	342,963	\$	1,434,154 16,797	\$	3,949,779 19,734	\$	166,484
Real and other taxes Accounts Special assessments		- - -		9,542		1,159,153 1,190,462		- - -
Interfund loans receivable Due from other governments Materials and supplies inventory		36,313		166,924 582,950 316,280		459,721 66,166		19,216 - -
Prepayments		3,449		6,050		8,556		1,875
Total assets	\$	382,725	\$	2,532,697	\$	6,853,571	\$	187,575
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	837	\$	8,825	\$	_
Contracts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable	•	-	·	20,459	·	38,594	•	-
Interfund loans payable Due to other governments		563,724		13,213		35,403		-
Matured interest payable Undistributed monies Unearned revenue		- - -		6,999		6,706		- - -
Total liabilities		563,724		41,508		89,528		
Deferred inflows of resources:  Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Delinquent property tax revenue not available Unavailable revenue - other		- - -		- - 379,281		1,097,698 30,605 1,106,953		- - -
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		379,281		2,235,256		_
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted		3,449		322,330 1,789,578		8,556 4,520,231		1,875 185,700
Committed Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances (deficit)	_	(184,448) (180,999)		2,111,908	_	4,528,787	_	187,575
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	382,725	\$	2,532,697	\$	6,853,571	\$	187,575

Nonmajor Special Revenue

Municipal Court provements Fund		Developers Shade Tree Fund	_	Drug Law Enforcement Fund		Law Enforcement nd Education Fund		Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund		Law Enforcement Trust Fund	_	Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund
\$ 541,039	\$	21,581	\$	58,261	\$	18,210	\$	126,950	9	120,650	\$	436,707
-		-		-		-		-		-		-
62,651		2,512		6,755		2,107		14,661 3,165		- - -		50,829 22,127 93,360
\$ 2,957 606,647	\$	24,093	\$	65,016	\$	20,317	\$	22,067 166,843		120,650	\$	
\$ 9,347	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	9	\$ 28,575 4,890	\$	941
- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
 9,347			_		_					33,465	_	941
 - - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		3,165		- - -		- - -
 	_		_				_	3,165	-		_	
2,957 594,343 -		24,093		65,016		20,317		22,067 141,611 -		87,185 -		93,360 508,722
597,300	_	24,093	_	65,016	_	20,317		163,678		87,185	_	602,082
\$ 606,647	\$	24,093	\$	65,016	\$	20,317	\$	166,843		120,650	\$	603,023

(Continued)

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

N	onmai	ior S	Sneci	ial R	evenue

		State Highway Fund	. <u> </u>	Abatement of Public Nuisance Fund		Chippewa Creek Well Reserve Fund		Community Leinvestment Fund
Assets:	Ф	262 197	Ф	04.612	Φ	00.574	Ф	42.212
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts	\$	263,187	\$	94,612	\$	89,574	\$	43,312
Receivables:		-		_		_		-
Real and other taxes		-		_		_		-
Accounts		-		3,531		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Interfund loans receivable		30,633		11,012		10,426		5,041
Due from other governments		47,266		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments		69,270		-		-		-
• •	Φ.	410.256	Φ.	100 155	Φ.	100.000	Φ.	40.252
Total assets	\$	410,356	\$	109,155	\$	100,000	\$	48,353
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	628	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		-
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments  Matured interest payable		-		-		-		-
Undistributed monies								- -
Unearned revenue		-		_		_		-
Total liabilities		628	_	-		-		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		_		_		_		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - other		30,737		3,531	_	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		30,737		3,531	_			
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		69,270		-		-		-
Restricted		309,721		105,624		100,000		48,353
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)	_	270.001		105.624	_	100.000		40.252
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	378,991	_	105,624	_	100,000		48,353
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	¢	410.256	¢	100 155	Φ	100 000	¢	10 252
of resources and fund balance	\$	410,356	\$	109,155	\$	100,000	\$	48,353

# Nonmajor Special Revenue

	Roundabout at SR 57 & Seville Rd. Fund	Recreation Tax Fund	Fire Department Education Grant Fund	Police Continuing Professional Training Fund
\$ - \$ - \$ 1,259,422 \$	10,994	\$ 236,587	\$ 4,496	\$ 8,507
	_			_
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	168	27,537	523	990
	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>			
<u>\$ - \\$ - \\$ 1,259,422 \</u>	11,162	\$ 264,124	\$ 5,019	\$ 9,497
\$ - \$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	-
	10,994	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	_	-	-	-
- 1,259,422	-	-	-	-
- 1,259,422	10,994			
	_	_	_	_
	-	-	-	-
	168			
	168			
	-	-	-	-
	-	264,124	5,019	9,497
	<u>-</u>	264,124	5,019	9,497
\$ - \$ - \$ 1,259,422 \$	11,162	\$ 264,124	\$ 5,019	\$ 9,497

(Continued)

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Nonmajor Sp	eci	al Revenue		
	]	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund	CHIP Revolving Loan Fund	]	Economic Development Fund	_	Tax Increment Financing Fund
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts Receivables: Real and other taxes Accounts	\$	- - -	\$ 100,325	\$	394,892 583	\$	15,245
Special assessments Interfund loans receivable Due from other governments Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments		- - - -	- - - -		45,962 - - 1,527		1,775 - - -
Total assets	\$	-	\$ 100,325	\$	442,964	\$	17,020
Liabilities: Accounts payable Contracts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable Interfund loans payable Due to other governments Matured interest payable Undistributed monies Unearned revenue	\$	- - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -	\$	11,838 - 543 - 431 - 243 -	\$	- - - - - -
Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources:  Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Delinquent property tax revenue not available Unavailable revenue - other  Total deferred inflows of resources	_	- - - -	 - - - -	- <u>-</u>	13,055		- - - -
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances (deficit) Total liabilities, deferred inflows	_	- - - - -	 100,325		1,527 - 428,382 - 429,909		17,020 - - 17,020
of resources and fund balance	\$		\$ 100,325	\$	442,964	\$	17,020

Nonmajor Special Revenue			_		]	Nonmajor Debt Service			Nonmajor Capital Projects				
	Revolving Loan Fund		Fotal Special Revenue	_	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund	_	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund		Total Debt Service		Airport Improvements Fund	]	General Capital Improvements Fund
\$	96,255	\$	9,737,931 133,369	\$	2,902	\$	131	\$	3,033		\$ 239,921	\$	1,113,951
	-		1,159,153 1,203,535		3		-		3		-		52,845
	- - -		955,588 721,842		1,399,265		- - -		1,399,265		27,682 167,039		125,073
	-		478,910 46,481		-		-		-		-		156
\$	96,255	\$	14,436,809	\$	1,402,170	\$	131	\$	1,402,301	- :	\$ 434,642	\$	1,292,025
\$	-	\$	4,890	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$ 141,075 1,650	\$	2,653
	-		59,596 574,718 49,047		-		70,400		70,400		236,394		216,436
	-		13,948		-		128		128		-		-
_	-	_	1,259,422 2,022,612	· _	-	_	70,528	_	70,528		379,119	_	219,089
	-		1,097,698 30,605		-		-		-		-		-
	-		1,523,835		1,399,268		- -		1,399,268	_	134,521		<u>-</u>
	-		2,652,138		1,399,268				1,399,268		134,521	_	
	- 96,255		525,391 8,704,517		2,902		-		2,902		-		156
	-		716,599		-		-		-		-		1,072,780
	96,255	_	(184,448) 9,762,059	_	2,902		(70,397) (70,397)	_	(70,397) (67,495)		(78,998) (78,998)		1,072,936
\$	96,255	\$	14,436,809	\$	1,402,170	\$	131	\$	1,402,301		\$ 434,642	\$	1,292,025

(Continued)

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

# **Nonmajor Capital Projects**

	E	MS Reserve Fund		Fire Levy Fund		Park Land Acquisition Fund	In	Street nprovement Fund
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,251,684	\$	2,767,906	\$	398,234	\$	710,511
Cash in segregated accounts	4	-,	•	-,,,,,,,	•	-	_	-
Receivables: Real and other taxes		_		946,939		_		_
Accounts		-		-		-		11,995
Special assessments Interfund loans receivable		145 (96		222 161		46.251		- 92 (09
Due from other governments		145,686		322,161 9,065		46,351		82,698 154,772
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		-	_	-	_			-
Total assets	\$	1,397,370	\$	4,046,071	\$	444,585	\$	959,976
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2 445	\$	2 445	\$	-	\$	152 542
Contracts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,445		2,445		-		153,542
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Matured interest payable Undistributed monies		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		_		-				
Total liabilities		2,445	_	2,445	_	-		153,542
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		889,769		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available Unavailable revenue - other		-		9,065		-		16,864
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		898,834		_		16,864
Fund balances:			_	· ·	_			
Nonspendable		_		-		_		-
Restricted		-		3,144,792		-		789,570
Committed Unassigned (deficit)		1,394,925		-		444,585		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		1,394,925	_	3,144,792	_	444,585		789,570
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				, ,		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
of resources and fund balance	\$	1,397,370	\$	4,046,071	\$	444,585	\$	959,976

Nonmaio	r Capita	l Projects
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_	Special Assessments Fund	]	Total Capital Projects		Total
\$	42,846	\$	6,525,053	\$	16,266,017
Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	133,369
					,
	-		999,784		2,158,937
	415		12,410		1,215,948
	-		-		1,399,265
	-		749,651		1,705,239
	-		330,876		1,052,718
	-		156		478,910
_			156		46,637
\$	43,261	\$	8,617,930	\$	24,457,040
\$	-	\$	143,728	\$	204,719
	-		160,082		164,972
	-		-		59,596
	52,000		504,830		1,149,948
	-		-		49,047
	-		-		128
	-		-		13,948
_					1,259,422
_	52,000		808,640		2,901,780
	-		889,769		1,987,467
	-		-		30,605
_	415		160,865		3,083,968
_	415	_	1,050,634	_	5,102,040
	-		156		525,547
	-		3,934,362		12,641,781
	-		2,912,290		3,628,889
_	(9,154)		(88,152)		(342,997)
_	(9,154)		6,758,656		16,453,220
\$	43,261	\$	8,617,930	\$	24,457,040

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue								
	I 	Recreation Fund	Street Maintenance Fund	Emergency Medical Services Fund	Municipal Court Special Programs Fund				
Revenues:	\$	91.006	¢ 622.072	¢	\$ -				
Income taxes Real and other taxes	2	81,096	\$ 622,073	\$ - 1,125,393	5 -				
Charges for services		_	12,537	864,031	_				
Licenses and permits		_	12,557	-	_				
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	21,532				
Intergovernmental		=	1,240,542	128,659	-				
Special assessments		-	-	· -	-				
Investment income		-	-	-	-				
Rental income		108,699	-	-	-				
Contributions and donations		-	-	500	-				
Other		16	683	27	<u> </u>				
Total revenues		189,811	1,875,835	2,118,610	21,532				
Expenditures:									
Current:					21.002				
General government		-	-	1 755 076	31,803				
Security of persons and property Public health		-	-	1,755,076	-				
Transportation		-	1,890,253	- -	<u>-</u>				
Leisure time services		97,399	1,090,233	_	_				
Community and economic development		)1,3)) -	_	_	_				
Capital outlay		_	_	_	_				
Intergovernmental		-	-	16,151	-				
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges		3,377			<u>-</u>				
Total expenditures		100,776	1,890,253	1,771,227	31,803				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over/(under) expenditures		89,035	(14,418)	347,383	(10,271)				
Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of capital assets		-	10,695	-	-				
Transfers in		8,242	14,554	51,249	3,088				
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,242	25,249	51,249	3,088				
Net change in fund balances		97,277	10,831	398,632	(7,183)				
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		(278,276)	2,101,077	4,130,155	194,758				
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	(180,999)	\$ 2,111,908	\$ 4,528,787	\$ 187,575				

# Nonmajor Special Revenue

Iunicipal Court provements Fund	Developers Shade Tree Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund	Law Enforcement and Education Fund	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	643	-	-	-	-	-
42,664	-	4,180	1,594	13,511 11,709	500	282,676
_	-	-	-	-	-	202,070
-	-	-	-	-	83	-
-	-	4,240	-	-	4,000	-
 42,664	643	8,420	1,594	25,220	4,583	282,676
29,543	35,025	_	516	45,170	_	_
-	-	6,028	7,406	-	51,640	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	160,087
- -	-	-	-	-	-	100,087
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27,937	-	-	-	-	53,305	85,946
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 57.490	25.025	6,028	7,922	45,170	104,945	246 022
57,480	35,025	0,028	1,922	45,170	104,943	246,033
 (14,816)	(34,382)	2,392	(6,328)	(19,950)	(100,362)	36,643
-	-	_	_	_	504	25
 10,415	1,506	1,036	480	3,282		9,733
 10,415	1,506	1,036	480	3,282	504	9,758
(4,401)	(32,876)	3,428	(5,848)	(16,668)	(99,858)	46,401
 601,701	56,969	61,588	26,165	180,346	187,043	555,681
\$ 597,300	\$ 24,093	\$ 65,016	\$ 20,317	\$ 163,678	\$ 87,185	\$ 602,082
 						(Continued)

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue						
	Н	State ighway Fund	Abatement of Public Nuisance Fund	Chippewa Creek Well Reserve Fund	Community Reinvestment Fund		
Revenues: Income taxes	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Real and other taxes	Ф	_	J -	J -	<b>5</b> -		
Charges for services		_	_	_	_		
Licenses and permits		_	_	_	-		
Fines and forfeitures		_	6,776	_	_		
Intergovernmental		100,584	-	-	-		
Special assessments		-	-	-	-		
Investment income		-	-	_	-		
Rental income		-	-	-	-		
Contributions and donations		-	-	-	-		
Other				<u> </u>	4,000		
Total revenues		100,584	6,776	<u>-</u>	4,000		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-	-	-	-		
Security of persons and property		-	-	-	=		
Public health		-	990	-	-		
Transportation		27,036	-	-	-		
Leisure time services		-	-	-	- 224		
Community and economic development		725	-	-	234		
Capital outlay Intergovernmental		735	-	-	-		
Debt service:		-	-	-	-		
Principal retirement							
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_	_	_		
Total expenditures		27,771	990	-	234		
-							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	-	72,813	5,786		3,766		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital assets		-	-	-	-		
Transfers in		3,191	1,634	-	754		
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,191	1,634		754		
Net change in fund balances		76,004	7,420	-	4,520		
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		302,987	98,204	100,000	43,833		
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	378,991	\$ 105,624	\$ 100,000	\$ 48,353		

# Nonmajor Special Revenue

Police Continuing Professional Training Fund	Fire Department Education Grant Fund	Recreation Tax Fund	Roundabout at SR 57 & Seville Rd. Fund	Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	Safe Routes to School Grant Fund
-	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
=	-	26,300	-	-	-	-
-	- -	- -	-	-	-	-
-	-	21,718	18,716	-	40,000	1,819
=	-	-	-	-	=	-
-	-	-	-	-	8	-
-	- -	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-	-	<del>-</del>
-						
-	<del></del>	48,018	18,716		40,008	1,819
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,500	1,900	-	-	-	-	-
<del>-</del>	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	15,873	-	-	29,527	-
<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	18,716	-	-	<del>-</del>
_	-	-	-	-	10,481	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<del>-</del> -					
5,500	1,900	15,873	18,716		40,008	
(5,500)	(1,900)	32,145		<del>-</del>		1,819
-	-	4,523	-	-	-	-
<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	4,523		<u> </u>		
(5,500)	(1,900)	36,668				1,819
14,997	6,919	227,456	- -	_	_	(1,819)
9,497		264,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue						
	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund	CHIP Revolving Loan Fund	Economic Development Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund			
Revenues:	¢	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Income taxes Real and other taxes	\$ -	<b>5</b> -	16,000	5 -			
Charges for services	-	5,410	10,000	-			
Licenses and permits	-	5,410	_	_			
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_	_			
Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_			
Special assessments	_	_	_	_			
Investment income	-	-	-	-			
Rental income	-	-	-	-			
Contributions and donations	-	-	230,000	-			
Other		. <u>-</u>	501				
Total revenues		5,410	246,501				
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-			
Public health	-	<del>-</del>	- -	- -			
Transportation	_	_	_	_			
Leisure time services	_	_	_	_			
Community and economic development	-	1,352	170,841	-			
Capital outlay	-	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	54,653			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	=	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges		·					
Total expenditures	-	1,352	170,841	54,653			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over/(under) expenditures		4,058	75,660	(54,653)			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital assets	=	<del>-</del>	-	-			
Transfers in		2,248	1,837				
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,248	1,837				
Net change in fund balances	-	6,306	77,497	(54,653)			
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		94,019	352,412	71,673			
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ -	\$ 100,325	\$ 429,909	\$ 17,020			

