



**bhm cpa group, inc.**  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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CITY OF FOSTORIA  
SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
KEITH FABER



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City Council  
City of Fostoria  
213 S. Main St  
Fostoria, OH 44830

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Fostoria, Seneca County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. 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 Fostoria is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

September 08, 2021

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SENECA COUNTY  
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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

City of Fostoria  
Seneca County  
213 South Main Street  
Fostoria, Ohio 44830

To the Members of City Council:

***Report on the Financial Statements***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fostoria, Seneca County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fostoria, Seneca County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Notes 23 and 24 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

**Other Matters**

*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 19, 2021, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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.



BHM CPA Group, Inc.  
Piketon, Ohio  
July 19, 2021



## CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Fostoria's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. 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 2020 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$4,910,336. Net position of governmental activities increased \$4,486,969 or 36.96% from 2019's net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$423,367 or 1.34% from 2019's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,873,018 or 72.16% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$3,808,548 or 27.84% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$9,189,442 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,808,548 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,873,018 were adequate to cover the remaining expenses of the governmental activities.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$10,131,788 in 2020. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$7,772,954 in 2020. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$2,358,834.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water and sewer enterprise funds, increased in 2020 by \$423,367.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources were \$1,009,716 more than in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$561,100 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Final budgeted revenues were \$377,800 more than the original budget. Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$747,350 more than the original budget and other financing uses.

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

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

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

## CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **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 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows or resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

**Business-type activities** - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water and sewer 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 focuses 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

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 proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activities. All of 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 has no internal service funds.

***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. Private-purpose trust 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 liability.

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**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

	<b>Net Position</b>					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Assets</b>						
Current and other assets	\$ 16,218,668	\$ 12,291,428	\$ 5,650,825	\$ 5,126,839	\$ 21,869,493	\$ 17,418,267
Capital assets, net	15,117,565	13,854,959	40,784,603	36,740,261	55,902,168	50,595,220
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>31,336,233</b>	<b>26,146,387</b>	<b>46,435,428</b>	<b>41,867,100</b>	<b>77,771,661</b>	<b>68,013,487</b>
Deferred outflows of resources	2,855,292	4,855,521	578,844	1,110,599	3,434,136	5,966,120
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	943,847	868,217	10,354,765	6,190,758	11,298,612	7,058,975
Net pension liability	9,328,435	11,863,442	2,137,174	3,117,479	11,465,609	14,980,921
Net OPEB liability	2,035,699	1,971,514	1,459,372	1,428,763	3,495,071	3,400,277
Other liabilities	584,444	466,361	273,904	394,635	858,348	860,996
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>12,892,425</b>	<b>15,169,534</b>	<b>14,225,215</b>	<b>11,131,635</b>	<b>27,117,640</b>	<b>26,301,169</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,526,069	1,525,513	-	-	1,526,069	1,525,513
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for next fiscal year	7,250	7,250	-	-	7,250	7,250
Pension	2,147,626	1,309,860	586,439	223,644	2,734,065	1,533,504
OPEB	992,598	851,163	275,231	118,400	1,267,829	969,563
<b>Total deferred inflows</b>	<b>4,673,543</b>	<b>3,693,786</b>	<b>861,670</b>	<b>342,044</b>	<b>5,535,213</b>	<b>4,035,830</b>
<b>Net Position</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	14,721,973	13,637,225	30,662,638	30,733,694	45,384,611	44,370,919
Restricted	5,974,769	4,890,682	-	-	5,974,769	4,890,682
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,071,185)	(6,389,319)	1,264,749	770,326	(2,806,436)	(5,618,993)
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 16,625,557</b>	<b>\$ 12,138,588</b>	<b>\$ 31,927,387</b>	<b>\$ 31,504,020</b>	<b>\$ 48,552,944</b>	<b>\$ 43,642,608</b>

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

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

## CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2020, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$48,552,944. At year-end, net position was \$16,625,557 and \$31,927,387 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 71.88% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2020, were \$14,721,973 and \$30,662,638 in the governmental 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.

A portion of the City's net position, \$5,974,769, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance is a deficit unrestricted net position balance of \$4,071,185.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

The table below shows the changes in net position for 2020 and 2019. The net position at December 31, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

	<b>Change in Net Position</b>					
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 595,422	\$ 707,649	\$ 6,204,968	\$ 6,474,990	\$ 6,800,390	\$ 7,182,639
Operating grants and contributions	3,213,126	1,043,511	-	-	3,213,126	1,043,511
Total program revenues	<u>3,808,548</u>	<u>1,751,160</u>	<u>6,204,968</u>	<u>6,474,990</u>	<u>10,013,516</u>	<u>8,226,150</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,411,916	1,540,468	-	-	1,411,916	1,540,468
Income taxes	6,496,361	5,799,643	-	-	6,496,361	5,799,643
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	395,107	360,501	-	-	395,107	360,501
Investment earnings	13,376	10,110	1,641	-	15,017	10,110
Refunds and reimbursements	53,520	-	-	-	53,520	-
Miscellaneous	1,502,738	894,579	124,816	95,579	1,627,554	990,158
Total general revenues	<u>9,873,018</u>	<u>8,605,301</u>	<u>126,457</u>	<u>95,579</u>	<u>9,999,475</u>	<u>8,700,880</u>
Total revenues	<u>13,681,566</u>	<u>10,356,461</u>	<u>6,331,425</u>	<u>6,570,569</u>	<u>20,012,991</u>	<u>16,927,030</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General government	1,863,315	1,309,194	-	-	1,863,315	1,309,194
Security of persons and property	5,109,302	847,291	-	-	5,109,302	847,291
Public health and welfare	160,423	256,177	-	-	160,423	256,177
Transportation	1,475,903	1,427,986	-	-	1,475,903	1,427,986
Community environment	506,177	629,323	-	-	506,177	629,323
Leisure time activity	68,203	65,664	-	-	68,203	65,664
Other	191	-	-	-	191	-
Interest and fiscal charges	5,928	5,369	-	-	5,928	5,369
Water	-	-	2,881,495	3,244,858	2,881,495	3,244,858
Sewer	-	-	3,031,718	3,081,109	3,031,718	3,081,109
Total expenses	<u>9,189,442</u>	<u>4,541,004</u>	<u>5,913,213</u>	<u>6,325,967</u>	<u>15,102,655</u>	<u>10,866,971</u>
Increase in net position before transfers	4,492,124	5,815,457	418,212	244,602	4,910,336	6,060,059
Transfers	<u>(5,155)</u>	<u>(7,234)</u>	<u>5,155</u>	<u>7,234</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	4,486,969	5,808,223	423,367	251,836	4,910,336	6,060,059
Net position at beginning of year	<u>12,138,588</u>	<u>6,330,365</u>	<u>31,504,020</u>	<u>31,252,184</u>	<u>43,642,608</u>	<u>37,582,549</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 16,625,557</u>	<u>\$ 12,138,588</u>	<u>\$ 31,927,387</u>	<u>\$ 31,504,020</u>	<u>\$ 48,552,944</u>	<u>\$ 43,642,608</u>

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position increased \$4,486,969 in 2020.

Expenses increased in 2020 primarily due to the implementation of a new stipend-based health care model by Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) in 2019.

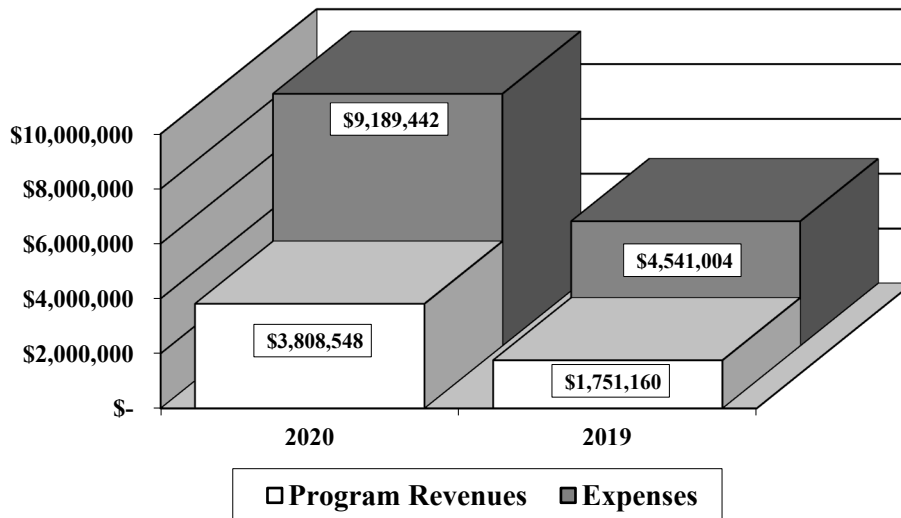
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$5,109,302 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$396,814 in direct charges to users of the services and \$12,739 in operating grants and contributions. General government expenses totaled \$1,863,315 and was funded partially by \$595,422 in charges for services. Transportation expenses totaled \$1,475,903. Transportation expenses were partially funded by \$3,733 in direct charges to users of the services and 983,727 in operating grants and contributions.

The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$3,213,126 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$12,739 subsidized security of persons and property programs, \$983,727 subsidized transportation programs and \$31,358 subsidized public health and welfare programs.

General revenues totaled \$9,873,018 and amounted to 72.16% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$7,908,277. The other primary sources of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government revenue, making up \$395,107 and miscellaneous revenues of \$1,502,738.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

**Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses**



**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

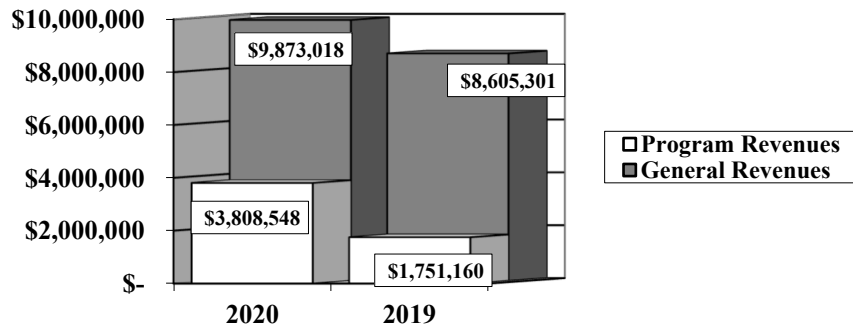
**MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019
Program Expenses:				
General government	\$ 1,863,315	\$ (223,448)	\$ 1,309,194	\$ 1,132,475
Security of persons and property	5,109,302	4,699,749	847,291	242,044
Public health and welfare	160,423	71,134	256,177	179,048
Transportation	1,475,903	488,443	1,427,986	632,696
Community environment	506,177	286,891	629,323	536,198
Leisure time activity	68,203	52,006	65,664	62,014
Other	191	191	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	5,928	5,928	5,369	5,369
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 9,189,442</b>	<b>\$ 5,380,894</b>	<b>\$ 4,541,004</b>	<b>\$ 2,789,844</b>

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 41.44% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

**Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues**

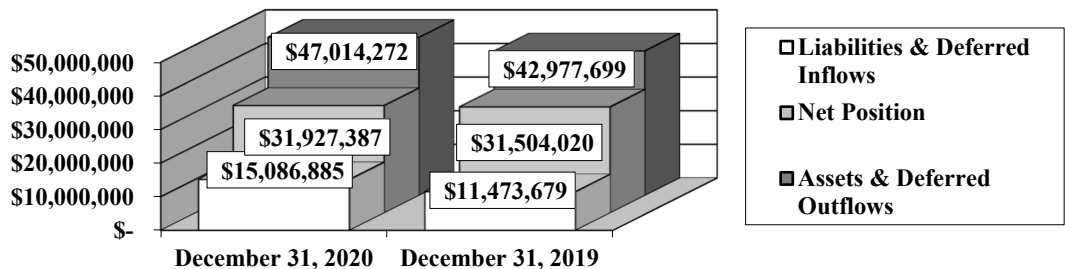


**Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities include the water and sewer enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$6,204,968 general revenues of \$126,457, expenses of \$5,913,213 and net transfers in of \$5,155 for 2020.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net position at year-end.

**Net position in Business – Type Activities**





**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,886,588 which is \$3,402,465 greater than last year's total of \$7,484,123. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2020 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances <u>12/31/20</u>	Fund Balances <u>12/31/19</u>	<u>Change</u>
Major funds:			
General	\$ 5,227,086	\$ 2,868,252	\$ 2,358,834
Other nonmajor governmental funds	<u>5,659,502</u>	<u>4,615,871</u>	<u>1,043,631</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,886,588</u>	<u>\$ 7,484,123</u>	<u>\$ 3,402,465</u>

**General Fund**

The City's general fund balance increased \$2,358,834.

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

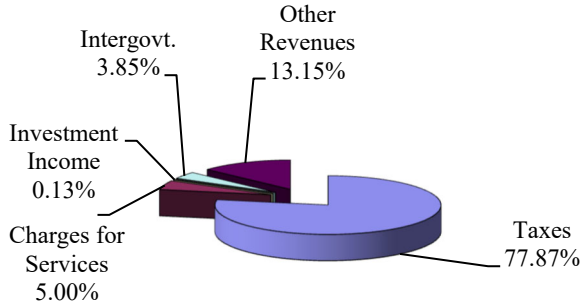
	2020 <u>Amount</u>	2019 <u>Amount</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>			
Taxes	\$ 7,862,009	\$ 7,948,747	(1.09) %
Charges for services	504,574	594,428	(15.12) %
Licenses and permits	9,475	14,535	(34.81) %
Fines and forfeitures	4,203	8,321	(49.49) %
Intergovernmental	388,233	343,386	13.06 %
Investment income	13,376	10,110	32.30 %
Contributions and donations	100	15,001	(99.33) %
Other	<u>1,313,856</u>	<u>644,882</u>	103.74 %
Total	<u>\$ 10,095,826</u>	<u>\$ 9,579,410</u>	5.39 %

Tax revenue represents 77.60% of all general fund revenue. Other revenue increased \$668,974 or 103.74% primarily due to a large bureau of workers' compensation receipt in 2020. All other revenues remained consistent with prior year.