	Nonmajor Sp	oecial Revenue		Nonmajor Debt Service		Nonmajor Capital Proje	
_	Revolving Loan Fund	Total Special Revenue	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	Total Debt Service	Airport Improvements Fund	General Capital Improvements Fund
\$	-		\$ -	\$ 636,469	\$ 636,469	\$ -	\$ 209,075
	-	1,167,693	-	-	-	-	111,076
	-	881,978 643	-	-	-	-	-
	-	90,757	-	-	-		_
	_	1,846,423	_	_	_	41,519	_
	-	-,	87,454	-	87,454	-	-
	13	104	-	-	-	-	-
	_	108,699	-	534,308	534,308	-	-
	-	238,740	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>
	-	5,227	-				112,444
	13	5,043,433	87,454	1,170,777	1,258,231	41,519	432,595
	445	142,502 1,827,550 990	- - -	- - -	- - -	102,021	58,794
		2,077,376					<del>-</del>
	-	142,799	-	-	_	_	-
	-	172,427	-	-	-	-	-
	-	241,292	-	-	-	11,486	459,512
	-	26,632	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	50,000	750,278	800,278	-	-
	=	3,377	35,940	515,807	551,747	315	844
	445	4,634,945	85,940	1,266,085	1,352,025	113,822	519,150
	(432)	408,488	1,514	(95,308)	(93,794)	(72,303)	(86,555)
	-	11,224 117,772	- -	- 86	- 86	3,991	18,374
		128,996		86	86	3,991	18,374
	(432)	537,484	1,514	(95,222)	(93,708)	(68,312)	(68,181)
	96,687	9,224,575	1,388	24,825	26,213	(10,686)	1,141,117
\$	96,255	\$ 9,762,059	\$ 2,902	\$ (70,397)	-		
Ψ	70,433	Ψ 2,102,039	Ψ 2,702	Ψ (10,371)	ψ (07,773)	ψ (10,770)	Ψ 1,072,730

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(Continued)

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

### **Nonmajor Capital Projects**

	EMS Reserve Fund	Fire Levy Fund	Park Land Acquisition Fund	Street Improvement Fund
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 872,739
Real and other taxes	-	57,170	_	-
Charges for services	115,954	115,954	_	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	800	-
Fines and forfeitures	=	-	-	=
Intergovernmental	=	-	-	149,903
Special assessments	=	-	-	=
Investment income	=	-	-	=
Rental income	=	-	-	=
Contributions and donations	=	-	-	=
Other		175		54,762
Total revenues	115,954	173,299	800	1,077,404
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	234	88,760	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	152,117
Leisure time services	-	-	492	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	123,800	106,620	-	767,058
Intergovernmental	=	-	-	=
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	=	-	-	=
Interest and fiscal charges		<del></del>		
Total expenditures	124,034	195,380	492	919,175
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over/(under) expenditures	(8,080)	(22,081)	308	158,229
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	25,111	73,622	7,543	7,354
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,111	73,622	7,543	7,354
Net change in fund balances	17,031	51,541	7,851	165,583
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	1,377,894	3,093,251	436,734	623,987
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 1,394,925	\$ 3,144,792	\$ 444,585	\$ 789,570

TAT :	•	• 4 1 1	D • 4
Nonmai	ior Ca	nital	Projects

Special Assessments Fund	Total Capital Projects	Total
\$ -	\$ 1,081,814	\$ 2,421,452
_	168,246	1,335,939
-	231,908	1,113,886
-	800	1,443
-	-	90,757
-	191,422	2,037,845
3,800	3,800	91,254
-	-	104
-	-	643,007
-	-	238,740
	167,381	172,608
3,800	1,845,371	8,147,035
91,854	252,669	395,171
-	88,994	1,916,544
-	-	990
-	152,117	2,229,493
-	492	143,291
-	-	172,427
-	1,468,476	1,709,768
-	-	26,632
-	-	800,278
	1,159	556,283
91,854	1,963,907	7,950,877
(88,054)	(118,536)	196,158
-	-	11,224
22,000	157,995	275,853
22,000	157,995	287,077
(66,054)	39,459	483,235
56,900	6,719,197	15,969,985
\$ (9,154)	\$ 6,758,656	\$ 16,453,220

#### MAJOR GENERAL FUND

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

The following funds are being reported as part of the general fund

#### Parking Fund

To account for parking fines as defined in City ordinances used to improve and maintain City owned parking lots.

#### WCTV Fund

To account for the franchise fee paid by third party cable providers and Wadsworth Cable and the advertising charges for services provided by the Wadsworth Community Television (WCTV). These revenues support the daily operations of the cable studio, production of community channels, and the annual Clapper Awards public event.

#### Fire Dept. HazMat Clean Up Fund

To account for the collection of dollars received by third parties for the containment and disposal of hazardous conditions.

#### Street/Utility Maintenance Guarantees Fund

To account for the collection of money from subdivision developers as a performance guarantee on dedicated streets and utilities.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### PARKING FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	ф	250 000	ф	2.50.000	Ф	2.50.000	Ф	
Income taxes	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	(1.540)
Fines and forfeitures		7,000		7,000		5,458		(1,542)
Other		<del></del>	_	<del></del>		2,164	_	2,164
Total revenues		357,000		357,000		357,622		622
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Contractual services		1,876		1,876		1,876		-
Materials and supplies		5,000		=		-		-
Other		1,198		1,198		1,150		48
Capital outlay		597,965		42,271		37,271		5,000
Total expenditures		606,039	_	45,345		40,297		5,048
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(249,039)	_	311,655		317,325		5,670
Other financing sources (uses):								
Note issuance		128,000		128,000		-		(128,000)
Transfers in		2,782		2,782		2,782		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		130,782		130,782		2,782		(128,000)
Net change in fund balance		(118,257)		442,437		320,107		(122,330)
Fund balance at beginning of year		128,900		128,900		128,900		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		22,965		22,965		22,965		=
Fund balance at end of year	\$	33,608	\$	594,302	\$	471,972	\$	(122,330)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) $\mathbf{WCTV} \ \mathbf{FUND}$

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Origin Budge		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Charges for services		1,000 \$	51,000	\$ 19,242	\$ (31,758)
Licenses and permits	39:	3,003	393,003	374,556	(18,447)
Contributions and donations		-	-	50	50
Other			_	3	3
Total revenues	44	4,003	444,003	393,851	(50,152)
Expenditures: Current: Leisure time activities					
Personal services	23	9,487	239,487	179,883	59,604
Contractual services		6,875	86,988	81,035	5,953
Materials and supplies		7,247	17,247	2,404	14,843
Other		1,321	1,208	821	387
Total expenditures		4,930	344,930	264,143	80,787
Net change in fund balance	9	9,073	99,073	129,708	30,635
Fund balance at beginning of year	1	4,565	14,565	14,565	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 11.	3,638 \$	113,638	\$ 144,273	\$ 30,635

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### FIRE DEPT. HAZMAT CLEAN UP FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_		_		_		_	
Other	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
Total revenues		1,000	_	1,000		-	_	(1,000)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contractual services		211		211		211		-
Materials and supplies		2,200		2,200		-		2,200
Total expenditures		2,411	_	2,411		211	_	2,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(1,411)		(1,411)	_	(211)	_	1,200
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		408		408		408		
Total other financing sources (uses)		408		408		408	_	
Net change in fund balance		(1,003)		(1,003)		197		1,200
Fund balance at beginning of year		22,057		22,057		22,057		<u>-</u> .
Fund balance at end of year	\$	21,054	\$	21,054	\$	22,254	\$	1,200

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### STREET/UTILITY MAINTENANCE GUARANTEES FUND

Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 117	\$	117	\$	117	\$	=
 10,000		10,000		<u>-</u>		10,000
 10,117		10,117	_	117		10,000
(10,117)		(10,117)		(117)		10,000
 53,497		53,497		53,497		<u>-</u> _
\$ 43,380	\$	43,380	\$	53,380	\$	10,000
\$	\$ 117 10,000 10,117 (10,117) 53,497	\$ 117 \$ 10,000 10,117 (10,117) 53,497	Budget     Final Budget       \$ 117   \$ 117   10,000   10,000   10,117   10,117   (10,117)   (10,117)   53,497   53,497   53,497	Budget     Final Budget       \$ 117 \$ 117 \$ 10,000 10,000 10,117       \$ 10,117 (10,117)       \$ 53,497 53,497	Budget         Final Budget         Actual           \$ 117	Budget       Final Budget       Actual         \$ 117 \$ 117 \$ 117 \$ 10,000

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### **RECREATION FUND**

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Income taxes	\$ 96,000	\$	96,000	\$	96,000	\$	-
Rental income	109,242		109,242		108,699		(543)
Other	 	_	<u>-</u>		16	_	16
Total revenues	 205,242		205,242		204,715	_	(527)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Leisure time activities							
Contractual services	111,418		111,418		97,715		13,703
Capital outlay	 41,000		41,000				41,000
Total - leisure time activities	 152,418	_	152,418		97,715	_	54,703
Debt service							
Principal retirement	675,442		675,442		675,442		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 3,377		3,377		3,377		-
Total - debt service	 678,819		678,819	_	678,819		
Total expenditures	 831,237	_	831,237		776,534	_	54,703
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 (625,995)	_	(625,995)		(571,819)	_	54,176
Other financing sources (uses):							
Internal note issuance	563,724		563,724		563,724		=
Transfers in	 8,242		8,242		8,242		=_
Total other financing sources (uses)	 571,966		571,966		571,966	_	
Net change in fund balance	(54,029)		(54,029)		147		54,176
Fund balance at beginning of year	 379,129		379,129		379,129		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 325,100	\$	325,100	\$	379,276	\$	54,176

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### STREET MAINTENANCE FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	<b>-2</b> < 400		<b>-2</b> < 400		<b>-2</b> < 400		
Income taxes	\$ 736,400	\$	736,400	\$	736,400	\$	(10.2(5)
Charges for services	206,008		206,008		195,641		(10,367)
Intergovernmental	1,180,000		1,180,000		1,226,266		46,266
Other	 2,500	_	2,500		683	_	(1,817)
Total revenues	 2,124,908		2,124,908		2,158,990	_	34,082
Expenditures: Current: Transportation							
Personal services	1,426,647		1,426,647		1,303,693		122,954
Contractual services	730,397		740,282		625,552		114,730
Materials and supplies	246,839		241,289		211,318		29,971
Other	 7,017	_	3,067		314	_	2,753
Total expenditures	 2,410,900		2,411,285		2,140,877	_	270,408
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (285,992)	_	(286,377)		18,113	_	304,490
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of assets	10,000		10,000		19,927		9,927
Transfers in	 14,554		14,554		14,554		=
Total other financing sources (uses)	 24,554		24,554	_	34,481		9,927
Net change in fund balance	(261,438)		(261,823)		52,594		314,417
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,497,256		1,497,256		1,497,256		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 17,951		17,951		17,951		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,253,769	\$	1,253,384	\$	1,567,801	\$	314,417

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		Duuget	_	Tillai Buuget		Actual	_	(regative)
Property and other taxes	\$	1,083,150	\$	1,082,374	\$	1,109,963	\$	27,589
Charges for services	Ψ	831,908	Ψ	831,908	Ψ	841,244	Ψ	9,336
Intergovernmental		139,950		139,926		125,694		(14,232)
Contributions and donations		250		250		500		250
Other		401		401		1,315		914
Total revenues		2,055,659	_	2,054,859		2,078,716		23,857
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property		1 451 005		1 472 005		1 260 000		104716
Personal services		1,451,085		1,472,805		1,368,089		104,716
Contractual services		302,078 139,509		301,178		270,006		31,172
Materials and supplies Other		28,443		145,379 25,543		107,293 17,879		38,086
Other		26,443	_	23,343		17,879		7,664
Total expenditures		1,921,115		1,944,905		1,763,267		181,638
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		134,544		109,954		315,449	_	205,495
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		51,249		51,249		51,249		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		51,249	_	51,249		51,249		
Net change in fund balance		185,793		161,203		366,698		205,495
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,028,864		4,028,864		4,028,864		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year		4,214,657		4,190,067				

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### MUNICIPAL COURT SPECIAL PROGRAMS FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 35,500	\$ 35,500	\$ 25,772	\$ (9,728)
Total revenues	35,500	35,500	25,772	(9,728)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Contractual services	32,433	32,433	31,688	745
Total expenditures	32,433	32,433	31,688	745
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,067	3,067	(5,916)	(8,983)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	3,088	3,088	3,088	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,088	3,088	3,088	
Total other infahenig sources (uses)				-
Net change in fund balance	6,155	6,155	(2,828)	(8,983)
Fund balance at beginning of year	187,138	187,138	187,138	<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 193,293	\$ 193,293	\$ 184,310	\$ (8,983)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### MUNICIPAL COURT IMPROVEMENTS FUND

December	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 42,977	\$ (27,023)
Total revenues	70,000	70,000	42,977	$\frac{3}{(27,023)}$
Total revenues		70,000	<u> </u>	(27,023)
Expenditures: Current: General government				
Contractual services	16,001	21,965	20,364	1,601
Materials and supplies	140,000	140,000	10,180	129,820
Other	1,956	1,956	1,956	-
Capital outlay	37,864	31,900	27,937	3,963
Total expenditures	195,821	195,821	60,437	135,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(125,821)	(125,821)	(17,460)	108,361
Other financing sources (uses):	10 415	10.415	10.415	
Transfers in	10,415	10,415	10,415	
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,415	10,415	10,415	<del>-</del>
Net change in fund balance	(115,406)	(115,406)	(7,045)	108,361
Fund balance at beginning of year	580,762	580,762	580,762	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	17,864	17,864	17,864	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 483,220	\$ 483,220	\$ 591,581	\$ 108,361

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### DEVELOPERS SHADE TREE FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				4.000		<.10		(2.2.5-)
Licenses and permits	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	643	\$	(3,357)
Total revenues		4,000		4,000		643	_	(3,357)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Contractual services		20,760		20,760		16,710		4,050
Materials and supplies		19,000		19,000		18,315		685
Other		415	_	415			_	415
Total expenditures		40,175	_	40,175		35,025	_	5,150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(36,175)	_	(36,175)		(34,382)	_	1,793
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,506		1,506		1,506		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,506		1,506	_	1,506		-
Net change in fund balance		(34,669)		(34,669)		(32,876)		1,793
Fund balance at beginning of year		56,969	_	56,969		56,969		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	22,300	\$	22,300	\$	24,093	\$	1,793
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						·

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	 Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			4.000			•••
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	\$ 4,230	\$	230
Contributions and donations	 1,500	_	1,500	 4,240		2,740
Total revenues	 5,500	_	5,500	 8,470		2,970
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Contractual services	2,908		2,908	1,532		1,376
Materials and supplies	 5,200		5,200	 4,496		704
Total expenditures	 8,108		8,108	 6,028	_	2,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (2,608)	_	(2,608)	 2,442		5,050
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	1,036		1,036	1,036		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,036		1,036	1,036		_
Net change in fund balance	(1,572)		(1,572)	3,478		5,050
Fund balance at beginning of year	 61,317		61,317	 61,317		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 59,745	\$	59,745	\$ 64,795	\$	5,050

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	 Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		_			_	
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 1,619	\$	(1,381)
Total revenues	 3,000		3,000	 1,619	_	(1,381)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Contractual services	 516		516	 516	_	<u> </u>
Total general government	 516		516	 516	_	
Security of persons and property						
Materials and supplies	 8,000		8,000	 7,406		594
Total security of persons and property	 8,000		8,000	 7,406	_	594
Total expenditures	 8,516		8,516	 7,922	_	594
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 (5,516)		(5,516)	 (6,303)	_	(787)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	480		480	480		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	480		480	 480	_	
Net change in fund balance	(5,036)		(5,036)	(5,823)		(787)
Fund balance at beginning of year	26,030		26,030	 26,030		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 20,994	\$	20,994	\$ 20,207	\$	(787)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

	 Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•= •••		•= •••	12.051	(10.010)
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 27,000	\$	27,000	\$ 13,951	\$ (13,049)
Intergovernmental	 16,000	_	16,000	 11,709	 (4,291)
Total revenues	 43,000	_	43,000	 25,660	 (17,340)
Expenditures: Current: General government					
Contractual services	46,266	_	46,266	 45,766	 500
Total expenditures	 46,266	_	46,266	 45,766	 500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (3,266)		(3,266)	 (20,106)	 (16,840)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	3,282		3,282	3,282	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,282		3,282	3,282	 _
Net change in fund balance	16		16	(16,824)	(16,840)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 157,450		157,450	157,450	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 157,466	\$	157,466	\$ 140,626	\$ (16,840)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	 Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	\$ 500	\$	(3,500)
Investment income	100		100	83		(17)
Contributions and donations	 <u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	 4,000	_	4,000
Total revenues	 4,100	_	4,100	 4,583	_	483
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property						
Contractual services	23,211		23,211	23,211		-
Materials and supplies	52,425		52,425	50,679		1,746
Capital outlay	 63,300		63,300	 63,300	_	
Total expenditures	 138,936		138,936	 137,190		1,746
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (134,836)	_	(134,836)	 (132,607)	_	2,229
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets	1,500		1,500	504		(996)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,500		1,500	504		(996)
Net change in fund balance	(133,336)		(133,336)	(132,103)		1,233
Fund balance at beginning of year	187,043		187,043	187,043		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 53,707	\$	53,707	\$ 54,940	\$	1,233

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### PERMISSIVE MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE FUND

Original Budget	Final Budget	<u> Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
			\$ 10,105
270,000	270,000	280,105	10,105
6,180	6,180	5,932	248
175,500	175,500	170,488	5,012
552,690	519,405	170,196	349,209
734,370	701,085	346,616	354,469
(464.370)	(431,085)	(66,511)	364,574
(101,670)	(151,000)	(00,011)	
-	-		25
			<del>-</del>
9,733	9,733	9,758	25_
(454,637)	(421,352)	(56,753)	364,599
345,535	345,535	345,535	-
196,690	196,690	196,690	-
\$ 87,588	\$ 120,873	\$ 485,472	\$ 364,599
	8 270,000 270,000 270,000 6,180 175,500 552,690 734,370 (464,370) 9,733 9,733 9,733 (454,637) 345,535 196,690	Budget         Final Budget           \$ 270,000         \$ 270,000           270,000         270,000           6,180         6,180           175,500         175,500           552,690         519,405           734,370         701,085           (464,370)         (431,085)           9,733         9,733           9,733         9,733           (454,637)         (421,352)           345,535         345,535           196,690         196,690	Budget         Final Budget         Actual           \$ 270,000         \$ 270,000         \$ 280,105           270,000         270,000         280,105           6,180         6,180         5,932           175,500         175,500         170,488           552,690         519,405         170,196           734,370         701,085         346,616           (464,370)         (431,085)         (66,511)           -         -         25           9,733         9,733         9,733           9,733         9,733         9,758           (454,637)         (421,352)         (56,753)           345,535         345,535         345,535           196,690         196,690         196,690

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	 Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				_		_
Intergovernmental	\$ 219,876	\$	85,000	\$ 99,427	\$	14,427
Total revenues	 219,876		85,000	 99,427		14,427
Expenditures: Current:						
Transportation						
Contractual services	194,943		193,907	18,744		175,163
Materials and supplies	40,500		40,500	34,284		6,216
Capital outlay	 1,455	_	735	735		
Total expenditures	 236,898		235,142	 53,763	_	181,379
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (17,022)		(150,142)	 45,664		195,806
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	3,191		3,191	3,191		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,191		3,191	3,191	_	-
Net change in fund balance	(13,831)		(146,951)	48,855		195,806
Fund balance at beginning of year	240,864		240,864	240,864		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 2,491		2,491	 2,491		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 229,524	\$	96,404	\$ 292,210	\$	195,806

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### ABATEMENT OF PUBLIC NUISANCE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 8,400	\$ 8,400	\$ 6,776	\$ (1,624)
Total revenues	8,400	8,400	6,776	(1,624)
Expenditures: Current: Public health				
Contractual services	22,625	22,625	990	21,635
Total expenditures	22,625	22,625	990	21,635
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,225)	(14,225)	5,786	20,011
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,634	1,634	1,634	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,634	1,634	1,634	
Net change in fund balance	(12,591)	(12,591)	7,420	20,011
Fund balance at beginning of year	98,204	98,204	98,204	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 85,613	\$ 85,613	\$ 105,624	\$ 20,011

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### CHIPPEWA CREEK WELL RESERVE FUND

TOTAL	\$ Original Budget -	\$ Final Budget	\$ Actual -	\$ Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	100,000	 100,000	 100,000	 
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ <u>-</u>

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT FUND

	 Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Other	\$ 2,500	\$	2,500	\$ 4,000	\$	1,500
Total revenues	 2,500		2,500	 4,000	_	1,500
Expenditures: Current:						
Community and economic development						• • • •
Contractual services	 2,434	_	2,434	 234	_	2,200
Total expenditures	 2,434		2,434	 234	_	2,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 66		66	 3,766	_	3,700
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	754		754	754		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	754		754	754		_
Net change in fund balance	820		820	4,520		3,700
Fund balance at beginning of year	 43,833		43,833	 43,833		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 44,653	\$	44,653	\$ 48,353	\$	3,700

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL GRANT FUND

		riginal udget	Fin	al Budget_	Actual	Varianc Final B Posit (Nega	udget ive
Revenues:				4.040	1 010		
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	1,819	\$ 1,819	\$	-
Total revenues	-			1,819	 1,819		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Capital outlay		<del>-</del>		1,819	 1,819		
Total expenditures				1,819	 1,819		
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year							
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND

		iginal ıdget	<u>Fi</u> ı	nal Budget		Actual		fariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Ф		ф	40.000	ф	40.000	Ф	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$		\$	=
Investment income	-			8		8		<u> </u>
Total revenues				40,008		40,008		-
Expenditures: Current: Leisure time activities Materials and supplies Intergovernmental		- -		29,527 10,481		29,527 10,481		- -
Total expenditures				40,008		40,008		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		-						<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND

	Original Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			_	 _	 
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	1,259,422	\$ 1,259,422	\$ <u>-</u>
Total revenues	 -		1,259,422	 1,259,422	 
Net change in fund balance	-		1,259,422	1,259,422	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	 -		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	1,259,422	\$ 1,259,422	\$ 

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### ROUNDABOUT AT SR 57 & SEVILLE RD. FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 22.210	ф. <b>33.31</b> 0
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,218	\$ 33,218
Total revenues			33,218	33,218
Expenditures: Transportation Capital outlay	43,936	43,936	43,936	-
Total expenditures	43,936	43,936	43,936	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(43,936)	(43,936)	(10,718)	33,218
Other financing sources (uses): Advances in Advance out Total other financing sources (uses)	- - -	- - -	10,994 (43,936) (32,942)	10,994 (43,936) (32,942)
Net change in fund balance	(43,936)	(43,936)	(43,660)	276
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Fund balance at and of year	43,936	43,936	43,936 \$ 276	- - \$ 276
Fund balance at end of year	<u></u>	<u>э</u> -	<u>\$ 276</u>	<u>\$ 276</u>

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### RECREATION TAX FUND

Revenues:           Property and other taxes Intergovernmental         \$ 30,000         \$ 30,000         \$ 26,300         \$ (3,700)           Intergovernmental         -         -         -         21,718         21,718           Total revenues         30,000         30,000         48,018         18,018           Expenditures:           Current:           Leisure time activities           Contractual services         1,454         4,798         4,798         -           Materials and supplies         -         7,889         7,889         -           Other         1,564         1,564         1,157         407           Capital outlay         117,000         105,767         12,686         93,081           Total expenditures         120,018         120,018         26,530         93,488           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (90,018)         (90,018)         21,488         111,506           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         4,523         4,523         4,523         - </th <th></th> <th> Original Budget</th> <th></th> <th>Final Budget</th> <th> Actual</th> <th></th> <th>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</th>		 Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental   Control   Cont	Revenues:						
Expenditures:         30,000         30,000         48,018         18,018           Expenditures:         Current:           Leisure time activities         Contractual services         1,454         4,798         4,798         -           Materials and supplies         -         7,889         7,889         -           Other         1,564         1,564         1,157         407           Capital outlay         117,000         105,767         12,686         93,081           Total expenditures         120,018         120,018         26,530         93,488           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (90,018)         (90,018)         21,488         111,506           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Net change in fund balance         (85,495)         (85,495)         26,011         111,506           Fund balance at beginning of year         228,613         228,613         228,613         -		\$ 30,000	\$	30,000	\$ 	\$	\ ' · /
Expenditures:           Current:           Leisure time activities         1,454         4,798         4,798         -           Contractual services         1,454         4,798         7,889         -           Materials and supplies         -         7,889         7,889         -           Other         1,564         1,564         1,157         407           Capital outlay         117,000         105,767         12,686         93,081           Total expenditures         120,018         120,018         26,530         93,488           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (90,018)         (90,018)         21,488         111,506           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Net change in fund balance         (85,495)         (85,495)         26,011         111,506           Fund balance at beginning of year         228,613         228,613         228,613         228,613         -	E	 	_	-	 	_	
Current:         Leisure time activities       1,454       4,798       4,798       -         Contractual services       1,454       4,798       4,798       -         Materials and supplies       -       7,889       7,889       -         Other       1,564       1,564       1,157       407         Capital outlay       117,000       105,767       12,686       93,081         Total expenditures       120,018       120,018       26,530       93,488         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (90,018)       (90,018)       21,488       111,506         Other financing sources (uses):       4,523       4,523       4,523       -         Transfers in       4,523       4,523       4,523       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       4,523       4,523       4,523       -         Net change in fund balance       (85,495)       (85,495)       26,011       111,506         Fund balance at beginning of year       228,613       228,613       228,613       -	Total revenues	 30,000	_	30,000	 48,018	_	18,018
Leisure time activities       Contractual services       1,454       4,798       4,798       -         Materials and supplies       -       7,889       7,889       -         Other       1,564       1,564       1,157       407         Capital outlay       117,000       105,767       12,686       93,081         Total expenditures       120,018       120,018       26,530       93,488         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (90,018)       (90,018)       21,488       111,506         Other financing sources (uses):       4,523       4,523       4,523       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       4,523       4,523       4,523       -         Net change in fund balance       (85,495)       (85,495)       26,011       111,506         Fund balance at beginning of year       228,613       228,613       228,613       -	Expenditures:						
Contractual services         1,454         4,798         4,798         -           Materials and supplies         -         7,889         7,889         -           Other         1,564         1,564         1,157         407           Capital outlay         117,000         105,767         12,686         93,081           Total expenditures         120,018         120,018         26,530         93,488           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (90,018)         (90,018)         21,488         111,506           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Net change in fund balance         (85,495)         (85,495)         26,011         111,506           Fund balance at beginning of year         228,613         228,613         228,613         -	Current:						
Materials and supplies         -         7,889         7,889         -           Other         1,564         1,564         1,157         407           Capital outlay         117,000         105,767         12,686         93,081           Total expenditures         120,018         120,018         26,530         93,488           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (90,018)         (90,018)         21,488         111,506           Other financing sources (uses):         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Net change in fund balance         (85,495)         (85,495)         26,011         111,506           Fund balance at beginning of year         228,613         228,613         228,613         -	Leisure time activities						
Other Capital outlay         1,564 11,564 11,564 12,686         1,157 407 12,686         407 117,000 105,767         12,686 12,686         93,081           Total expenditures         120,018 120,018 120,018 26,530         26,530 93,488           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (90,018) (90,018) 21,488 111,506           Other financing sources (uses):         4,523 4,523 4,523 4,523 - 1           Total other financing sources (uses)         4,523 4,523 4,523 4,523 - 1           Net change in fund balance         (85,495) (85,495) 26,011 111,506           Fund balance at beginning of year         228,613 228,613 228,613 228,613 - 1	Contractual services	1,454			4,798		-
Capital outlay         117,000         105,767         12,686         93,081           Total expenditures         120,018         120,018         26,530         93,488           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (90,018)         (90,018)         21,488         111,506           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Net change in fund balance         (85,495)         (85,495)         26,011         111,506           Fund balance at beginning of year         228,613         228,613         228,613         -	Materials and supplies	-		7,889	7,889		-
Total expenditures         120,018         120,018         26,530         93,488           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (90,018)         (90,018)         21,488         111,506           Other financing sources (uses):             Transfers in         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Net change in fund balance         (85,495)         (85,495)         26,011         111,506           Fund balance at beginning of year         228,613         228,613         228,613         -	5 <b></b>						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (90,018) (90,018) 21,488 111,506  Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers in 4,523 4,523 4,523 -  Total other financing sources (uses) 4,523 4,523 -  Net change in fund balance (85,495) (85,495) 26,011 111,506  Fund balance at beginning of year 228,613 228,613 228,613 -	Capital outlay	 117,000	_	105,767	 12,686	_	93,081
expenditures       (90,018)       (90,018)       21,488       111,506         Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in       4,523       4,523       4,523       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       4,523       4,523       4,523       -         Net change in fund balance       (85,495)       (85,495)       26,011       111,506         Fund balance at beginning of year       228,613       228,613       228,613       -	Total expenditures	 120,018	_	120,018	26,530	_	93,488
expenditures       (90,018)       (90,018)       21,488       111,506         Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in       4,523       4,523       4,523       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       4,523       4,523       4,523       -         Net change in fund balance       (85,495)       (85,495)       26,011       111,506         Fund balance at beginning of year       228,613       228,613       228,613       -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
Transfers in         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Net change in fund balance         (85,495)         (85,495)         26,011         111,506           Fund balance at beginning of year         228,613         228,613         228,613         -		 (90,018)	_	(90,018)	 21,488	_	111,506
Transfers in         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Net change in fund balance         (85,495)         (85,495)         26,011         111,506           Fund balance at beginning of year         228,613         228,613         228,613         -	Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)         4,523         4,523         4,523         -           Net change in fund balance         (85,495)         (85,495)         26,011         111,506           Fund balance at beginning of year         228,613         228,613         228,613         -		4,523		4,523	4,523		-
Fund balance at beginning of year         228,613         228,613         228,613         -	Total other financing sources (uses)	4,523					
	Net change in fund balance	(85,495)		(85,495)	26,011		111,506
Fund balance at end of year         \$ 143,118         \$ 143,118         \$ 254,624         \$ 111,506	Fund balance at beginning of year	 228,613		228,613	 228,613		
	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 143,118	\$	143,118	\$ 254,624	\$	111,506

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT EDUCATION GRANT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,0		\$ -	\$ (1,000)
Total revenues	1,0	00 1,000	- <del>-</del>	(1,000)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	5,70	5,700	1,900	3,800
Total expenditures	5,7	5,700	1,900	3,800
Net change in fund balance	(4,70	00) (4,700)	(1,900)	2,800
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,9	19 6,919	6,919	<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,2	19 \$ 2,219	\$ 5,019	\$ 2,800

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

## POLICE CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL TRAINING FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property	¢	5.500	Φ.	5 500	Ф	5.500	Ф	
Other	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
Total expenditures		5,500		5,500		5,500		
Net change in fund balance		(5,500)		(5,500)		(5,500)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,997		14,997		14,997		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,497	\$	9,497	\$	9,497	\$	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) FUND

	riginal Sudget	Fin	ıal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	 					
Intergovernmental	\$ <u> </u>	\$	35,185	\$ =_	\$	(35,185)
Total revenues	 <del>-</del>		35,185	 		(35,185)
Net change in fund balance	-		35,185	-		(35,185)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 <u>-</u>			 -		=
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <del>-</del>	\$	35,185	\$ 	\$	(35,185)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### **CHIP REVOLVING LOAN FUND**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 4,900	\$ 4,900	\$ 5,410	\$ 510
Total revenues	4,900	4,900	5,410	510
Expenditures: Current: Community and economic development Contractual services	34,952	34,952	1,352	33,600
Total expenditures	34,952	34,952	1,352	33,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,052)	(30,052)	4,058	34,110
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,248	2,248	2,248	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,248	2,248	2,248	
Net change in fund balance	(27,804)	(27,804)	6,306	34,110
Fund balance at beginning of year	94,019	94,019	94,019	_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 66,215	\$ 66,215	\$ 100,325	\$ 34,110

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	4 6 0 0 0		4 6 0 0 0		4 6 0 0 0		
Property and other taxes	\$ 16,000	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	-
Charges for services	95,474		95,474		95,474		-
Contributions and donations	230,000		230,000		230,000		- (2.400)
Other	 3,000	_	3,000	_	501		(2,499)
Total revenues	 344,474	_	344,474	_	341,975	_	(2,499)
Expenditures: Current: Community and economic development							
Personal services	154,794		154,794		125,772		29,022
Contractual services	195,269		195,269		134,706		60,563
Materials and supplies	4,780		4,780		188		4,592
Other	 89,264		89,264		56,066		33,198
Total expenditures	444,107		444,107		316,732		127,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (99,633)		(99,633)	_	25,243	_	124,876
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	1,837		1,837		1,837		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,837		1,837		1,837	_	
Net change in fund balance	(97,796)		(97,796)		27,080		124,876
Fund balance at beginning of year	319,421		319,421		319,421		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 33,650	_	33,650		33,650		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 255,275	\$	255,275	\$	380,151	\$	124,876