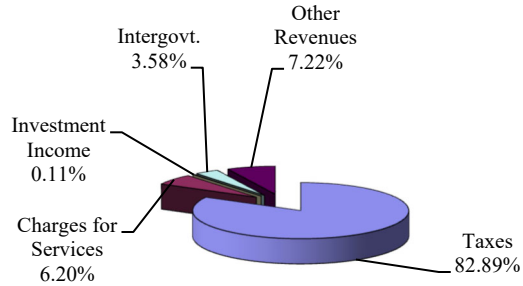
**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**Revenues – 2020**



**Revenues – 2019**



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

	2020	2019	Percentage
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>			
General government	\$ 1,252,953	\$ 1,249,219	0.30 %
Security of persons and property	4,863,921	4,945,448	(1.65) %
Public health and welfare	154,873	172,093	(10.01) %
Transportation	354,605	93,050	281.09 %
Community environment	100,096	136,091	(26.45) %
Other	<u>191</u>	<u>-</u>	100.00 %
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$ 6,726,639</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,595,901</u></u>	1.98 %

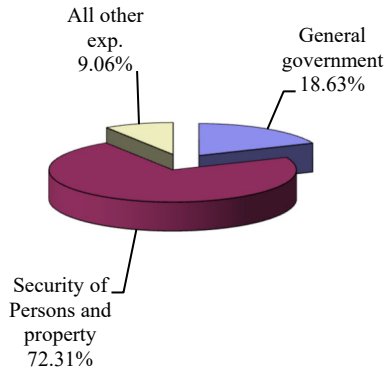
Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$130,738 or 1.98%. Transportation expenditures increased \$261,555 primarily due to greater expenditures related to the City's airport. Security of persons and property decreased \$81,527. All other expenditures remained consistent with prior year.

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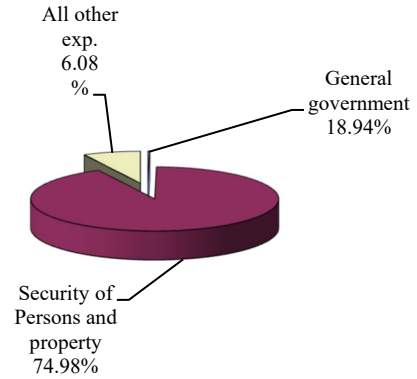
**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**Expenditures - 2020**



**Expenditures - 2019**



***Budgeting Highlights - General Fund***

In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources were \$1,009,716 more than in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$561,100 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City’s conservative budgeting. Final budgeted revenues were \$377,800 more than the original budget. Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$747,350 more than the original budget.

***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. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

***Capital Assets***

At the end of 2020, the City had \$55,902,168 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$15,117,565 was reported in governmental activities and \$40,784,603 was reported in business-type activities.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The following table shows December 31, 2020 balances compared to December 31, 2019.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 1,932,021	\$ 1,932,021	\$ 8,429,538	\$ 8,429,538	\$ 10,361,559	\$ 10,361,559
Construction in progress	55,368	-	5,407,890	992,086	5,463,258	992,086
Land improvements	174,603	186,288	-	-	174,603	186,288
Buildings	1,141,317	1,052,035	6,621,141	6,738,082	7,762,458	7,790,117
Machinery and equipment	486,861	397,525	1,952,129	1,531,526	2,438,990	1,929,051
Vehicles	743,313	869,094	731,383	801,087	1,474,696	1,670,181
Infrastructure	10,584,082	9,417,996	17,642,522	18,247,942	28,226,604	27,665,938
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 15,117,565</b>	<b>\$ 13,854,959</b>	<b>\$ 40,784,603</b>	<b>\$ 36,740,261</b>	<b>\$ 55,902,168</b>	<b>\$ 50,595,220</b>

The City's largest governmental capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads, bridges, culverts, sidewalks and curbs. 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 70.01% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure that primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 43.26% of the City's total business-type capital assets. See Note 10 to the financial statements for more detail.

**Debt Administration**

The City had the following long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Equipment loan	\$ 135,384	\$ 158,123
OPWC loans	56,299	59,611
<b>Total long-term obligations</b>	<b>\$ 191,683</b>	<b>\$ 217,734</b>
	Business-Type Activities	
	2020	2019
OWDA loans	\$ 9,884,185	\$ 5,707,508
OPWC loans	211,009	241,884
<b>Total long-term obligations</b>	<b>\$ 10,095,194</b>	<b>\$ 5,949,392</b>

See Note 12 to the financial statements for more detail on the City's long-term obligations.

## **CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The City's current population estimate as of 2020 is 13,225.

Although the City has experienced a slowdown in the overall economy over the past few years, as have many other cities across the State of Ohio, Fostoria has had some positive trends that are developing. There is new industry opening, as well as retention and expansion of current industry. Renovation and location upgrades of current companies is allowing for more visibility for these businesses and creates a fresh look for the City. Several new small businesses have started up and are thriving. Even with the COVID pandemic that began in 2020, the tax revenue has held steady and may not show any negative impact, if any, until 2021.

The Auditor of State declared that a fiscal emergency exists for the City as of May 26, 2016. Fostoria continues to work with the Auditor of State on a recovery plan for Fostoria, and the City is making necessary changes that are suggested and advised by the Auditor of State.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mrs. Holly Cassady, Auditor, City of Fostoria, 213 S. Main Street, Fostoria, Ohio 44830.