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

	 Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Current: Transportation						
Capital outlay	\$ 17,196	\$	67,237	\$ 67,153	\$	84
Total expenditures	 17,196	_	67,237	 67,153	_	84
Net change in fund balance	(17,196)		(67,237)	(67,153)		84
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	54,477 17,196		54,477 17,196	 54,477 17,196		_ 
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 54,477	\$	4,436	\$ 4,520	\$	84

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### **REVOLVING LOAN FUND**

Original Budget Final Budget Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	(107)
Investment income \$ 200 \\$ 200 \\$ 13 \\$	
Total revenues	(187)
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	
Contractual services <u>5,445</u> <u>5,445</u> <u>445</u>	5,000
Total expenditures	5,000
Net change in fund balance (5,245) (5,245) (432)	4,813
Fund balance at beginning of year         96,687         96,687         96,687	
Fund balance at end of year <u>\$ 91,442</u> <u>\$ 91,442</u> <u>\$ 96,255</u> <u>\$</u>	4,813

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 87,454	\$ 87,454	\$ 87,454	\$ -
Total revenues	87,454	87,454	87,454	
Expenditures: Current: Debt service				
Principal retirement	50,000	50,000	50,000	_
Interest and fiscal charges	35,940	35,940	35,940	-
Total expenditures	85,940	85,940	85,940	
Net change in fund balance	1,514	1,514	1,514	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,388	1,388	1,388	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,902	\$ 2,902	\$ 2,902	<u> - </u>

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Ф	752 442	Ф	752 442	Ф	752 442	Ф	
Income taxes	\$	753,442	\$	753,442	\$	753,442	\$	- (96)
Rental income	-	534,393	_	534,394		534,308	_	(86)
Total revenues		1,287,835		1,287,836		1,287,750	_	(86)
Expenditures:								
Principal retirement		842,428		842,428		842,428		_
Interest and fiscal charges		515,808		515,808		515,807		1
interest and insear charges	-	212,000	_	212,000	_	312,007	_	
Total expenditures		1,358,236		1,358,236		1,358,235		1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(70,401)		(70,400)	_	(70,485)		(85)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Internal note issuance		70,400		70,400		70,400		_
Transfers in		_		-		86		86
Total other financing sources (uses)		70,400		70,400		70,486		86
Net change in fund balance		(1)		-		1		1
Fund balance at beginning of year		130		130		130		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	129	\$	130	\$	131	\$	1

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	ф	020.202	Ф	644.500	ф	20.404	Φ	((0,0,0,0)
Intergovernmental	\$	838,283	\$	644,500	\$	38,404	\$	(606,096)
Other		15,000	_	15,000		20.404		(15,000)
Total revenues		853,283		659,500		38,404	_	(621,096)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Contractual services		151,966		151,966		151,966		-
Capital outlay		520,080		66,377		66,377		=
Total general government		672,046		218,343		218,343		<u> </u>
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		63,000		63,000		63,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges		315		315		315		_
Total debt service		63,315		63,315		63,315		_
Total expenditures		735,361	_	281,658		281,658		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		117,922	_	377,842		(243,254)	_	(621,096)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Internal note issuance		54,000		54,000		54,000		_
Advances in		-		-		182,394		182,394
Advance out		-		-		(125,555)		(125,555)
Transfers in		3,991		3,991		3,991		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		57,991		57,991		114,830		56,839
Net change in fund balance		175,913		435,833		(128,424)		(564,257)
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		-		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		221,155		221,155		221,155		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	397,068	\$	656,988	\$	92,731	\$	(564,257)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

D.		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$	424 202	¢	247 500	\$	247,500	¢	
Income taxes Property and other taxes	Ф	424,202 92,788	\$	247,500 54,000	Ф	75,893	\$	21,893
Other		112,444		112,444		112,444		21,695
Total revenues		629,434	_	413,944	_	435,837	_	21,893
Total Tevenues		027,737	_	713,777		733,037	_	21,075
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		<i>56</i> 401		75.706		£1.577		24.200
Contractual services		56,481		75,786		51,577		24,209
Materials and supplies		4,500		4,500		783		3,717
Capital outlay		925,465 986,446	_	940,177		212,235	_	727,942
Total general government		980,440	_	1,020,463		264,595	_	755,868
Security of persons and property Capital outlay		117,750		134 750		128,211		6 530
Total security of persons and property		117,750	_	134,750 134,750		128,211	_	6,539 6,539
Total security of persons and property		117,730	_	134,730		120,211	_	0,339
Transportation		202.000		111.000		107 122		4 777
Capital outlay		203,900	_	111,900	_	107,123	_	4,777
Total transportation		203,900	_	111,900	_	107,123	_	4,777
Leisure time activities								
Capital outlay		91,000		93,000		27,978		65,022
Total leisure time activities		91,000	_	93,000	_	27,978	_	65,022
Total leisure time activities		91,000	_	93,000		21,910	_	05,022
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		410,864		300,864		168,864		132,000
Interest and fiscal charges		2,054		1,504		844		660
Total debt service		412,918	_	302,368	_	169,708	_	132,660
100010011100		,- <u>,</u>	_				_	
Total expenditures		1,812,014	_	1,662,481		697,615	_	964,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,182,580)		(1,248,537)		(261,778)		986,759
expenditures		(1,102,500)	_	(1,210,001)	_	(201,770)	_	700,737
Other financing sources (uses): Internal note issuance		302,236		302,236		216,436		(85,800)
Transfers in		18,374		18,374		18,374		(03,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		320,610	-	320,610		234,810	_	(85,800)
Tomi onici ilimitollig sources (uses)		220,010	-	320,010		23 1,010	_	(05,000)
Net change in fund balance		(861,970)		(927,927)		(26,968)		900,959
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,223,162		1,223,162		1,223,162		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		30,580	_	30,580	_	30,580	_	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	391,772	\$	325,815	\$	1,226,774	\$	900,959

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### EMS RESERVE FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢.	115.054	Ф	115.054	Ф	115.054	¢.
Charges for services	<b>3</b>	115,954	\$	115,954	\$	115,954	\$ -
Total revenues		115,954	_	115,954	_	115,954	
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property							
Contractual services		30,234		234		234	-
Capital outlay		291,650		321,650		320,042	1,608
Total expenditures		321,884		321,884		320,276	1,608
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(205,930)		(205,930)		(204,322)	1,608
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		25,111		25,111		25,111	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,111		25,111		25,111	
Net change in fund balance		(180,819)		(180,819)		(179,211)	1,608
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,377,894		1,377,894		1,377,894	=
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,197,075	\$	1,197,075	\$	1,198,683	\$ 1,608

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### FIRE LEVY FUND

Expenditures:         Current:           Security of persons and property         47,629         23,329         22,715         6           Materials and supplies         129,300         123,600         80,529         43,0           Capital outlay         386,650         416,650         346,492         70,1           Total expenditures         563,579         563,579         449,736         113,8           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (447,625)         (447,625)         (316,427)         131,19           Other financing sources (uses):         Sale of assets         30,000         30,000         -         (30,000	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u> Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other         -         -         17,355         17,355           Total revenues         115,954         115,954         133,309         17,35           Expenditures:           Current:           Security of persons and property           Contractual services         47,629         23,329         22,715         6           Materials and supplies         129,300         123,600         80,529         43,00           Capital outlay         386,650         416,650         346,492         70,13           Total expenditures         563,579         563,579         449,736         113,80           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (447,625)         (447,625)         (316,427)         131,19           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of assets         30,000         30,000         -         (30,000					
Expenditures:         Current:           Security of persons and property         47,629         23,329         22,715         6           Materials and supplies         129,300         123,600         80,529         43,0           Capital outlay         386,650         416,650         346,492         70,1           Total expenditures         563,579         563,579         449,736         113,8           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (447,625)         (447,625)         (316,427)         131,19           Other financing sources (uses):         Sale of assets         30,000         30,000         -         (30,000	\$	ses \$ 115,954 \$	115,954		
Expenditures:  Current: Security of persons and property Contractual services	_				17,355
Current:         Security of persons and property         Contractual services       47,629       23,329       22,715       6         Materials and supplies       129,300       123,600       80,529       43,0°         Capital outlay       386,650       416,650       346,492       70,1°         Total expenditures       563,579       563,579       449,736       113,8°         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (447,625)       (447,625)       (316,427)       131,1°         Other financing sources (uses):         Sale of assets       30,000       30,000       -       (30,00)	_	115,954	115,954	133,309	17,355
Security of persons and property       47,629       23,329       22,715       6         Materials and supplies       129,300       123,600       80,529       43,0°         Capital outlay       386,650       416,650       346,492       70,1°         Total expenditures       563,579       563,579       449,736       113,8°         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (447,625)       (447,625)       (316,427)       131,1°         Other financing sources (uses):         Sale of assets       30,000       30,000       -       (30,000					
Contractual services       47,629       23,329       22,715       6         Materials and supplies       129,300       123,600       80,529       43,0°         Capital outlay       386,650       416,650       346,492       70,15         Total expenditures       563,579       563,579       449,736       113,8°         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (447,625)       (447,625)       (316,427)       131,19         Other financing sources (uses):       30,000       30,000       -       (30,00)					
Materials and supplies       129,300       123,600       80,529       43,0°         Capital outlay       386,650       416,650       346,492       70,13         Total expenditures       563,579       563,579       449,736       113,8°         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (447,625)       (447,625)       (316,427)       131,1°         Other financing sources (uses):         Sale of assets       30,000       30,000       -       (30,00)	ıd property	s and property			
Capital outlay       386,650       416,650       346,492       70,13         Total expenditures       563,579       563,579       449,736       113,84         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (447,625)       (447,625)       (316,427)       131,15         Other financing sources (uses):       30,000       30,000       -       (30,000)	es	rvices 47,629	23,329	22,715	614
Total expenditures 563,579 563,579 449,736 113,84  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (447,625) (447,625) (316,427) 131,15  Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets 30,000 30,000 - (30,000)	plies	supplies 129,300	123,600	80,529	43,071
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (447,625) (316,427) 131,19  Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets 30,000 30,000 - (30,000)	<del>-</del>	386,650	416,650	346,492	70,158
expenditures (447,625) (447,625) (316,427) 131,19  Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets 30,000 30,000 - (30,000)	_	563,579	563,579	449,736	113,843
expenditures (447,625) (447,625) (316,427) 131,19  Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets 30,000 30,000 - (30,000)	f revenues over (under)	y) of revenues over (under)			
Sale of assets 30,000 - (30,00	_	, ,	(447,625)	(316,427)	131,198
Sale of assets 30,000 - (30,00	es (uses):	urces (uses):			
			30,000	-	(30,000)
Transfers in 73,622 73,622 73,622		73,622	73,622	73,622	-
	ources (uses)		103,622	73,622	(30,000)
Net change in fund balance (344,003) (344,003) (242,805) 101,19	nce	balance (344,003)	(344,003)	(242,805)	101,198
Fund balance at beginning of year         3,094,532         3,094,532         3,094,532	ning of year	eginning of year	3,094,532	3,094,532	
Fund balance at end of year \$\\ 2,750,529 \\ \\ \\ 2,750,529 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	f year <u>\$</u>	ad of year <u>\$ 2,750,529</u> <u>\$</u>	2,750,529	\$ 2,851,727	\$ 101,198

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### PARK LAND ACQUISITION FUND

D.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$ 10.000	¢ 10,000	¢ 000	¢ (0.200)
Licenses and permits	Ψ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 800	\$ (9,200)
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	800	(9,200)
Expenditures: Current: Leisure time activities				
Contractual services	492	492	492	_
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	200,492	200,492	492	200,000
expenditures	(190,492)	(190,492)	308	190,800
expenditures	(190,492)	(190,492)		170,000
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	7,543	7,543	7,543	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,543	7,543	7,543	_
Net change in fund balance	(182,949)	(182,949)	7,851	190,800
Fund balance at beginning of year	436,734	436,734	436,734	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 253,785	\$ 253,785	\$ 444,585	\$ 190,800

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Income taxes	\$ 892,364	\$	892,364	\$	1,011,280	\$	118,916
Other	 287,842	_	287,842		102,277	_	(185,565)
Total revenues	 1,180,206		1,180,206	_	1,113,557	_	(66,649)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Contractual services	3,148		3,148		2,615		533
Capital outlay	 1,565,534		1,526,912		1,085,761	_	441,151
Total expenditures	 1,568,682		1,530,060		1,088,376	_	441,684
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 (388,476)	_	(349,854)	_	25,181	_	375,035
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	7,354		7,354		7,354		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,354		7,354		7,354	_	-
Net change in fund balance	(381,122)		(342,500)		32,535		375,035
Fund balance at beginning of year	301,349		301,349		301,349		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 210,534	_	210,534		210,534	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 130,761	\$	169,383	\$	544,418	\$	375,035

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Income taxes	\$	6,700	\$	6,700	\$ -	\$	(6,700)
Special assessments		265,000		265,000	 4,840	_	(260,160)
Total revenues	-	271,700		271,700	 4,840		(266,860)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Contractual services		126,700		120,866	111,721		9,145
Materials and supplies		-		1,134	1,134		-
Other		-		554	554		=
Capital outlay		195,000	_		 	_	
Total expenditures		321,700	_	122,554	 113,409	_	9,145
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(50,000)		149,146	(108,569)		(257,715)
onponuntares		(= =,===)			 (===,===)	_	(== ,,, ==)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances in		-		-	52,000		52,000
Transfers in		-		-	22,000		22,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-			74,000	_	74,000
Net change in fund balance		(50,000)		149,146	(34,569)		(183,715)
Fund balance at beginning of year		55,860		55,860	55,860		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,860	\$	205,006	\$ 21,291	\$	(183,715)

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flow.

#### **Internal Service Funds**

#### **Equipment Maintenance Fund**

To account for the costs associated with the maintenance and repair of City owned vehicles and equipment. All the funds that benefit from these services pay their direct costs and their proportionate share of overhead costs.

#### Information Technology Fund

To account for the costs associated with the purchase, maintenance and repair of City owned networks and computer systems. All the funds that benefit from these services pay their proportionate share of direct and overhead costs based on the number of servers, network devices, and storage.

#### **Health Insurance Retention Fund**

To account for payments of City employee health insurance claims, third party administrative costs, and stop loss insurance premiums. All funds that have employees covered under the City's health insurance are charged a premium based on the number of employees and the coverage.

#### Liability Insurance Retention Fund

To account for monies used to pay for liabilities that are below third party insurance deductibles or not covered under certain policies.

#### Benefits Reserve Fund

To account for resources used to pay accrued benefits to City employees and salaries during any fiscal year when the number of pay periods exceeds the usual and customary number of pay periods.

#### Workers' Compensation Retention Fund

To account for payments of City employee workers' compensation claims, third party administrative costs, and stop loss insurance premiums. All funds that have employees covered under the City's self-insured workers' compensation program are charged a premium based on the amount of gross wages.