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**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 8,663,539	\$ 4,621,759	\$ 13,285,298
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent. . . . .	76,243	-	76,243
Receivables:			
Income taxes . . . . .	1,937,140	-	1,937,140
Real and other taxes . . . . .	1,636,912	-	1,636,912
Accounts. . . . .	79,409	926,972	1,006,381
Payment in lieu of taxes. . . . .	7,250	-	7,250
Due from other governments. . . . .	1,821,904	-	1,821,904
Loans . . . . .	1,784,947	-	1,784,947
Materials and supplies inventory. . . . .	80,314	38,287	118,601
Prepayments . . . . .	118,621	42,549	161,170
Net pension asset. . . . .	12,389	21,258	33,647
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets . . . . .	1,987,389	13,837,428	15,824,817
Depreciable capital assets, net . . . . .	13,130,176	26,947,175	40,077,351
Total capital assets, net. . . . .	<u>15,117,565</u>	<u>40,784,603</u>	<u>55,902,168</u>
Total assets. . . . .	<u>31,336,233</u>	<u>46,435,428</u>	<u>77,771,661</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b>			
Pension . . . . .	1,765,272	338,168	2,103,440
OPEB . . . . .	1,090,020	240,676	1,330,696
Total deferred outflows of resources . . . . .	<u>2,855,292</u>	<u>578,844</u>	<u>3,434,136</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable. . . . .	245,574	145,756	391,330
Contracts payable. . . . .	203,909	26,772	230,681
Accrued wages and benefits . . . . .	61,416	23,633	85,049
Due to other governments . . . . .	1,099	-	1,099
Pension and postemployment benefits payable. . . . .	72,183	20,078	92,261
Accrued interest payable. . . . .	263	57,665	57,928
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year . . . . .	272,794	508,407	781,201
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability. . . . .	9,328,435	2,137,174	11,465,609
Net OPEB liability. . . . .	2,035,699	1,459,372	3,495,071
Other amounts due in more than one year. . . . .	671,053	9,846,358	10,517,411
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>12,892,425</u>	<u>14,225,215</u>	<u>27,117,640</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. . . . .	1,526,069	-	1,526,069
Pension . . . . .	2,147,626	586,439	2,734,065
OPEB . . . . .	992,598	275,231	1,267,829
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. . . . .	7,250	-	7,250
Total deferred inflows of resources . . . . .	<u>4,673,543</u>	<u>861,670</u>	<u>5,535,213</u>
<b>Net position:</b>			
Net investment in capital assets . . . . .	14,721,973	30,662,638	45,384,611
Restricted for:			
Capital projects . . . . .	50	-	50
Security of persons and property. . . . .	123,021	-	123,021
Transportation projects . . . . .	417,923	-	417,923
Revolving loans . . . . .	2,997,926	-	2,997,926
Public health and welfare . . . . .	93,256	-	93,256
Community environment . . . . .	1,493,207	-	1,493,207
Coronavirus relief. . . . .	717,041	-	717,041
Perpetual care:			
Nonexpendable. . . . .	120,385	-	120,385
Other purposes. . . . .	11,960	-	11,960
Unrestricted (deficit) . . . . .	(4,071,185)	1,264,749	(2,806,436)
Total net position . . . . .	<u>\$ 16,625,557</u>	<u>\$ 31,927,387</u>	<u>\$ 48,552,944</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		<u>Program Revenues</u>	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>			
General government . . . . .	\$ 1,863,315	\$ 118,253	\$ 1,968,510
Security of persons and property . . . . .	5,109,302	396,814	12,739
Public health and welfare . . . . .	160,423	57,931	31,358
Transportation . . . . .	1,475,903	3,733	983,727
Community environment . . . . .	506,177	16,966	202,320
Leisure time activity . . . . .	68,203	1,725	14,472
Other . . . . .	191	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	5,928	-	-
Total governmental activities . . . . .	<u>9,189,442</u>	<u>595,422</u>	<u>3,213,126</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>			
Water . . . . .	2,881,495	3,058,722	-
Sewer . . . . .	3,031,718	3,146,246	-
Total business-type activities . . . . .	<u>5,913,213</u>	<u>6,204,968</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government . . . . .	<u>\$ 15,102,655</u>	<u>\$ 6,800,390</u>	<u>\$ 3,213,126</u>

**General revenues:**

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes . . . . .	
Police and fire pension . . . . .	
Income taxes levied for:	
General purposes . . . . .	
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs . . . . .	
Investment earnings . . . . .	
Refunds and reimbursements . . . . .	
Miscellaneous . . . . .	
Total general revenues . . . . .	
Transfers . . . . .	
Change in net position . . . . .	
<b>Net position at beginning of year . . . . .</b>	
<b>Net position at end of year . . . . .</b>	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
\$ 223,448	\$ -	\$ 223,448
(4,699,749)	-	(4,699,749)
(71,134)	-	(71,134)
(488,443)	-	(488,443)
(286,891)	-	(286,891)
(52,006)	-	(52,006)
(191)	-	(191)
(5,928)	-	(5,928)
<u>(5,380,894)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,380,894)</u>
-	177,227	177,227
<u>-</u>	<u>114,528</u>	<u>114,528</u>
-	291,755	291,755
<u>(5,380,894)</u>	<u>291,755</u>	<u>(5,089,139)</u>
1,325,245	-	1,325,245
86,671	-	86,671
6,496,361	-	6,496,361
395,107	-	395,107
13,376	1,641	15,017
53,520	-	53,520
<u>1,502,738</u>	<u>124,816</u>	<u>1,627,554</u>
<u>9,873,018</u>	<u>126,457</u>	<u>9,999,475</u>
<u>(5,155)</u>	<u>5,155</u>	<u>-</u>
4,486,969	423,367	4,910,336
<u>12,138,588</u>	<u>31,504,020</u>	<u>43,642,608</u>
<u>\$ 16,625,557</u>	<u>\$ 31,927,387</u>	<u>\$ 48,552,944</u>

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<b>General</b>	<b>Other Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. . . . .	\$ 4,991,972	\$ 3,671,567	\$ 8,663,539
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent. . . . .	-	76,243	76,243
Receivables:			
Income taxes . . . . .	1,937,140	-	1,937,140
Real and other taxes. . . . .	1,541,890	95,022	1,636,912
Accounts. . . . .	79,409	-	79,409
Due from other governments . . . . .	138,806	1,683,098	1,821,904
Loans . . . . .	-	1,784,947	1,784,947
Payment in lieu of taxes . . . . .	-	7,250	7,250
Advances to other funds . . . . .	17,450	-	17,450
Materials and supplies inventory . . . . .	-	80,314	80,314
Prepayments . . . . .	104,374	14,247	118,621
Total assets . . . . .	\$ 8,811,041	\$ 7,412,688	\$ 16,223,729
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable. . . . .	\$ 167,819	\$ 77,755	\$ 245,574
Contracts payable. . . . .	203,909	-	203,909
Accrued wages and benefits . . . . .	56,535	4,881	61,416
Advances from other funds. . . . .	-	17,450	17,450
Due to other governments . . . . .	1,065	34	1,099
Pension and postemployment benefits payable . . . . .	18,539	53,644	72,183
Total liabilities . . . . .	447,867	153,764	601,631
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year . . . . .	1,437,437	88,632	1,526,069
Delinquent property tax revenue not available . . . . .	103,650	6,390	110,040
Income tax revenue not available. . . . .	1,507,570	-	1,507,570
Nonexchange transactions revenue not available. . . . .	87,431	1,497,150	1,584,581
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. . . . .	-	7,250	7,250
Total deferred inflows of resources . . . . .	3,136,088	1,599,422	4,735,510
<b>Fund balances:</b>			
Nonspendable . . . . .	121,824	214,946	336,770
Restricted . . . . .	-	5,031,174	5,031,174
Committed. . . . .	11,000	480,454	491,454
Assigned. . . . .	641,232	-	641,232
Unassigned (deficit) . . . . .	4,453,030	(67,072)	4,385,958
Total fund balances. . . . .	5,227,086	5,659,502	10,886,588
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances . . . . .	\$ 8,811,041	\$ 7,412,688	\$ 16,223,729

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO  
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  
DECEMBER 31, 2020