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

	Equipment Maintenance	Information Technology	Health Insurance Retention	Liability Insurance Retention
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents			\$ 1,034,173	\$ 36,329
Cash in segregated accounts	5,469	11,164	-	-
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	24,341	-
Interfund loans	24,389	18,763	120,369	4,228
Materials and supplies inventory	407,655	_	-	-
Prepayments	8,940	94,334		
Total current assets	655,997	285,463	1,178,883	40,557
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset	8,438	17,111	-	-
Net OPEB asset	35,497	71,979	-	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	167,599	81,766		
Total noncurrent assets	211,534	170,856		
Total assets	867,531	456,319	1,178,883	40,557
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	62,816	134,791	-	-
OPEB	30,957	67,151		
Total deferred outflows of resources	93,773	201,942		
Total assets and deferred outflows	961,304	658,261	1,178,883	40,557
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	18,811	-	-	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	6,193	12,780	-	-
Due to other governments	4,224	8,645	=	-
Compensated absences payable - current	42,068	88,845	=	-
Claims payable	-	-	370,470	-
Undistributed monies	2,279	4,652		
Total current liabilities	73,575	114,922	370,470	
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	48,966	53,587	-	-
Net pension liability	297,136	602,511		
Γotal long-term liabilities	346,102	656,098	-	-
Total liabilities	419,677	771,020	370,470	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	131,048	265,732	=	=
OPEB	108,599	219,926	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	239,647	485,658		-
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	167,599	81,766	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	134,381	(680,183)	808,413	40,557
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 301,980		\$ 808,413	\$ 40,557

 Benefits Reserve Fund	Co	Workers' ompensation Retention		Total
\$ 24,302	\$	680,573	\$	2,146,123
, <u>-</u>		-		16,633
-		-		24,341
2,829		79,213		249,791 407,655
-		55,747		159,021
 27,131		815,533	_	3,003,564
-		-		25,549
-		-		107,476
 				249,365
 				382,390
 27,131		815,533		3,385,954
				197,607
_		_		98,108
				295,715
 27,131		815,533		3,681,669
-		-		18,811
-		-		18,973
-		-		12,869 130,913
_		93,827		464,297
-		-		6,931
		93,827		652,794
-		-		102,553
 				899,647
 				1,002,200
 		93,827		1,654,994
				20 <i>6</i> 700
-		<u>-</u>		396,780 328,525
 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>		725,305
-		-		249,365
 27,131		721,706		1,052,005
\$ 27,131	\$	721,706	\$	1,301,370

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

	Equipment Laintenance		Information Technology	 Health Insurance Retention		Liability Insurance Retention
Revenues:		_			_	
Charges for services Other	\$ 931,770 137	\$	1,360,301 260	\$ 3,431,758 14,372	\$	2,500
Total operating revenues	 931,907		1,360,561	 3,446,130		2,500
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	222,833		404,308	5,547		192
Contract services Materials and supplies	81,025 358,168		248,863 147,159	964,122		42
Claims expense	330,100		147,139	3,505,858		-
Depreciation Depreciation	14,575		57,271	-		-
Other	 4,146		5,258	 		
Total operating expenses	 680,747		862,859	 4,475,527		234
Operating income (loss)	 251,160		497,702	 (1,029,397)		2,266
Nonoperating (expenses):						
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	383			 		
Total nonoperating (expenses)	 383			 		<u>-</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	 251,543		497,702	 (1,029,397)		2,266
Transfer in	1,199		4,107	17,814		651
Transfer out	 <u> </u>		(62,487)	 -		
Change in net position	252,742		439,322	(1,011,583)		2,917
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	49,238		(1,037,739)	1,819,996		37,640
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 301,980	\$	(598,417)	\$ 808,413	\$	40,557

(Continued)

	Benefits Reserve Fund	_	Workers' Compensation Retention		Total
\$	-	\$	189,913	\$	5,913,742
			182		17,451
			190,095		5,931,193
	402		2.476		(25.750
	403 89		2,476		635,759 1,369,321
	89		75,180		505,327
	_		113,225		3,619,083
	_		113,223		71,846
			6,448		15,852
	492		197,329		6,217,188
	(492)		(7,234)		(285,995)
					383
	<u>-</u>				383
	(492)		(7,234)		(285,612)
	4,559		11,453		39,783 (62,487)
	4,067		4,219		(308,316)
	23,064		-		1,609,686
_		_	717,487	_	
\$	27,131	\$	721,706	\$	1,301,370

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

		quipment nintenance		nformation echnology		Health Insurance Retention	I	Liability nsurance Retention
Cash flows from operating activities:	1110	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		cennology	_	recention		
Cash received from customers	\$	931,769	\$	1,360,301	\$	3,416,789	\$	_
Cash received from other operations	*	137	-	260	•	86,660	•	2,500
Cash payments to employees for services		(421,027)		(820,405)		-		-
Cash payments for goods and services		(468,604)		(422,093)		(970,731)		(234)
Cash payments for claims		-		-		(3,595,226)		-
Cash payments for other expenses		(3,189)		(5,301)		-		_
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		39,086		112,762	_	(1,062,508)		2,266
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		27,000	-	112,702	_	(1,002,000)		
Cash payments for payroll deductions		(799)		(1,965)		_		_
Cash received from transfers in		1,199		4,107		17,814		651
Cash received from internal notes		24,389		14,933		261,530		4,476
Cash used for internal notes		(24,389)		(18,763)		(120,369)		(4,228)
Cush used for internal notes		(21,30)		(10,703)	_	(120,30))		(1,220)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		400		(1,688)	_	158,975		899
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		202						
Sale of capital assets		383		-		-		-
Acquisition of capital assets		(11,835)		(62,487)	_			
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(11,452)		(62,487)				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		28,034		48,587		(903,533)		3,165
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		186,979	_	123,779	_	1,937,706		33,164
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	215,013	\$	172,366	\$	1,034,173	\$	36,329
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided								
by (used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	251,160	\$	497,702	\$	(1,029,397)	\$	2,266
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		14,575		57,271		-		-
Changes in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outfl	ows:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		-		-		57,319		-
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplied inventory		(13,291)		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		13,726		1,295		-		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		18,848		23,629		-		-
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		(3,051)		(6,464)		-		-
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset		(35,497)		(71,979)		-		-
(Increase) decrease in prepayments		(143)		(11,096)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in acounts payable		7,755		(1,229)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in contracts payable		-		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		1,480		3,636		-		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		247		627		(1,062)		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		9,644		15,494		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(76,744)		(136,387)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(259,020)		(511,900)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		42,562		105,119		-		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		66,835		147,044		-		-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable			_			(89,368)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	39,086	\$	112,762	\$	(1,062,508)	\$	2,266

(Continued)

	Benefits Reserve Fund	Co	Workers' mpensation Retention		Total
ф		Ф	100.012	Ф	5 000 772
\$	-	\$	189,913	\$	5,898,772
	-		6,590		96,147
	(400)		(77.604)		(1,241,432)
	(492)		(77,694)		(1,939,848)
	-		(50,522)		(3,645,748)
_			(6,448)		(14,938)
_	(492)		61,839		(847,047)
	<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>		(2,764)
	4,559		11,453		39,783
	2,743		81,633		389,704
_	(2,829)		(79,213)		(249,791)
	4,473		13,873		176,932
	-		-		383
					(74,322)
	_		_		(73,939)
	3,981		75,712		(744,054)
	20,321		604,861		2,906,810
\$	24,302	\$	680,573	\$	2,162,756
\$	(492)	\$	(7,234)	\$	(285,995)
	-		-		71,846
			6 400		62 727
	-		6,408		63,727 (13,291)
	-		-		15,021
	-		-		42,477
	-		-		(9,515)
	_		_		(107,476)
	_		(38)		(11,277)
	_		(30)		6,526
	_		_		0,320
	_		_		5,116
	_		_		(188)
	_		_		25,138
	_		_		(213,131)
	_		_		(770,920)
	_		_		147,681
	_		_		213,879
_			62,703	_	(26,665)
\$	(492)	\$	61,839	\$	(847,047)



#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the city in a trustee capacity, or as an agency for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

#### **Custodial Funds**

#### Muni Court Fund

To account for civil cases and traffic/criminal cases within the court's jurisdiction.

#### Police Property Room Fund

To account for monies held in the police property room.

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

		Muni Court		Police Property Room		Total
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and	Ф	20.222	Ф		Ф	20.222
cash equivalents	\$	29,323	\$	-	\$	29,323
Cash in segregated accounts		17,087		18,225		35,312
Accounts receivable		-		30		30
Total assets		46,410	_	18,255		64,665
Liabilities:						
Due to other governments		46,410		-		46,410
Total liabilities		46,410		-		46,410
Net Position:						
Restricted for individuals, organizations,						
and other governments	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	18,255	\$	18,255

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

		Police		
Muni	1	Room		Total
 Court		roperty		10tai
\$ 741,205	\$	-	\$	741,205
		106		106
 741,205		106		741,311
741,205		-		741,205
741,205		-		741,205
-		106		106
 		18,149		18,149
\$ 	\$	18,255	\$	18,255
	Court  \$ 741,205  741,205  741,205  741,205	Court I  \$ 741,205 \$  741,205  741,205  741,205	Muni Court         Room Property           \$ 741,205         \$ - 106           741,205         106           741,205         - 741,205           -         106           -         106           -         18,149	Muni Court         Room Property           \$ 741,205         \$ - \$ 106           741,205         106           741,205         106           - 106         - 18,149



STATISTICAL SECTION



#### Statistical Section

This part of the City of Wadsworth's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental information says about the City's overall health.

Contents Page **Financial Trends** S2 - S13 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. **Revenue Capacity** S14 - S18 These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's most significant local revenue sources: the municipal income tax and the property tax. **Debt Capacity** S20 - S27 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. S28 **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 and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments. **Operating Information** S29 - S37 These schedules contain services 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

#### Sources:

activities it performs.

Sources of the information presented in this section are provided at the bottom of each schedule.

Net Position By Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2021	 2020		2019	 2018 (2)
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 51,846,036	\$ 45,766,692	\$	44,105,660	\$ 42,064,162
Restricted	11,034,576	9,369,552		9,382,380	7,939,948
Unrestricted (deficit)	 6,002,880	 (134,926)		(1,861,798)	 (6,626,114)
Total governmental activities net position	 68,883,492	 55,001,318		51,626,242	 43,377,996
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	75,278,761	68,572,076		67,774,899	68,618,524
Unrestricted	 26,775,720	 19,277,273		18,253,041	 16,463,634
Total business-type activities net position	 102,054,481	 87,849,349		86,027,940	 85,082,158
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	127,124,797	114,338,768		111,880,559	110,682,686
Restricted	11,034,576	9,369,552		9,382,380	7,939,948
Unrestricted	 32,778,600	 19,142,347	_	16,391,243	 9,837,520
Total primary government net position	\$ 170,937,973	\$ 142,850,667	\$	137,654,182	\$ 128,460,154

#### NOTES:

- (1) The City implemented GASB 68 during 2015, and as a result 2014 was restated.
- (2) The City implemented GASB 75 during 2018, and as a result 2017 was restated.

 Restated 2017		2016		2015		Restated 2014 (1)	2013	2012		
\$ 41,370,066 8,848,050 (10,211,475)	\$	40,055,196 8,973,458 1,615,807	\$	37,607,541 10,496,479 (196,242)	\$	34,082,257 12,647,495 7,664,110	\$ 30,975,468 12,544,168 7,012,414	\$	27,652,789 12,444,429 7,876,795	
 40,006,641		50,644,461		47,907,778		54,393,862	 50,532,050		47,974,013	
67,445,155 14,093,370		67,042,743 16,481,948		63,019,576 15,605,300		60,936,466 18,848,040	 63,409,337 12,827,606		57,015,769 12,387,704	
 81,538,525		83,524,691		78,624,876		79,784,506	 76,236,943		69,403,473	
108,815,221 8,848,050 3,881,895		107,097,939 8,973,458 18,097,755		100,627,117 10,496,479 15,409,058		95,018,723 12,647,495 26,512,150	94,384,805 12,544,168 19,840,020		84,668,558 12,444,429 20,264,499	
\$ 121,545,166	\$	134,169,152	\$	126,532,654	\$	134,178,368	\$ 126,768,993	\$	117,377,486	

CITY OF WADSWORTH, OHIO
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Program revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 739,003	\$ 2,000,719	\$ 688,537	\$ 715,768
Security of persons and property	1,371,693	1,305,443	1,656,823	1,395,252
Public health	9,710	10,334	-	-
Transportation	78,599	95,160	215,167	343,096
Leisure time services	1,052,711	1,030,212	1,139,953	1,263,291
Community and economic development	122,961	195,188	345,529	296,861
Subtotal - charges for services	3,374,677	4,637,056	4,046,009	4,014,268
Operating grants and contributions:				
General government	141,461	1,759,343	14,096	15,167
Security of persons and property	82,932	78,341	3,701	9,771
Public health	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,636,148	1,486,706	1,748,847	1,164,507
Leisure time services	60,518	369	-	21,718
Community and economic development	230,000	230,000	130,833	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - operating grants and contributions	2,151,059	3,554,759	1,897,477	1,211,163
Capital grants and contributions:				
General government	28,727	310,024	95,800	54,458
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Transportation	7,308,810	693,422	637,548	1,197,179
Leisure time services	36,819	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
	7,374,356	1,003,446	733,348	1,251,637
Total governmental activities program revenues	12,900,092	9,195,261	6,676,834	6,477,068

	2017 2016			2015		2014		2013	2012	
Ф	1 105 107	ф 005 <b>222</b>	Ф	(00.55(	Ф	545.020	Ф	((0.400	Ф	517.700
\$	1,125,127	\$ 995,222	\$	692,556	\$	545,039	\$	660,499	\$	517,728
	1,544,367	1,429,331		1,255,895		1,368,456		1,310,679		1,340,579
	-	18,107		23,908		6,703		43,597		10,997
	349,398	363,561		364,342		344,096		322,749		50,209
	990,309	926,673		1,173,166		1,047,403		1,020,645		615,348
	257,916	127,665		366,728		22,526		16,481		49,559
_	4,267,117	3,860,559	_	3,876,595		3,334,223		3,374,650		2,584,420
	18,957	6,703		24,490		5,021		50,711		27,364
	15,262	33,613		4,866		31,372		3,069		99,958
	-	-		-		5,133		-		1,029
	1,127,455	1,420,417		1,102,091		991,154		777,475		10,615
	6,942	101,850		-		50,783		230,000		7,909
	2,500	369,595		585,026		2,241,748		478,423		528,546
	_	-		_		_		_		4,778
	1,171,116	1,932,178		1,716,473		3,325,211		1,539,678		680,199
	23,277	905,242		-		188,574		136,725		145,251
	-	-		-		-		-		20,662
	_	-		_		-		_		129
	246,434	477,433		1,119,844		-		_		5,356
	372,185	-		_		_		_		990
	_	-		-		-		206,469		545
	641,896	1,382,675		1,119,844		188,574		343,194		172,933
	6,080,129	7,175,412		6,712,912		6,848,008		5,257,522		3,437,552

City of Wadsworth, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Bais of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Storm Water	876,597	892,859	897,617	892,003
Telecom	6,456,288	6,383,760	6,091,589	5,778,436
Sewer	4,639,392	4,323,160	4,003,504	4,163,397
Water	3,836,383	3,605,024	3,224,409	3,536,688
Electric	29,142,823	31,303,539	32,621,773	35,104,298
Sanitation	2,922,418	2,829,102	2,805,332	2,732,683
Subtotal - charges for services	47,873,901	49,337,444	49,644,224	52,207,505
Operating & capital grants and contributions				
Storm Water	2,423,052	344,199	229,734	818,707
Sewer	4,218,880	· -	· -	146,293
Water	292,901	273,075	218,000	221,468
Electric	8,237		53,484	
Subtotal - operating & capital grants and contributions	6,943,070	617,274	501,218	1,186,468
otal business-type activities program revenues	54,816,971	49,954,718	50,145,442	53,393,973
otal primary government program revenues	67,717,063	59,149,979	56,822,276	59,871,041
expenses				
overnmental activities:				
General government	2,430,832	6,354,085	3,131,390	3,970,706
Security of persons and property	7,395,236	7,400,618	2,794,514	8,592,269
Public health	135,256	133,867	126,524	126,351
Leisure time services	1,036,309	1,637,543	2,028,491	1,747,771
Community and economic development	388,932	568,482	937,301	487,254
Public works	-	-	-	
Transportation	2,933,620	3,298,322	4,712,460	3,568,642
Intergovernmental	26,632	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	591,839	644,925	674,126	687,349
total governmental activities expenses	14,938,656	20,037,842	14,404,806	19,180,342
susiness-type activities:				
Storm Water	1,005,416	857,362	864,302	728,796
Telecom	4,806,664	5,799,124	5,421,416	5,172,951
Sewer	3,401,166	3,893,997	4,130,016	3,682,447
Water	2,543,040	3,467,139	3,569,061	3,796,867
Electric	27,540,279	32,270,549	33,757,226	34,759,321
Sanitation	2,133,845	2,537,112	2,321,866	2,032,266
otal business-type activities expenses	41,430,410	48,825,283	50,063,887	50,172,648