<b>Total governmental fund balances</b>		<b>\$ 10,886,588</b>
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,117,565
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Income taxes	\$ 1,507,570	
Property taxes	110,040	
Due from other governments	1,584,581	
Total	3,202,191	3,202,191
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net pension asset	12,389	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,765,272	
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,147,626)	
Net pension liability	(9,328,435)	
Total	(9,698,400)	(9,698,400)
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.		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,090,020	
Deferred inflows of resources	(992,598)	
Net OPEB liability	(2,035,699)	
Total	(1,938,277)	(1,938,277)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		(263)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
OPWC loan payable	(56,299)	
Capital lease payable	(135,384)	
Compensated absences payable	(752,164)	
Total	(943,847)	(943,847)
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>		<b>\$ 16,625,557</b>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Municipal income taxes . . . . .	\$ 6,429,113	\$ -	\$ 6,429,113
Property and other taxes . . . . .	1,432,896	92,738	1,525,634
Charges for services . . . . .	504,574	6,086	510,660
Licenses and permits . . . . .	9,475	148	9,623
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	4,203	1,512	5,715
Intergovernmental . . . . .	388,233	2,632,348	3,020,581
Special assessments . . . . .	-	7,491	7,491
Investment income . . . . .	13,376	32,222	45,598
Rental income . . . . .	50,100	1,725	51,825
Refunds and reimbursements . . . . .	-	53,520	53,520
Contributions and donations . . . . .	100	111,105	111,205
Other . . . . .	1,263,756	249,007	1,512,763
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>10,095,826</u>	<u>3,187,902</u>	<u>13,283,728</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
General government . . . . .	1,252,953	854,537	2,107,490
Security of persons and property . . . . .	4,863,921	247,190	5,111,111
Public health and welfare . . . . .	154,873	-	154,873
Transportation . . . . .	354,605	805,366	1,159,971
Community environment . . . . .	100,096	980,911	1,081,007
Leisure time activity . . . . .	-	25,656	25,656
Other . . . . .	191	-	191
Capital outlay . . . . .	-	239,748	239,748
Debt service:			
Principal retirement . . . . .	-	26,051	26,051
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	-	5,972	5,972
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>6,726,639</u>	<u>3,185,431</u>	<u>9,912,070</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures . . . . .	<u>3,369,187</u>	<u>2,471</u>	<u>3,371,658</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Sale of capital assets . . . . .	35,962	-	35,962
Transfers in . . . . .	-	1,078,458	1,078,458
Transfers (out) . . . . .	(1,046,315)	(37,298)	(1,083,613)
Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .	<u>(1,010,353)</u>	<u>1,041,160</u>	<u>30,807</u>
Net change in fund balances . . . . .	2,358,834	1,043,631	3,402,465
<b>Fund balances at beginning of year . . . . .</b>	<u>2,868,252</u>	<u>4,615,871</u>	<u>7,484,123</u>
<b>Fund balances at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 5,227,086</u>	<u>\$ 5,659,502</u>	<u>\$ 10,886,588</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

<b>Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds</b>		\$ 3,402,465
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
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.		
Capital outlay	\$ 2,130,950	
Depreciation expense	(868,344)	
Total	1,262,606	1,262,606
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		
		-
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Municipal income taxes	67,248	
Property and other taxes	(114,280)	
Intergovernmental	444,870	
Total	397,838	397,838
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
		691,120
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
		(1,077,258)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
		14,570
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
		(128,786)
Repayment of bond, lease and loan principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
OPWC loans	3,312	
Equipment loans	22,739	
Total	26,051	26,051
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		
		44
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.		
		(101,681)
<b>Change in net position of governmental activities</b>		<b>\$ 4,486,969</b>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
 GENERAL FUND  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Municipal income taxes . . . . .	\$ 6,256,186	\$ 6,521,200	\$ 6,485,745	\$ (35,455)
Property and other taxes . . . . .	1,340,467	1,397,250	1,433,416	36,166
Charges for services . . . . .	379,140	395,200	525,257	130,057
Licenses and permits . . . . .	13,047	13,600	11,660	(1,940)
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	2,974	3,100	4,203	1,103
Intergovernmental . . . . .	285,122	297,200	386,722	89,522
Investment income . . . . .	14,390	15,000	13,376	(1,624)
Contributions and donations . . . . .	-	-	100	100
Rental income . . . . .	96,512	100,600	50,100	(50,500)
Other . . . . .	530,886	553,374	1,259,699	706,325
<b>Total revenues . . . . .</b>	<b>8,918,724</b>	<b>9,296,524</b>	<b>10,170,278</b>	<b>873,754</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive . . . . .	1,426,365	1,464,465	1,261,101	203,364
Judicial . . . . .	149,500	149,500	113,415	36,085
Security of persons and property . . . . .	5,143,280	5,294,280	5,145,415	148,865
Public health and welfare . . . . .	203,734	203,734	163,147	40,587
Transportation . . . . .	112,722	629,472	593,054	36,418
Community environment . . . . .	57,954	59,454	40,308	19,146
<b>Total expenditures . . . . .</b>	<b>7,093,555</b>	<b>7,800,905</b>	<b>7,316,440</b>	<b>484,465</b>
Excess of revenues over expenditures . . . . .	1,825,169	1,495,619	2,853,838	1,358,219
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Sale of capital assets . . . . .	-	-	35,962	35,962
Advances in . . . . .	-	-	100,000	100,000
Advances (out) . . . . .	-	(40,000)	-	40,000
Transfers (out) . . . . .	(1,142,950)	(1,142,950)	(1,106,315)	36,635
<b>Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .</b>	<b>(1,142,950)</b>	<b>(1,182,950)</b>	<b>(970,353)</b>	<b>212,597</b>
Net change in fund balances . . . . .	682,219	312,669	1,883,485	1,570,816
<b>Fund balance at beginning of year . . . . .</b>	<b>2,043,374</b>	<b>2,043,374</b>	<b>2,043,374</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<b>167,860</b>	<b>167,860</b>	<b>167,860</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balance at end of year . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 2,893,453</b>	<b>\$ 2,523,903</b>	<b>\$ 4,094,719</b>	<b>\$ 1,570,816</b>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Water</b>	<b>Sewer</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. . . . .	\$ 908,005	\$ 3,713,754	\$ 4,621,759
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Accounts . . . . .	523,510	403,462	926,972
Materials and supplies inventory . . . . .	25,029	13,258	38,287
Prepayments . . . . .	25,334	17,215	42,549
Total current assets . . . . .	<u>1,481,878</u>	<u>4,147,689</u>	<u>5,629,567</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset . . . . .	11,327	9,931	21,258
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets . . . . .	8,121,300	5,716,128	13,837,428
Depreciable capital assets, net . . . . .	11,040,213	15,906,962	26,947,175
Total capital assets, net. . . . .	<u>19,161,513</u>	<u>21,623,090</u>	<u>40,784,603</u>
Total noncurrent assets . . . . .	<u>19,172,840</u>	<u>21,633,021</u>	<u>40,805,861</u>
Total assets. . . . .	<u>20,654,718</u>	<u>25,780,710</u>	<u>46,435,428</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b>			
Pension . . . . .	174,615	163,553	338,168
OPEB . . . . .	123,836	116,840	240,676
Total deferred outflows of resources . . . . .	<u>298,451</u>	<u>280,393</u>	<u>578,844</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable. . . . .	60,245	85,511	145,756
Contracts payable. . . . .	-	26,772	26,772
Accrued wages and benefits . . . . .	12,875	10,758	23,633
Pension and postemployment benefits payable . . . . .	10,645	9,433	20,078
Accrued interest payable . . . . .	-	57,665	57,665
Current portion of compensated absences . . . . .	82,742	56,816	139,558
Current portion of OWDA loans . . . . .	49,643	270,279	319,922
Current portion of OPWC loans . . . . .	29,517	19,410	48,927
Total current liabilities. . . . .	<u>245,667</u>	<u>536,644</u>	<u>782,311</u>
Long-term liabilities:			
OWDA loans . . . . .	471,607	9,092,656	9,564,263
OPWC loans. . . . .	47,627	114,455	162,082
Compensated absences. . . . .	71,155	48,858	120,013
Net pension liability. . . . .	1,138,812	998,362	2,137,174
Net OPEB liability. . . . .	777,639	681,733	1,459,372
Total long-term liabilities. . . . .	<u>2,506,840</u>	<u>10,936,064</u>	<u>13,442,904</u>
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>2,752,507</u>	<u>11,472,708</u>	<u>14,225,215</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>			
Pension . . . . .	318,866	267,573	586,439
OPEB . . . . .	152,180	123,051	275,231
Total deferred inflows of resources . . . . .	<u>471,046</u>	<u>390,624</u>	<u>861,670</u>
<b>Net position:</b>			
Net investment in capital assets. . . . .	18,536,348	12,126,290	30,662,638
Unrestricted. . . . .	(806,732)	2,071,481	1,264,749
Total net position. . . . .	<u>\$ 17,729,616</u>	<u>\$ 14,197,771</u>	<u>\$ 31,927,387</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Water</b>	<b>Sewer</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>			
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 3,058,722	\$ 3,146,246	\$ 6,204,968
Other . . . . .	78,055	46,761	124,816
Total operating revenues. . . . .	<u>3,136,777</u>	<u>3,193,007</u>	<u>6,329,784</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Personal services . . . . .	1,236,158	1,196,039	2,432,197
Contract services. . . . .	200,926	471,945	672,871
Materials and supplies. . . . .	663,553	322,356	985,909
Utilities . . . . .	205,375	233,459	438,834
Depreciation. . . . .	562,613	690,145	1,252,758
Other . . . . .	12,870	-	12,870
Total operating expenses . . . . .	<u>2,881,495</u>	<u>2,913,944</u>	<u>5,795,439</u>
Operating income . . . . .	255,282	279,063	534,345
<b>Nonoperating expenses:</b>			
Interest expense and fiscal charges . . . . .	-	(117,774)	(117,774)
Interest income. . . . .	1,641	-	1,641
Total nonoperating expenses . . . . .	<u>1,641</u>	<u>(117,774)</u>	<u>(116,133)</u>
Income before transfers . . . . .	<u>256,923</u>	<u>161,289</u>	<u>418,212</u>
Transfer in . . . . .	743	5,758	6,501
Transfer out . . . . .	(1,346)	-	(1,346)
Change in net position . . . . .	256,320	167,047	423,367
<b>Net position at beginning of year . . . . .</b>	<u>17,473,296</u>	<u>14,030,724</u>	<u>31,504,020</u>
<b>Net position at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 17,729,616</u>	<u>\$ 14,197,771</u>	<u>\$ 31,927,387</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Water</b>	<b>Sewer</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Cash received from customers . . . . .	\$ 3,011,984	\$ 3,144,527	\$ 6,156,511
Cash received from other operations . . . . .	78,441	47,056	125,497
Cash payments for personal services . . . . .	(1,283,731)	(1,101,135)	(2,384,866)
Cash payments for contractual services . . . . .	(203,807)	(497,200)	(701,007)
Cash payments for materials and supplies . . . . .	(669,876)	(328,724)	(998,600)
Cash payments for utilities . . . . .	(199,085)	(221,301)	(420,386)
Cash payments for other expenses . . . . .	(12,870)	-	(12,870)
Net cash provided by operating activities. . . . .	<u>721,056</u>	<u>1,043,223</u>	<u>1,764,279</u>
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</b>			
Cash received from transfers in . . . . .	743	5,758	6,501
Cash used in transfers out . . . . .	(1,346)	-	(1,346)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities. . . . .	<u>(603)</u>	<u>5,758</u>	<u>5,155</u>
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>			
Acquisition of capital assets . . . . .	(427,624)	(4,899,879)	(5,327,503)
Loan issuance. . . . .	-	4,673,703	4,673,703
Principal retirement on loans . . . . .	(147,694)	(380,827)	(528,521)
Interest paid on loans . . . . .	(1,226)	(120,777)	(122,003)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities. . . . .	<u>(576,544)</u>	<u>(727,780)</u>	<u>(1,304,324)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	143,909	321,201	465,110
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year. . . . .</b>	<u>764,096</u>	<u>3,392,553</u>	<u>4,156,649</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 908,005</u>	<u>\$ 3,713,754</u>	<u>\$ 4,621,759</u>

- - Continued

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Water</b>	<b>Sewer</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>			
Operating income . . . . .	\$ 255,282	\$ 279,063	\$ 534,345
Adjustments:			
Depreciation. . . . .	562,613	690,145	1,252,758
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Change in materials and supplies inventory. . . . .	(2,878)	(357)	(3,235)
Change in accounts receivable . . . . .	(46,738)	(1,719)	(48,457)
Change in due from other governments. . . . .	386	295	681
Change in prepayments . . . . .	3,082	3,413	6,495
Change in net pension asset . . . . .	(7,622)	(6,738)	(14,360)
Change in deferred outflows - pension . . . . .	321,642	307,779	629,421
Change in deferred outflows - OPEB . . . . .	(63,023)	(34,643)	(97,666)
Change in accounts payable . . . . .	772	(12,373)	(11,601)
Change in accrued wages and benefits . . . . .	(31,070)	(26,357)	(57,427)
Change in pension and post employment benefits payable	(6,312)	(1,533)	(7,845)
Change in net pension liability . . . . .	(535,486)	(444,819)	(980,305)
Change in net OPEB liability . . . . .	10,296	20,313	30,609
Change in deferred inflows - pension . . . . .	165,875	196,920	362,795
Change in deferred inflows - OPEB . . . . .	65,489	91,342	156,831
Change in due to other governments . . . . .	(553)	(6,412)	(6,965)
Change in compensated absences payable. . . . .	29,301	(11,096)	18,205
Net cash provided by operating activities . . . . .	<u>\$ 721,056</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,223</u>	<u>\$ 1,764,279</u>

At December 31, 2020, the sewer fund purchased \$26,772 in capital assets on account.  
 At December 31, 2019, the sewer fund purchased \$57,175 in capital assets on account.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Private-Purpose Trust</u>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 10,340
Total assets. . . . .	<u>10,340</u>
<b>Net position:</b>	
Held in trust for other purposes . . . . .	<u>10,340</u>
Total net position . . . . .	<u>\$ 10,340</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Private-Purpose Trust</u>
<b>Additions:</b>	
Interest . . . . .	<u>\$ 5</u>
Change in net position . . . . .	5
<b>Net position at beginning of year. . . . .</b>	<u>10,335</u>
<b>Net position at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 10,340</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Fostoria, Ohio (the “City”), located in Seneca County, is a politic and corporate body established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and its charter. The City operates under a Council/Mayor form of government and provides the following services to its residents: public safety, public services, recreation and development.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

##### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, “The Financial Reporting Entity” as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 “Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units” and GASB Statement No. 61 “The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus”. The City includes in its reporting entity all funds, account groups, agencies and departments over which the City’s executive or legislative branches (the Mayor or Council, respectively) exercise primary oversight responsibility. Based on application of the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61, the City evaluated potential component units (PCU) for inclusion based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of their relationship to the City, and whether exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were whether the City holds the PCU’s corporate power, appoints a voting majority of the PCU’s board, is able to impose its will on the PCU, or whether a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the City and the PCU. To provide necessary services to its citizens, the City of Fostoria is divided into various departments including police, fire fighting and prevention, emergency medical services, street maintenance, parks and recreation, public service and planning, and zoning. The operation of each of these departments is directly controlled by the City through the budgetary process and therefore is included as a part of the reporting entity.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the City has no component units. The following organization is described due to their relationship to the City:

##### *JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION*

*Fostoria Economic Development Corporation (FEDC)* - The City is a participant in FEDC, which is an association of businesses and government within the City. The organization was formed for the purpose of fostering economic growth, encouraging new industries, and developing employment opportunities in the City. The Governing Board of FEDC includes two representatives of the City; in addition, the City Auditor sits on the finance committee. Financial information can be obtained from Dennis Hellman, who serves as director, at 121 North Main Street, Fostoria, Ohio 44830.