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
891,881	861,624	844,995	842,103	846,807	820,242
5,505,819	5,248,649	4,950,215	4,606,769	4,267,447	3,784,001
4,114,742	4,088,798	4,057,291	4,038,723	3,804,179	3,531,295
3,629,400	4,077,047	4,017,560	3,580,692	3,755,438	3,797,973
32,891,494	33,086,099	30,158,308	31,212,822	30,664,529	28,735,362
2,684,429	2,544,085	2,478,382	2,380,196	2,362,918	2,206,598
49,717,765	49,906,302	46,506,751	46,661,305	45,701,318	42,875,471
161.166	(27.100		205 221	124.040	
161,166	627,189	-	305,331	124,949	-
52,563	- (12.079	-	-	245,002	200 216
546,703	613,978	15 207	-	- 977 724	208,316
7(0.422	1 241 167	15,387	205 221	877,724	1,428,578
760,432	1,241,167	15,387	305,331	1,247,675	1,636,894
50,478,197	51,147,469	46,522,138	46,966,636	46,948,993	44,512,365
30,476,177	31,147,407	40,322,136	40,700,030	+0,,,+0,,,,,	44,312,303
56,558,326	58,322,881	53,235,050	53,814,644	52,206,515	47,949,917
3,258,300	3,673,205	2,787,972	3,683,873	3,985,055	3,769,536
8,344,719	6,645,484	8,000,937	6,531,114	5,946,408	6,221,933
127,183	130,369	121,952	125,292	125,186	109,054
1,626,512	2,440,724	1,431,808	1,467,632	1,609,321	1,604,855
675,036	1,252,104	1,159,127	389,592	1,023,032	929,492
4 507 027	2 (0( 010	2 110 416	2 102 972	2 902 421	121,471
4,507,027	3,696,010	3,110,416	3,192,863	2,893,421	2,920,887
780,103	936,989	749,206	751,170	- 775,567	793,123
760,103	730,767	747,200	751,170	773,307	775,125
19,318,880	18,774,885	17,361,418	16,141,536	16,357,990	16,470,351
1,059,202	1,081,718	1,089,434	821,058	904,253	871,099
5,012,234	4,959,269	4,639,496	4,565,953	4,574,954	4,010,252
3,819,324	3,571,494	3,815,598	3,168,619	3,245,256	3,629,162
4,205,204	3,828,272	3,648,343	3,387,965	3,227,991	3,462,781
32,860,925	31,952,924	29,730,644	30,297,757	27,789,052	26,625,458
2,369,691	1,913,821	2,012,855	2,293,352	2,221,316	2,232,922
40 226 590	47 207 400	44.027.270	44 524 704	41 062 922	40 921 674
49,326,580	47,307,498	44,936,370	44,534,704	41,962,822	40,831,674
68,645,460	66,082,383	62,297,788	60,676,240	58,320,812	57,302,025
00,042,400	00,002,303	02,271,100	00,070,270	20,220,012	31,302,023

City of Wadsworth, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

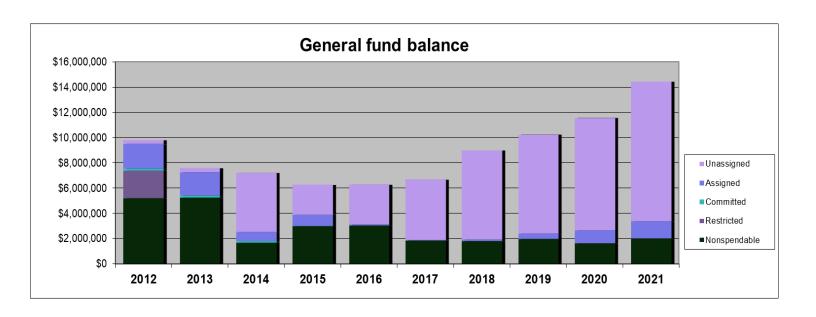
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net (expense)/revenue				
Governmental activities	(2,038,564)	(10,842,581)	(7,727,972)	(12,703,274)
Business-type activities	13,386,561	1,129,435	81,555	3,221,325
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	11,347,997	(9,713,146)	(7,646,417)	(9,481,949)
General revenues				
Governmental activities				
Taxes:				
Property and other taxes levied for:				
General purposes	2,262,915	2,251,544	2,142,431	2,150,408
Capital projects	160,639	51,891	131,353	104,395
Emergency medical services	1,127,243	1,131,264	1,096,908	1,070,815
Other	42,300	72,900	59,500	81,800
Income taxes	11,514,134	9,249,754	10,774,873	10,980,927
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-
Grants and entitlements not restricted to				
specific programs	1,065,179	907,285	955,974	791,624
Investment earnings	118,151	436,558	1,049,106	748,380
Miscellaneous	247,445	562,724	155,875	238,037
Total governmental activities	16,538,006	14,663,920	16,366,020	16,166,386
Business-type activities				
Investment earnings	6	587	_	423
Special item - stranded costs	_	_	-	-
Miscellaneous	201,297	245,124	404,425	230,128
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total business-type activities	201,303	245,711	404,425	230,551
Total primary government general revenues	16,739,309	14,909,631	16,770,445	16,396,937
Transfers				
Governmental activities	(617,268)	(446,263)	(389,802)	(91,757)
Business-type activities	617,268	446,263	389,802	91,757
Change in net position				
Governmental activities	13,882,174	3,375,076	8,248,246	3,371,355
Business-type activities	14,205,132	1,821,409	875,782	3,543,633
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 28,087,306	\$ 5,196,485	\$ 9,124,028	\$ 6,914,988

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
(13,238,751) 1,151,617	(11,599,473) 3,839,971	(10,648,506) 1,585,768	(9,293,528) 2,431,932	(11,100,468) 4,986,171	(13,032,799) 3,680,691
(12,087,134)	(7,759,502)	(9,062,738)	(6,861,596)	(6,114,297)	(9,352,108)
2,028,563	1,941,290	2,267,673	1,839,371	1,160,532	975,659
96,989	105,388	460,081	449,916	738,827	1,089,450
962,802	934,032	887,573	1,130,356	665,179	952,861
104,600	113,600	100,585	-	-	-
8,626,387	10,511,611	8,164,920	8,661,560	8,532,860	7,679,436
-	492,917	832,556	653,962	612,180	115,400
526152	222	705.070	040 111	1 (02 722	2 104 245
736,152	909,328	785,870	840,111	1,692,722	3,194,245
435,239	249,689	179,246	212,384	174,447	145,550
186,651	225,975	189,990	131,219	144,354	25,268
13,177,383	15,483,830	13,868,494	13,918,879	13,721,101	14,177,869
6	53	2	2	2	56,115
0	33	Z	Z	1,510,027	(4,584,933)
398,049	271,269	350,569	352,090		
398,049	2/1,209	330,309	332,090	274,674	131,222
398,055	271,322	350,571	352,092	1,784,703	(4,397,596)
13,575,438	15,755,152	14,219,065	14,270,971	15,505,804	9,780,273
(150,453)	(1,147,674)	(744,229)	(763,539)	(62,596)	_
150,453	1,147,674	744,229	763,539	62,596	_
150,155	1,117,071	, , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,	02,570	
(211,821)	2,736,683	2,475,759	3,861,812	2,558,037	1,145,070
1,700,125	5,258,967	2,680,568	3,547,563	6,833,470	(716,905)
					(
\$ 1,488,304	\$ 7,995,650	\$ 5,156,327	\$ 7,409,375	\$ 9,391,507	\$ 428,165

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
General fund						
Nonspendable	\$	1,999,477	\$ 1,641,524	\$ 1,964,824	\$ 1,785,332	\$ 1,838,054
Restricted (1)		-	-	-	-	-
Committed		-	-	_	-	-
Assigned		1,383,042	1,010,781	423,275	142,301	70,493
Unassigned	_	11,075,682	 8,935,343	 7,876,564	 7,076,962	 4,782,304
Total general fund		14,458,201	 11,587,648	 10,264,663	 9,004,595	6,690,851
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable		525,547	453,879	439,214	419,217	373,202
Restricted		12,641,781	12,219,190	11,173,737	10,557,593	9,697,141
Committed		3,628,889	3,590,830	3,452,219	2,926,177	2,840,958
Unassigned (deficit)	_	(342,997)	 (293,914)	 (385,050)	 (437,646)	 (799,845)
Total all other governmental funds		16,453,220	 15,969,985	 14,680,120	 13,465,341	 12,111,456
Total governmental funds	\$	30,911,421	\$ 27,557,633	\$ 24,944,783	\$ 22,469,936	\$ 18,802,307

<sup>(1)</sup> In 2012, the income tax special revenue fund became part of the general fund.



	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012 (1)
\$	2 041 640	¢	2 002 264	ď	1 (00 4(7	ø	5 242 001	ď	5 222 (1(
Э	3,041,640	\$	3,003,364	\$	1,688,467	\$	5,243,091	\$	5,223,616
	-		-		-		-		2,181,148
	-		1,400		128,232		170,028		162,176
	77,857		906,761		713,106		1,849,862		1,934,414
	3,170,977		2,370,945		4,695,499		331,919		317,964
	6,290,474		6,282,470		7,225,304		7,594,900		9,819,318
	322,769		1,073,212		255,470		308,564		3,798,311
	9,485,052		9,492,012		11,769,497		11,805,616		6,258,676
	2,515,396		2,589,267		211,731		169,956		1,661,064
	(4,337,035)		(1,929,869)		(2,020,725)		(1,331,229)		(740,323)
			_				_		_
	7,986,182		11,224,622		10,215,973		10,952,907		10,977,728
\$	14,276,656	\$	17,507,092	\$	17,441,277	\$	18,547,807	\$	20,797,046

CITY OF WADSWORTH, OHIO
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2021		2020		2019	2018
Revenues							
Income taxes	\$	11,678,562	\$	10,681,373	\$	10,456,181	\$ 10,199,442
Real and other taxes		3,597,322		3,502,571		3,432,251	3,406,732
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		-		-	-
Charges for services		1,393,294		1,293,576		2,399,655	2,684,917
Licenses and permits		499,830		530,453		436,611	470,067
Fines and forfeitures		458,484		404,166		584,748	573,889
Intergovernmental		3,178,804		4,635,102		2,803,749	2,504,549
Special assessments		91,284		102,437		111,690	105,822
Investment income		118,255		437,268		1,051,266	750,043
Rental income		667,951		626,338		91,394	71,721
Contributions and donations		241,070		282,669		4,220	19,158
Refunds and reimbursements		-		-		-	-
Other		327,937		700,936		359,746	449,462
Total revenues		22,252,793		23,196,889		21,731,511	21,235,802
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		3,514,998		5,444,099		3,633,429	3,288,046
Security of persons and property		7,302,962		6,304,215		7,449,603	7,018,647
Public health		135,298		134,025		126,510	126,342
Transportation		2,229,610		2,076,201		3,627,647	3,617,134
Leisure time services		1,429,624		1,476,861		1,727,663	1,414,085
Community and economic development Public works		505,633		555,606		928,750	494,444
Capital outlay		1,824,617		2,789,983		109,090	330,028
Intergovernmental		26,632		_,,,		-	-
Debt service:		,,					
Principal retirement		803,711		773,523		748,485	483,026
Interest and fiscal charges		559,089		609,899		637,398	648,849
Issuance costs		337,007		-		037,370	010,017
Total expenditures	_	18,332,174		20,164,412		18,988,575	 17,420,601
				2.022.477		2.742.026	 2.015.201
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,920,619		3,032,477		2,742,936	 3,815,201
Other financing sources (uses)							
Notes issued		-		-		-	4,544
Bonds issued		-		-		-	-
Premium on debt issued		-		-		-	-
Loans issued		-		-		-	-
Sale of capital assets		48,145		43,571		18,867	11,162
Transfers in		275,853		189,256		114,180	115,785
Transfers out		(890,829)		(652,454)		(401,136)	(279,063)
Other financing uses		-		-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(566,831)	_	(419,627)	_	(268,089)	(147,572)
Net change in fund balances	\$	3,353,788	\$	2,612,850	\$	2,474,847	\$ 3,667,629
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		8.3%		8.0%		7.3%	7.3%

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
\$	9,164,893	\$	8,672,404	\$	8,062,643	\$	8,613,796	\$	8,262,502	\$	7,611,247
	3,188,601	Ψ	3,071,586	Ψ	3,720,489	Ψ	3,433,871	Ψ	2,581,162	Ψ	3,034,146
	-		492,917		832,556		653,962		612,180		115,400
	2,112,710		1,880,994		2,214,049		2,080,205		2,041,901		1,367,216
	508,462		532,199		524,437		446,013		415,605		486,210
	616,296		541,708		593,603		637,310		641,820		692,486
	3,067,807		3,272,209		2,981,735		3,575,058		3,186,386		4,576,149
	17,465		165,842		68,538		86,206		117,860		128,722
	435,770		250,050		179,406		212,694		174,773		182,294
	28,432		516,312		25,737		72,519		72,295		5,400
	13,692		130,786		2,988		56,442		233,251		11,426
	123,358		148,355		111,697		123,039				-
	767,071		177,397		448,902		209,384		710,509		25,268
2	0,044,557		19,852,759		19,766,780		20,200,499		19,050,244		18,235,964
			2 240 (72		2 212 113						2 222 505
	3,354,738		3,318,672		3,513,440		3,775,373		3,921,993		3,529,686
	6,900,401		6,533,973		6,639,490		6,383,016		6,419,692		5,999,955
	127,183		130,405		121,980		125,315		125,208		110,517
	2,832,557		3,779,405		2,654,515		2,664,891		2,406,833		2,460,481
	1,760,184		2,181,849		1,297,382		1,331,935		1,668,959		1,551,703
	615,836		1,237,451		1,156,155		390,100		1,053,406		941,155
	1,869,605		4,880,254		3,068,043		4,654,288		4,255,788		123,100 1,698,178
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	172,871		2,782		452,646		667,558		642,455		627,351
	672,290		637,848		746,308		752,064		756,578		774,643
	59,917		196,717		-		-		-		
1	8,365,582		22,899,356		19,649,959		20,744,540		21,250,912		17,816,769
	1,678,975		(3,046,597)		116,821		(544,041)		(2,200,668)		419,195
	<b>-</b>		-		-		-		-		-
	2,220,000		17,630,000		-		-		-		-
	102,668		598,691		-		-		-		-
	658,788		-		-		-		-		
	28,500		113,128		66,015		54,264		14,025		35,217
	1,973,521		251,299		151,467		121,096		215,252		1,594,303
(2	2,136,801)		(739,700)		(268,488)		(737,849)		(277,848)		(1,594,303)
	-		(18,037,257)								
	2,846,676		(183,839)		(51,006)		(562,489)		(48,571)		35,217
\$	4,525,651	\$	(3,230,436)	\$	65,815	\$	(1,106,530)	\$	(2,249,239)	\$	454,412
	5.7%		3.6%		7.2%		9.1%		8.4%		8.8%

CITY OF WADSWORTH, OHIO
Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

Assessed value as a percentage of actual value	35.06%	35.04%	35.03%	35.03%	35.03%	35.04%	35.03%	35.03%	35.03%	35.03%
Estimated actual taxable value (c)	\$ 1,772,355,319	1,756,967,860	1,522,236,920	1,481,860,537	1,455,033,058	1,300,568,509	1,284,464,151	1,261,676,609	1,344,202,445	1,337,577,083
Total direct tax rate	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.70	4.70	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80
Total taxable assessed value	621,425,310	615,659,280	533,290,090	519,150,490	509,742,160	455,657,410	450,001,040	442,011,590	470,878,450	468,522,660
	↔									
Tax exempt real property	97,166,280	96,772,620	89,917,880	91,909,620	87,481,540	91,083,610	92,156,500	93,134,100	64,359,360	64,973,380
	↔									
Public utility property (b)	1,827,990	1,196,350	842,090	829,030	797,960	761,170	728,220	705,290	676,760	615,470
	↔	_				_		_	_	
Commercial industrial/PU	\$ 153,781,540	154,139,030	137,174,990	128,841,150	126,486,420	109,741,200	108,163,140	104,328,790	104,399,470	105,674,510
ropert										
Real property (a) Residential/ Com agricultural indus	465,815,780	460,323,900	395,273,010	389,480,310	382,457,780	345,155,040	341,109,680	336,977,510	365,802,220	362,232,680
	<del>\$</del>									
Collection	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012

Source: Medina County Auditor, Median Ohio

Property in the county is reassessed annually.

<sup>(</sup>a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value. Real property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied as of January 1 of that year based on assessed values of January 1 of the preceding year.

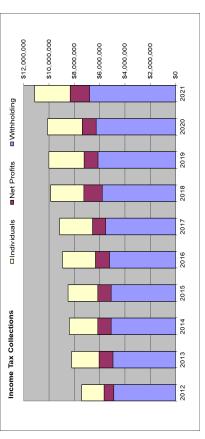
<sup>(</sup>b) Public utility is assessed at 88% of actual value. Public utility real and tangible property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second preceding year.

<sup>(</sup>c) Does not include tax-exempt property.