The City has entered into an open-ended mortgage with FEDC. Since November 1994, the City has loaned \$863,300 for the purpose of building and maintaining a spec building in the Industrial Park of the City. Upon sale of the building to an industry, FEDC will repay the loan.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

*RELATED ORGANIZATION*

*Kaubisch Memorial Public Library* - The Kaubisch Memorial Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the mayor of the City of Fostoria. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the City for operational subsidies. Although the City does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Kaubisch Memorial Public Library, c/o Clerk/Treasurer, at 205 Perry St., Fostoria, Ohio 44830.

**B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

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

***Government-Wide Financial Statements*** - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

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

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

**C. Fund Accounting**

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

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

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

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The City's only proprietary funds are enterprise funds.

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

Water fund - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City and to persons owning property adjacent to the corporation limits. The City also sells water to the Northwestern Water District and the Village of Arcadia.

Sewer fund - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are private-purpose trusts. The City's private-purpose funds account for the Brubaker Trust, Henry H. Geary Jr. Trust, Laverne May Trust and Beard Flower Trust.



## CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

##### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

##### E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and 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 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, are 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 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 (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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

*Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources* - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net 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 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net 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, payments in lieu of 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, 2020, but which were levied to finance 2021 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, special assessments and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

**F. Budgetary Data**

The 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 appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the department/program/object level in the general fund and at the personal services level for the remaining funds. All other expenses are grouped together for the remaining funds. Although statutes require that all funds be budgeted, it is not necessary to do so if City Council does not anticipate expenditure of the available funds.

## CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

Segregated cash accounts are not included in the budgetary presentation because they are not controlled by the City and the departments do not adopt separate budgets. Advances-in and advances-out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a cash flow resource. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

**Tax Budget** - During the first Council meeting in July, the Mayor presents the following fiscal year's annual operating budget 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. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates.

**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 fiscal 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 appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include encumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the City Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimates need to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued during 2020.

**Appropriations** - 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. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications, legally enacted by Council.

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

#### **G. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash balances of the City's funds are pooled and invested in investments maturing within ten years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the balance sheet as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During 2020, the City invested in STAR Ohio. 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.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

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

For 2020, 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 \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2020 amounted to \$13,376, \$8,773 of which was assigned from other funds of the City.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments, to the extent a specific fund has purchased the investment.

The Hancock County Auditor maintains undistributed permissive tax received. The balance of this account at December 31, 2020 was \$76,243. This account is presented on the financial statements as “cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent”.

**H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies**

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

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

**I. Capital Assets**

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City’s infrastructure consists of bridges, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, alleys, 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 for business-type activities.

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.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	15 - 20 years	15 - 20 years
Buildings	20 - 45 years	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 years	80 years

**J. Compensated Absences**

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

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty (50) or older with at least ten (10) years of service or any age with at least twenty (20) years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts.

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

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

**K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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

**L. Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds". On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable." 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.

**M. Interfund Activity**

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

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

**N. 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:

Nonspendable - 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.

Restricted - 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.

Committed - 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.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

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

*Assigned* - 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.

*Unassigned* - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is 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.

**O. Loans Receivable**

Loans receivable represent the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the City. These loans are based upon written agreements between the City and the various loan recipients.

**P. Estimates**

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

**Q. Contributions of Capital**

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

**R. Net Position**

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

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

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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

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

**T. Fair Value Measurements**

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

**NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

**A. Change in Accounting Principles**

For 2020, the City has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance" to GASB Statement Nos. 87 and 89, which were originally due to be implemented in 2020. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following pronouncement is postponed by one year and the City has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021:

- Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*

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

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



**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)**

**B. Deficit Fund Balances**

Fund balances at December 31, 2020 included the following individual fund deficits:

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Fire department grant	\$ 17,450
Police and fire pension	49,220
Fostoria area visitors' bureau	402

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.

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Monies held by the City are classified by State statute 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 Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must 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 in 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 monies may be deposited or invested in the following:

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
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;

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and,
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.

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the City Auditor or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

**A. Cash with Fiscal Agent**

At December 31, 2020, \$76,243 was on deposit with the City's fiscal agent for undistributed permissive tax received. This amount is excluded from the internal cash pool reported on the balance sheet as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

**B. Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At December 31, 2020 the carrying amount of all City deposits, including cash with fiscal agent, was \$10,741,705. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2020, \$10,567,237 of the City's bank balance of \$10,817,237 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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 2020, the City's financial institutions did not participate in 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.

**C. Investments**

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Measurement/ Investment type</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>Investment Maturity 6 months or less</u>
<i>Amortized Cost:</i> STAR Ohio	<u>\$ 2,630,176</u>	<u>\$ 2,630,176</u>

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

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAM money market rating.

*Custodial Credit Risk:* For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities to the City Auditor or qualified trustee.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2020:

<u>Measurement/ Investment type</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>% to Total</u>
STAR Ohio	<u>\$ 2,630,176</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2020:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 10,741,705
Investments	<u>2,630,176</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,371,881</u>

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

<u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 8,739,782
Business-type activities	4,621,759
Private-purpose trust funds	<u>10,340</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,371,881</u>

**NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

- A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers to</u>	<u>Transfers from</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,046,315	\$ -	\$ 32,143	\$ 1,078,458
Water fund	-	-	743	743
Sewer fund	-	<u>1,346</u>	<u>4,412</u>	<u>5,758</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,046,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,346</u>	<u>\$ 37,298</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,959</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

- B. Advances to/from other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2020, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 17,450

Advances to/from other funds balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

**NOTE 6 - 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.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)**

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. 2020 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Fostoria. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2020 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is a deferred inflow.

The full tax rate applied to real property and tangible personal property for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

Seneca County - \$10.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation  
Wood County - \$10.30 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation  
Hancock County - \$9.40 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation

Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 103,088,290
Commercial/industrial/mineral	45,929,730
Public utility	<u>13,309,060</u>
Total assessed value	<u>\$ 162,327,080</u>

**NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX**

This locally levied tax of 2 percent is applied to gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City, and to earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the City. It also applies to net income of for-profit organizations conducting business within the City. Income tax revenue is reported to the extent that it was measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31. Income tax revenue for 2020 was \$6,429,113 as reported on the fund financial statements.

**NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), payment in lieu of taxes, loans, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as “due from other governments” on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2020, as well as intended to finance 2020 operations.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES – (Continued)**

A summary of the receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

**Governmental activities:**

Income taxes	\$	1,937,140
Real and other taxes		1,636,912
Accounts		79,409
Payment in lieu of taxes		7,250
Due from other governments		1,821,904
Loans		1,784,947

**Business-type activities:**

Accounts		926,972
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Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. The only receivable not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the loans, which are collected over the life of the loan agreements.