City of Wadsworth, Ohio Income Tax Rate, Revenue Base, and Collections Last Ten Years

1										
Percentage of taxes from individual payments	24.83%	26.45%	27.43%	26.32%	28.28%	29.22%	27.34%	25.94%	26.09%	23.38%
Taxes from individual payments	\$ 2,803,970	2,729,942	2,799,890	2,626,631	2,607,971	2,606,982	2,349,732	2,243,038	2,180,959	1,772,645
Percentage of Taxes from net profits	13.77%	10.74%	10.76%	14.50%	11.19%	12.48%	12.28%	12.21%	13.11%	10.19%
Taxes from net profits	1,554,712	1,108,780	1,098,989	1,447,273	1,032,256	1,113,807	1,055,262	1,055,632	1,095,886	772,196
Percentage of taxes from withholding	\$ %90.09	60.72%	%96.69	58.08%	%06.69	58.40%	59.15%	58.86%	29.08%	64.27%
Taxes from withholding	6,783,551	6,268,100	6,121,116	5,795,765	5,523,435	5,210,661	5,082,661	5,090,287	4,937,985	4,871,985
Percentage of adjustments	1.34%	2.09%	1.85%	1.10%	0.62%	(0.11)%	1.23%	3.00%	1.72%	2.17%
Adjustments	151,662	215,896	189,002	109,567	57,472	(9,756)	105,320	259,672	143,662	164,172
Total tax collected (1)	1.4% \$ 11,293,896 \$	10,322,717	10,208,997	9,979,235	9,221,134	8,921,694	8,592,975	8,648,629	8,358,492	7,580,998
Tax	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Tax year	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012

Source: Central Collection Agency - Cleveland, OH & Regional Income Tax Agency - Brecksville, OH (1) Gross Collections - Cash Basis of Accounting



## City of Wadsworth, Ohio

Principal Employers 2021 vs. 2012

		2021	2012		
		Percent of total withholding		Percent of total withholding	
Employer	Rank	taxes paid	Rank	taxes paid	
Wadsworth City School District	1	6.82%	1	7.16%	
Rohrer Corporation	2	4.18%	5	2.65%	
City of Wadsworth	3	3.19%	3	3.92%	
ECS Tuning LLC	4	3.05%		0.00%	
WalMart Assoc Inc	5	2.62%	6	2.16%	
Clampco Products	6	2.39%	10	1.68%	
Soprema Inc	7	2.22%		0.00%	
Summa Health System	8	1.74%	2	5.59%	
Remington Products	9	1.74%	7	2.07%	
Cornwell Quality Tools	10	1.61%		0.00%	
Parker Hannifin Corp		0.00%	4	2.75%	
Louis Perry & Associates Inc.		0.00%	8	1.78%	
Omnicare ESC LLC	· <del>-</del>	0.00%	9	1.72%	
Total of top ten *	_	29.56%		31.48%	

<sup>\*</sup> Percentage presented is only for the to 10 employers in each respective year.

Source: Central Collection Agency (CCA) records for 2012; Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) records for 2021.

City of Wadsworth, Ohio Principal Property Taxpayers 2021 vs. 2012

		21
Taxpayer	Property assessed valuation	Percentage of total assessed valuation
FC Stratford Crossings LLC	\$ 9,625,000	1.55%
Trails at Montville Three (Redwood Mgt) Liberty Residence Holding	5,407,800 3,557,920	0.87% 0.57%
Walmart Real Estate Inn at Coalridge Limted	2,975,000 2,822,400	0.48% 0.45%
Soprema USA Inc	2,483,090	0.40%
Lowe's Home Centers Inc RC Wadsworth Funding Co	2,474,420 2,248,750	0.40% 0.36%
224 Quadral LLC Big Sky Park LLC	2,224,140 2,141,040	0.36% 0.34%
Total	\$ 35,959,560	5.78%
Total assessed property valuation	\$ 621,425,310	•

2012

Taxpayer	Property assessed valuation	Percentage of total assessed valuation
Stratford Crossings LTD	\$ 6,012,820	1.28%
Echo Wadsworth Assoc	3,131,500	0.67%
Ebner Furnaces Inc	2,576,380	0.55%
Day Family Enterprises LLC	2,441,390	0.52%
Rolling Hills Care Center	2,247,000	0.48%
Rohrer Properties	2,029,620	0.43%
Big Sky Apartments	1,907,480	0.41%
Priority II LLC	1,745,470	0.37%
Wal-Mart Real Estate	1,719,380	0.37%
Bre Thorne Wadsworth Crossing LLC	1,688,380	0.36%
Total	\$ 25,499,420	5.44%
Total assessed property valuation	\$ 468,522,660	_

Source: Medina County Auditor, Medina Ohio

## City of Wadsworth, Ohio

Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

Fiscal year	 Total tax levy	Current tax collections		Percent of current Delinquent collections to tax tax levy collections			Total tax collections (1)		Percent of total tax collections to tax levy		Accumulated outstanding delinquent taxes	delin taxes	ntage of quent to total levy
2021	\$ 2,783,147	\$	2,639,941	94.85%	\$	51,475	\$	2,691,416	96.70%	\$	22,559		0.81%
2020	2,776,969		2,667,011	96.04%		45,144		2,712,155	97.67%		29,145		1.05%
2019	2,571,669		2,464,202	95.82%		41,244		2,505,446	97.42%		31,766		1.24%
2018	2,504,941		2,401,375	95.87%		45,093		2,446,468	97.67%		31,449		1.26%
2017	2,359,935		2,279,087	96.57%		38,822		2,317,909	98.22%		29,245		1.24%
2016	2,188,167		2,097,774	95.87%		57,322		2,155,096	98.49%		8,648		0.40%
2015	2,577,229		2,422,194	93.98%		57,571		2,479,765	96.22%		9,429		0.37%
2014	2,587,604		2,411,866	93.21%		77,930		2,489,796	96.22%		55,938		2.16%
2013	2,745,491		2,535,165	92.34%		81,128		2,616,293	95.29%		67,120		2.44%
2012	2,728,428		2,504,698	91.80%		82,110		2,586,808	94.81%		82,720		3.03%

Source: Medina County, Ohio; County Auditor

Note: Delinquent tax records are maintained by an external agency, Medina County. The agency does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

<sup>(1)</sup> State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.



#### City of Wadsworth, Ohio

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

			Governmen	ıtal	activities						
		General	General			Income					
Fiscal		obligation	Obligation		OPWC	tax revenue	S	tormwater	Sewer	Water	Electric
Year		bonds	BANs		loan	bonds	G	.O. bonds	G.O. bonds	G.O. bonds	G.O. bonds
2021		\$ 1,965,041	\$ -	\$	497,498	\$ 15,616,801	\$	543,756	\$ 1,078,855	\$ 7,067,230	\$ -
2020		2,055,069	-		552,776	16,303,508		636,580	1,131,610	7,727,609	-
2019		2,145,097	-		608,054	16,960,215		724,275	1,179,365	8,283,970	-
2018		2,235,125	-		663,662	17,591,922		806,228	1,227,120	8,417,450	40,551
2017	(5 - 6)	2,320,153	-		658,788	18,018,630		883,081	1,274,875	8,937,347	76,102
2016		-	2,425,250		-	18,215,337		583,552	111,653	8,286,624	-
2015		-	1,040,000		-	16,446,792		654,621	147,204	8,744,100	-
2014	(4)	-	1,095,000		-	16,892,957		725,690	182,755	9,196,576	-
2013	(3)	218,437	-		-	17,339,122		786,759	218,306	9,634,052	-
2012	(2)	431,875	-		-	17,765,287		842,828	253,856	10,076,528	-

<sup>(1)</sup> See S-27 for personal income and population data.

<sup>(2)</sup> AMP loan proceeds were used to redeem the electric revenue bonds.

<sup>(3)</sup> The City booked the AMP Stranded Liability of \$5.791M with a 10 year term.

<sup>(4)</sup> The City issued \$4.75 million in General Obligation Notes for various capital improvements.

<sup>(5)</sup> The City issued \$5.015 million in Various Prupose Bonds to pay off Street Improvement Notes, Series 2016 and Various Purpose Notes, Series 2016.

<sup>(6)</sup> The City received \$658,788 in OPWC Loan proceeds for safety improvements.

	pe activities							
General obligation BANs	Telecom G.O. bonds	OPWC loan	OWDA loan	Electric AMP loan	Electric AMP stranded costs	Total primary government	Percentage of personal income (1)	Per capita (1)
\$ -	\$ 127,553	\$ 60,012	\$ 8,475,494	\$ -	\$ 1,114,088	\$ 36,546,328	4.07%	\$ 1,522
-	138,186	65,614	9,739,903	598,689	1,750,373	40,699,917	4.92%	1,693
-	148,819	61,626	10,965,404	1,222,689	2,198,709	44,498,223	5.11%	1,871
-	154,452	67,228	12,153,195	1,846,689	2,767,503	47,971,125	5.75%	2,043
-	160,085	72,830	13,304,436	2,470,689	3,326,977	51,503,993	7.67%	2,226
3,034,750	-	78,432	14,420,133	3,094,689	3,894,944	54,145,364	8.77%	2,477
3,415,000	-	84,034	15,501,615	3,718,689	4,463,785	54,215,840	8.94%	2,482
3,655,000	-	-	16,549,937	4,342,689	5,036,864	57,677,468	9.78%	2,641
-	-	-	17,565,266	4,961,992	5,604,614	56,328,548	9.66%	2,579
-	-	-	18,550,064	5,585,992	-	53,506,430	9.09%	2,468

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

	Debt attributable to governmental activities	Percentage applicable to Wadsworth (1)	Amount of direct and overlapping debt
Direct debt:			
City of Wadsworth	\$ 18,079,340	100.00%	\$ 18,079,340
Total direct debt	\$ 18,079,340		\$ 18,079,340
Overlapping debt:			
Payable from property taxes			
Medina County Bonds (2)	\$ 37,592,896	9.80%	\$ 3,683,668
Highland School District (3)	96,731,758	3.41%	3,295,674
Payable from other sources			
Medina County special assessment bonds (2)	30,000	9.80%	2,940
Medina County OPWC loans (2)	61,432	9.80%	6,020
Wadsworth City School District bonds (4)	88,936,345	67.38%	59,928,489
Total overlapping debt	\$ 223,352,431		\$ 66,916,790
Total	\$ 241,431,771		\$ 84,996,130

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government. The valuations were for the 2021 collection year (2020 tax year).

- (2) Source Medina County Auditor's Office
- (3) Source Highland Local School District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report reported as of June 30, 2021
- (4) Source Wadsworth City Schools reported as of December 31, 2021

City of Wadsworth, Ohio Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated True Value of Taxable Property and Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Fiscal year	Total general obligation bonded debt (1)	Resources available for principal payment	Net general obligation bonded debt	Estimated actual value of taxable property	Ratio of net general bonded debt to estimated actual value of taxable property	Bonded debt per capita
2021	\$ 10,782,435	\$ 2,902	\$ 10,779,533	\$ 1,772,355,319	0.61%	\$ 449.02
2020	11,689,054	26,213	11,662,841	1,756,967,860	0.66%	485.02
2019	12,481,526	10,949	12,470,577	1,522,236,920	0.82%	524.39
2018	12,880,926	2,020	12,878,906	1,481,860,537	0.87%	556.66
2017	13,651,643	26,113	13,625,530	1,455,033,058	0.94%	623.31
2016	12,016,579	17,958	11,998,621	1,300,568,509	0.92%	549.34
2015	12,960,925	744	12,960,181	1,284,464,151	1.01%	593.36
2014	13,760,021	1,052	13,758,969	1,261,676,609	1.09%	629.93
2013	10,857,554	5,316	10,852,238	1,344,202,445	0.81%	500.50
2012	11,605,087	200,371	11,404,716	1,337,577,083	0.85%	528.80

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes only general obligation bonded debt payable from property taxes.

## Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Overall debt limitation					
(10.5% of assessed valuation)	\$ 65,249,658	\$ 64,644,224	\$ 55,995,459	\$ 54,510,801	\$ 53,522,927
Net debt applicable to debt limit	1,965,041	2,055,069	2,145,097	2,235,125	2,320,153
Overall legal debt margin					
(10.5% of assessed valuation)	\$ 63,284,617	\$ 62,589,155	\$ 53,850,362	\$ 52,275,676	\$ 51,202,774
Legal debt margin as a percentage of debt limit	96.99%	96.82%	96.17%	95.90%	95.67%
Unvoted debt limitation					
Unvoted debt limitation (5.5% of assessed valuation)	\$ 34,178,392	\$ 33,861,260	\$ 29,330,955	\$ 28,035,819	\$ 28,035,819
	\$ 34,178,392 1,965,041	\$ 33,861,260 2,055,069	\$ 29,330,955 2,145,097	\$ 28,035,819 2,320,153	\$ 28,035,819 2,320,153
(5.5% of assessed valuation)				, ,	, , ,
(5.5% of assessed valuation)  Net debt applicable to debt limit				, ,	, , ,

## Legal debt margin calculation for 2021

	Unvoted margin within 5.5%	Overall margin within 10.5%
Assessed property value	\$ 621,425,310	\$ 621,425,310
Overall debt limitation (percentage of assessed valuation)	\$ 34,178,392	\$ 65,249,658
Gross indebtedness	36,546,328	36,546,328
Less: Stormwater G.O. bonds	(543,756)	(543,756)
OWPC loan	(557,510)	(557,510)
Income tax revenue bonds	(15,616,801)	(15,616,801)
Water revenue bonds	(7,067,230)	(7,067,230)
OWDA loan	(8,475,494)	(8,475,494)
Sewer G.O. bonds	(1,078,855)	(1,078,855)
Telecom G.O. bonds	(127,553)	(127,553)
Electric AMP stranded costs	(1,114,088)	(1,114,088)
Net debt applicable to debt limit	1,965,041	1,965,041
Legal debt margin within limitations	32,213,351	\$ 63,284,617

Note: Under State of Ohio finance law, the City of Wadsworth's outstanding general obligation debt that is upported through real estate value should not exceed 10.5 percent of total assessed property value. In addition, the outstanding general obligation debt net of voted debt should not exceed 5.5 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation dabt subject to the limitation is offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 47,844,028	\$ 47,250,109	\$ 36,632,136	\$ 49,442,237	\$ 49,194,879
1,440,000	1,040,000	7,550,125	3,322,582	2,666,855
\$ 46,404,028	\$ 46,210,109	\$ 29,082,011	\$ 46,119,655	\$ 46,528,024
96.99%	97.80%	79.39%	93.28%	94.58%
\$ 25,061,158	\$ 24,750,057	\$ 19,188,262	\$ 25,898,315	\$ 25,768,746
1,440,000	1,040,000	7,550,125	3,322,582	2,666,855
\$ 23,621,158	\$ 23,710,057	\$ 11,638,137	\$ 22,575,733	\$ 23,101,891
94.25%	95.80%	60.65%	87.17%	89.65%

Pledged Revenue Coverage Income Tax Revenue Bonds Last Ten Years

F: 1		Direct	N	Debt se	rvice (2)	
Fiscal year	Income taxes	operating expenses (1)	Net available revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2021	\$ 11,678,562	2 \$ 332,648	\$ 11,345,914	\$ 660,000	\$ 490,566	986.1%
2020	10,681,373	3 331,453	10,349,920	630,000	515,756	903.3%
2019	10,456,18	1 334,040	10,122,141	605,000	539,956	884.1%
2018	10,199,442	2 321,884	9,877,558	400,000	551,956	1037.6%
2017	9,164,893	3 339,626	8,825,267	475,000	673,138	768.7%
2016	8,672,40	4 347,549	8,324,855	460,000	686,363	726.2%
2015	8,062,643	3 493,218	7,569,425	450,000	697,613	659.6%
2014	8,613,790	6 389,254	8,224,542	450,000	707,738	710.4%
2013	8,262,502	2 447,833	7,814,669	430,000	716,338	681.7%
2012	7,611,24	7 413,509	7,197,738	425,000	724,838	626.0%

Note: For each type of non-general obligation debt backed by pledged revenues, the City should present gross revenues (and, if applicable, specific expenses, to produce net available revenues) principal and interest requirements, and a coverage ratio.

<sup>(1)</sup> Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation expense.

<sup>(2)</sup> Debt service payments started in 2010.

Pledged Revenue Coverage Ohio Water Development Authority Loan Last Ten Years

	Sewer		Direct		 Debt so	ervic	ee	
Fiscal year	vice charges nd interest	e	operating expenses (1)	 Net available revenues	 Principal		Interest	Coverage
2021	\$ 4,639,487	\$	2,010,127	\$ 2,629,360	\$ 1,264,409	\$	296,927	168.4%
2020	4,349,988		2,549,240	1,800,748	1,225,501		335,835	115.3%
2019	4,005,137		2,684,531	1,320,606	1,187,791		355,757	85.6%
2018	4,163,429		2,112,592	2,050,837	1,151,241		390,566	133.0%
2017	4,122,930		2,288,025	1,834,905	1,115,697		445,570	117.5%
2016	4,088,798		2,142,160	1,946,638	1,081,604		479,909	124.7%
2015	4,062,756		2,172,628	1,890,128	1,048,322		513,191	121.0%
2014	4,039,018		1,891,709	2,147,309	1,015,329		546,184	137.5%
2013	3,804,179		1,778,471	2,025,708	984,798		576,714	129.7%
2012	3,543,391		2,261,390	1,282,001	954,495		612,018	81.8%

Note: For each type of non-general obligation debt backed by pledged revenues, the City should present gross revenues (and, if applicable, specific expenses, to produce net available revenues) principal and interest requirements, and a coverage ratio.

<sup>(1)</sup> Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation expense.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Total personal income (5)	Personal income per capita (1)	Median household income (1)	Unemployement rate (2)  Medina State  County of Ohio	City square miles (3)	Average sales price residential property (4)	Median age (1)
2021	24,007	\$ 897,309,639	\$ 37,377	\$ 73,204	4.3% 5.1%	11.353	\$ 219,495	40.3
2020	24,046	827,783,550	34,425	71,478	7.7% 8.2%	11.350	200,693	38.9
2019	23,781	870,931,563	36,623	73,609	3.5% 4.2%	11.350	183,882	39.4
2018	23,476	833,844,044	35,519	70,232	4.1% 4.6%	11.294	158,879	39.6
2017	23,136	671,753,760	29,035	67,137	4.7% 5.0%	11.294	158,880	39.3
2016	21,860	617,370,120	28,242	64,806	4.3% 4.9%	11.294	148,701	39.7
2015	21,842	606,508,656	27,768	58,007	4.3% 4.7%	11.200	139,447	40.4
2014	21,842	589,712,158	26,999	57,539	5.2% 5.7%	11.070	146,127	37.6
2013	21,842	583,094,032	26,696	57,150	6.5% 6.4%	10.633	131,113	38.7
2012	21,683	588,433,254	27,138	58,868	6.0% 7.2%	10.633	137,441	40.2

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau: U.S. Census Quick Facts

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Ohio Labor Market Information

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: City of Wadsworth Planning Department and Engineering Department

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: Medina County Auditor's Office Monthly Property Transfers

<sup>(5)</sup> Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

City of Wadsworth, Ohio
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental-type activities:										
General government										
Auditor	5.50	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.0	6.0
Council	5.00	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Engineering	7.00	7.5	7.5	6.0	7.0	9.0	9.5	9.0	9.5	10.5
Human resources	1.50	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	3.5	3.5
Income tax	1.00	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Law director	4.00	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.5
Mayor	2.00	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0
Municipal court	11.50	12.5	13.0	12.5	10.0	13.0	13.0	13.5	12.5	12.0
Service director	3.00	3.0	2.0	2.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Treasurer	0.50	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Security of persons and property										
Emergency medical services	14.25	14.0	14.5	13.0	16	18.5	18.5	19.5	18.5	17.5
Fire	17.75	18.5	19.5	18.5	19	19.0	19.0	18.5	19.0	18.0
Police	40.50	41.5	41.5	40.5	41	41.5	39.5	39.0	40.0	39.5
Safety director	1.00	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public health										
Animal control	0.50	0.5	0.5	1.0	2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Leisure time ssrvices										
Parks	9.25	8.50	8.75	11.0	9	10.0	9.5	8.0	10.0	10.0
Senior center	1.50	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0
Wadsworth cable television	3.50	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	5.0	5.0
Community and economic development										
Building & planning	2.50	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5
Economic development	1.50	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation services										
Streets	15.75	16.50	19.25	17.0	17.5	17.5	17.5	16.5	17.5	18.0
Business-type activities:										
Electric	38.50	45.0	45.0	41.0	38.0	40.5	40.0	38.0	42.5	42.5
Information technology	8.00	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.5	7.5	6.5	6.5	8.0	4.5
Sanitation	6.75	8.00	8.75	8.5	7.5	8.0	9.5	8.5	8.5	9.0
Sewer	9.00	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	9.0	9.0
Stormwater	-	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	4.5	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.5
Telecommunications	14.00	12.0	13.5	14.0	11.5	12.0	13.5	13.0	13.0	12.5
Vehicle maintenance	5.00	5.5	5.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.0	5.0
Water	14.75	14.50	15.75	16.0	14.5	16.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	17.0
Totals:	245.0	257.5	265.0	259.5	249.0	267.5	269.0	261.5	269.5	267.0

Note: All part-time employees, Council Members, Treasurer, and Auditor were counted as 0.5 FTE's for the purpose of this table.

Source: City Payroll Records

City of Wadsworth, Ohio
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General government										
Streets (miles)	99	99	99	98	95	95	94	94	94	94
Salt domes	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Airports	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fueling system	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	11	10	13	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Security of persons and property										
Service director										
Early warning sirens	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shooting ranges	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	23	24	24	24	24	23	22	22	21	21
Fire & EMS										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire apparatus	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
Rescue squads	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Other vehicles	5	5	5	5	6	7	6	5	5	5
Leisure time activities										
Parks & recreation										
Public swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Parks	19	19	19	21	19	19	18	16	16	16
Playgrounds	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14
Baseball diamonds	10	10	10	17	13	13	13	13	13	13
Tennis courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	9
Full sized soccer fields	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Vehicles	16	18	18	18	15	15	15	11	11	11
Cable T.V. access										
Cameras	14	14	14	13	10	11	11	11	11	11
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community and economic										
development										
Building and zoning										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

## City of Wadsworth, Ohio Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Storm Water										
Storm sewers (miles)	106	106	105	104	103	103	102	98	98	98
Telecom										
Vehicles	17	18	16	14	15	15	15	14	14	14
Sewer										
Lines (miles)	117	104	104	104	104	104	104	102	102	102
Lift stations	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4
Treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Water										
Wells	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Towers	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	5
Lines (miles)	133	133	133	132	131	129	127	121	121	121
Treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SCADA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	14	14	11	11	11	11	14	13	13	13
Electric										
Substations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Aerial lines (miles)	150	150	152	151	150	150	150	230	230	230
Transmission lines (miles)	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	19
Underground lines (miles)	87	86	86	85	83	80	76	69	69	69
SCADA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Meters	13,664	13,542	13,479	13,410	13,300	13,087	13,001	12,317	12,317	12,510
Vehicles	27	29	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Sanitation										
Transfer stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Packer trucks	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Automated trucks	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4
Vehicles	7	7	6	6	6	5	4	4	4	4

# City of Wadsworth, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/program	2021	2020	2019	2018		
General government						
Council and clerk						
Number of ordinances passed	121	122	154	113		
Number of resolutions passed	16	29	16	13		
Finance department						
Number of checks/ vouchers issued (payroll not included)	2,771	2,836	3,297	4,520		
Amount of checks written (cash basis)	\$ 48,633,107	\$ 48,593,870	\$ 47,822,413	\$ 51,243,315		
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$ 121,266	\$ 424,689	\$ 1,046,730	\$ 750,043		
Number of receipts issued	168,884	167,545	166,788	163,570		
General fund receipts (cash basis)	\$ 14,831,490	\$ 13,963,347	\$ 13,774,736	\$ 18,002,911		
General fund expenditures (cash basis)	\$ 13,248,843	\$ 13,351,113	\$ 12,925,065	\$ 12,066,231		
Income tax department						
Number of business net profit forms processed	2,602	2,327	3,699	2,496		
Number of individual forms processed	17,906	17,679	19,812	19,048		
Number of business withholding accounts	2,349	2,133	2,027	2,027		
Amount of penalties and interest collected	\$ 342,051	\$ 432,315	\$ 400,615	\$ 335,385		
Civil service						
Number of police entry tests administered	1	0	1	1		
Number of fire entry tests administered	2	0	0	1		
Number of police promotional tests administered	2	0	0	1		
Number of fire promotional tests administered	0	0	0	0		
Number of hires of police officers from certified lists	1	2	3	1		
Number of hires of fire/medics from certified lists	1	0	1	4		
Number of promotions from police certified lists	2	0	1	1		
Number of promotions from fire certified lists	0	0	0	0		
Engineering						
Number of new subdivision	0	1	2	2		
Number of new lots	0	42	18	51		
Number of plat/surveys completed	3	13	10	7		
Streets constructed (linear feet)	0	1,661	2,118	1,556		
Streets resurfaced (linear feet)	30,156	20,114	25,867	27,130		
Storm sewer lines constructed (linear feet)	27	3,076	3,166	7,450		
Number of new catch basins	1	22	20	100		
Number of new storm manholes	0	7	22	42		
Water lines constructed (linear feet)	685	2,157	2,180	9,229		
Raw water lines constructed (linear feet)	0	0	0	0		
Number of new hydrants	3	6	7	26		
Number of new valves	2	10	6	60		
Amount of new sanitary sewer lines (linear feet)	51,782	0	0	1,627		
Amount of new force mains (linear feet)	11,362	0	0	0		
Number of new sanitary manholes	250	0	0	6		
Culverts constructed (linear feet), not including drive culverts	60	0	0	102		

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
148 11	178 10	169 17	193 62	145 9	160 13
4,240 \$ 53,501,689 \$ 550,458 161,765 \$ 12,752,234 \$ 11,819,518	4,396 \$ 56,099,787 \$ 250,051 157,323 \$ 11,761,676 \$ 14,012,398	4,565 \$ 52,993,480 \$ 196,339 154,500 \$ 11,136,680 \$ 11,868,557	4,942 \$ 57,468,760 \$ 213,763 149,835 \$ 10,273,504 \$ 11,369,042	5,240 \$ 61,302,919 \$ 199,239 78,427 \$ 10,672,770 \$ 11,615,621	5,117 \$ 74,451,412 \$ 266,414 31,135 \$ 12,144,942 \$ 11,597,390
3,301 19,387 1,922 \$ 305,535	2,076 18,503 1,947 \$ 139,899	1,764 17,832 1,802 \$ 127,338	2,051 20,852 1,601 \$ 217,412	1,416 18,184 1,583 \$ 136,674	1,594 17,483 1,643 \$ 163,382
1 0 0 0 1 0 0	1 0 1 0 1 0 2	2 1 0 0 1 1 1 0	1 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0
2 44 2 690 13,675 2,684 22 7 7,861 0 23 32 824	3 79 7 5,768 20,266 10,029 83 48 9,458 0 41 45 1,101	0 0 20 0 83,504 1,540 26 6 9,287 0 33 31 1,000	3 86 11 3,651 12,725 7,556 77 30 8,005 0 31 48 3,278	0 0 7 0 10,288 1,262 7 3 795 0 10 7 1,354 3,613	1 48 6 2,383 6,432 7,251 55 21 12,356 0 36 51 679 0
4 0	4 0	4 15	31 48	30 40	0

## City of Wadsworth, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
Municipal court				
Number of civil cases	1,019	752	1,019	843
Number of criminal cases	5,061	3,739	5,061	5,838
Security of persons and property				
Police				
Total calls for services	13,270	12,319	14,105	13,275
Class 1 crimes	517	483	556	536
Adult arrests	565	683	925	1,020
Juvenile arrests	94	59	76	29
Criminal summons	222	311	268	358
Traffic citations	712	650	916	1,037
Warning citations	0	0	0	0
Parking tickets	867	1,123	1,538	0
Vehicle accidents - property damage	311	258	393	1,146
Vehicle accidents - injury	64	59	72	406
Total miles driven	192,302	201,692	130,873	71
Total gasoline cost	\$ 48,616	\$ 40,710	\$ 19,389	\$ 203,681
Fire and EMS				
EMS calls	2,925	2,494	2,489	2,224
Ambulance billing collections (net)	\$ 765,152	\$ 626,849	\$ 680,307	\$ 639,015
Fire calls	266	268	278	254
Fires with loss	11	11	8	22
Fires with losses exceeding \$10K	6	2	3	3
Fire losses	\$ 1,486,970	\$ 180,765	\$ 98,000	\$ 355,350
Fire safety inspections	313	230	392	372
No. of times mutual aid received from other fire and EMS	77	35	33	21
No. of times mutual aid given by Fire and EMS	64	28	39	30
Training hours	1,347	1,866	2,981	2,449
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks				
Parks Expenditures (cash basis)	\$ 881,855	\$ 814,913	\$ 801,631	\$ 741,421
Hours maintaining parks and City buildings	8,432	5,335	3,732	1,965
Hours preparing fields/ball diamonds	1,623	1,510	1,071	1,422
Hours of snow removal	465	336	625	783
Average cost per resident	\$ 36.67	\$ 33.89	\$ 33.71	\$ 31.58

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
	963		811		641		811		866		966
	6,410		5,465		6,790		6,827		7,567		7,807
	14,053		14,578		12,252		14,469		14,182		13,177
	514		676		642		635		678		612
	786		798		767		817		715		600
	30		55		57		56		44		20
	300		349		332		360		421		335
	1,161		1,022		1,083		1,143		1,415		1,440
	0		0		508		201		556		1,129
	1,661		909		913		1,115		1,190		1,518
	363		384		364		333		451		409
	81		55		78		62		22		19
	240,286		225,093		220,340		241,949		246,071		279,380
\$	40,089	\$	41,495	\$	43,136	\$	72,088	\$	72,359	\$	86,414
	2,341		2,067		2,058		1,987		1,854		1,858
\$	606,028	\$	475,181	\$	530,654	\$	512,483	\$	500,719	\$	498,351
	208		225		241		240		239		249
	13		39		33		20		21		35
	6		15		8		4		8		9
\$	181,560	\$	1,096,500	\$	991,795	\$	164,400	\$	516,770	\$	905,741
	549		656		481		778		830		995
	35 52		32		25 54		14		17		12
	53 2,991		60 2,842		54 3,890		49		33 3,086		32 2,902
	2,991		2,842		3,890		3,570		3,080		2,902
¢	<b>720 205</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>50</b> 0 2 4 4	<b>*</b>	(50.101	•	<b>956 5</b> 10	<b>.</b>	(50.110	<b>.</b>	C12.020
\$	728,292	\$	720,366	\$	653,621	\$	756,740	\$	672,449	\$	643,928
	2,922		2,146		1,474		1,568		8,341		8,558
	1,938		1,874		1,965		1,488		1,373		1,413
¢	583	ď	709 32.05	¢	1,010	ď	968 24.65	¢	709	ď	434
\$	31.48	\$	32.95	\$	29.92	\$	34.65	\$	30.79	\$	29.70

# City of Wadsworth, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program		2021		2020		2019	 2018
Community and economic development							
Building and zoning							
Estimated value of construction	\$ 20	,103,913	\$ 27	,587,767	\$ 32	2,002,787	\$ 18,411,952
Residential/commercial/zoning permits issued		527		456		434	426
Electric permits		168		139		138	129
Heating permits		186		192		182	170
Total permits issued		881		787		754	725
Permit revenue	\$	101,062	\$	88,893	\$	95,955	\$ 86,986
Number of contractor licenses		120		107		113	123
Code enforcement notices		124		220		209	214
Zoning board of appeals hearings		12		12		18	14
Number of planning commission docket items		17		18		41	33
Transportation							
Crack seal coating program (miles)		0		0		0	0
Street repair (curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt) (hours)		3,615		3,171		2,117	1,951
Cold & dura patch (hours)		69		478		722	942
Tons of asphalt		0		0		118	80
Tons of limestone		523		127		108	139
Paint striping (gallons of paint)		8		0		0	0
Leaf collection (hours)		2,920		2,500		2,951	3,466
Tons of salt		891		870		938	2,191

 2017	 2016		2015		2014	2013		2012	
\$ 45,069,484	\$ 31,005,053	\$ 4	13,574,974	\$ 2	0,675,040	\$	19,233,420	\$	19,871,902
510	502		447		331		346		388
196	170		187		145		246		125
245	200		217		146		167		128
951	872		851		622		759		641
\$ 167,456	\$ 150,434	\$	178,366	\$	100,558	\$	94,655	\$	77,430
124	119		131		129		143		132
263	217		216		347		426		270
20	17		10		20		16		13
68	63		74		38		42		35
24	26		17		21		24		18
3,700	6,725		4,754		2,966		4,585		5,680
1,273	1,124		2,254		2,347		825		910
559	470		383		106		266		175
136	397		410		434		200		75
0	500		610		600		600		600
2,293	2,727		2,319		2,307		2,281		3,216
1,904	1,792		2,582		2,104		2,330		1,760





## **CITY OF WADSWORTH**

### **MEDINA 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 7/19/2022

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