**NOTE 9 - LOANS RECEIVABLE**

The Fostoria City Council created the Revolving Loan Committee and granted them the authority to act on behalf of the City in making loans from the City's Revolving Loan Fund to qualified applicants within the revolving loan fund geographic area. At the close of 2020, there were loans outstanding to businesses with a total principal balance due of \$1,784,947.

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**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

<b><u>Governmental activities:</u></b>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/20</u>
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 1,932,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,932,021
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>55,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,368</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,932,021</u>	<u>55,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,987,389</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	620,679	-	-	620,679
Buildings	7,599,550	166,761	-	7,766,311
Machinery and equipment	2,241,724	164,319	-	2,406,043
Vehicles	3,375,266	40,280	-	3,415,546
Infrastructure	<u>15,505,499</u>	<u>1,704,222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,209,721</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>29,342,718</u>	<u>2,075,582</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,418,300</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(434,391)	(11,685)	-	(446,076)
Buildings	(6,547,515)	(77,479)	-	(6,624,994)
Machinery and equipment	(1,844,199)	(74,983)	-	(1,919,182)
Vehicles	(2,506,172)	(166,061)	-	(2,672,233)
Infrastructure	<u>(6,087,503)</u>	<u>(538,136)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,625,639)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,419,780)</u>	<u>(868,344)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,288,124)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>11,922,938</u>	<u>1,207,238</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,130,176</u>
Government-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 13,854,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,262,606</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,117,565</u>

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**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

<b><u>Business-type activities:</u></b>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/20</u>
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 8,429,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,429,538
Construction in progress	<u>992,086</u>	<u>4,415,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,407,890</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>9,421,624</u>	<u>4,415,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,837,428</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	14,392,332	189,683	-	14,582,015
Machinery and equipment	2,666,454	600,289	-	3,266,743
Vehicles	1,705,264	25,993	-	1,731,257
Infrastructure	<u>31,268,191</u>	<u>65,331</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,333,522</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>50,032,241</u>	<u>881,296</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,913,537</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Buildings	(7,654,250)	(306,624)	-	(7,960,874)
Machinery and equipment	(1,134,928)	(179,686)	-	(1,314,614)
Vehicles	(904,177)	(95,697)	-	(999,874)
Infrastructure	<u>(13,020,249)</u>	<u>(670,751)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,691,000)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(22,713,604)</u>	<u>(1,252,758)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,966,362)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>27,318,637</u>	<u>(371,462)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,947,175</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 36,740,261</u>	<u>\$ 4,044,342</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,784,603</u>

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

**Governmental activities:**

General government	\$ 57,822
Security of persons and property	191,172
Public health and welfare	14,535
Transportation	562,431
Community environment	200
Leisure time activity	<u>42,184</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 868,344</u>

**Business-type activities:**

Water	\$ 562,613
Sewer	<u>690,145</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,252,758</u>



**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 11 - ACCUMULATED UNPAID EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

The City accrues unpaid vacation as it is earned and certain portions of sick leave pay as payment becomes probable.

*All employees except firefighters:* Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 4.6 hours of sick leave for 80 hours of work completed. Sick leave is accumulated and may be converted into cash upon retirement up to 135 days. Any employee who accumulates 120 sick days (960 hours) is paid on December 31st of each year a cash payment for any accumulated sick days over 120 days but such payment shall not exceed 15 days (120 hours). Individuals leaving the employment of the City prior to retirement or at retirement lose their accumulated sick leave. A liability has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements for sick leave for only the employees who are age 50 or older, or have twenty years with local government employment.

*Firefighters:* Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 10 hours per month. Any firefighter who accumulates in excess of 960 hours receives a cash payment for the amount of the excess. A firefighter who retires from the department is eligible for cash payment of the sick leave balance. A liability has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements for sick leave for firefighters who are age 50 or older, or have twenty years with local government employment.

Vacation is accumulated based upon length of service as follows:

<u>Uniform Service</u>	<u>Employee Hours Earned / Bi-weekly</u>	<u>Non-Uniform Service</u>	<u>Time Off - (Hours)</u>
After 1 year	80 Hours	After 1 year	40 Hours
After 8 years	120 Hours	After 2 years	80 Hours
After 12 years	160 Hours	After 5 years	98 Hours
After 18 years	200 Hours	After 8 years	120 Hours
After 25 years	240 Hours	After 10 years	136 Hours
		After 12 years	160 Hours
		After 15 years	176 Hours
		After 18 years	200 Hours
		After 20 years	216 Hours
		After 25 years	240 Hours

The accrued vacation and sick leave benefits have been recorded on the government-wide financial statements. The liability for vacation and sick leave is accrued in the funds from which the liability will be paid.

**NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During 2020, the following changes occurred in the City's governmental long-term obligations.

	<u>Balance</u>				<u>Balance</u>	<u>Due</u>
	<u>12/31/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>		<u>12/31/20</u>	<u>Within</u>
						<u>One Year</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>						
OPWC loan - direct borrowing	\$ 59,611	\$ -	\$ (3,312)		\$ 56,299	\$ 6,623
Ambulance loan	158,123	-	(22,739)		135,384	23,659
Compensated absences payable	650,483	337,130	(235,449)		752,164	242,512
Net pension liability	11,863,442	-	(2,535,007)		9,328,435	-
Net OPEB liability	<u>1,971,514</u>	<u>70,151</u>	<u>(5,966)</u>		<u>2,035,699</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 14,703,173</u>	<u>\$ 407,281</u>	<u>\$ (2,802,473)</u>		<u>\$ 12,307,981</u>	<u>\$ 272,794</u>

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**B.** During 2020, the following changes occurred in the City's business-type activities long-term obligations:

	Interest	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Rate	12/31/19	Additions	Reductions	12/31/20	Due in
						One Year
<b>Business-type activities:</b>						
<u>OWDA loans payable - direct borrowing:</u>						
OWDA loan #3240	4.55%	\$ 81,729	\$ -	\$ (81,729)	\$ -	\$ -
OWDA loan #5426	0.00%	570,893	-	(49,643)	521,250	49,643
OWDA loan #6498	2.57%	3,594,399	-	(191,457)	3,402,942	196,410
OWDA loan #5702	3.20%	929,214	-	(71,526)	857,688	73,869
OWDA loan #7946/8807	0.00%	531,273	4,673,703	(102,671)	5,102,305	-
Total OWDA loans		5,707,508	4,673,703	(497,026)	9,884,185	319,922
<u>OPWC loans payable - direct borrowing:</u>						
Sandusky Sewer Pump	0.00%	4,847	-	(4,847)	-	-
Columbus Avenue	0.00%	59,095	-	(1,555)	57,540	3,110
Culbertson Street Water Tower	0.00%	6,253	-	(3,126)	3,127	3,127
North Poplar Street						
Sanitary Sewer and Waterline	0.00%	18,693	-	(3,739)	14,954	7,477
Zeller Road South Water Tower						
Cleaning and Painting	0.00%	49,186	-	(9,838)	39,348	19,674
Spruce Street Waterline Improvements	0.00%	3,749	-	(750)	2,999	1,499
Jackson Street Waterline	0.00%	22,385	-	(1,865)	20,520	3,731
Vine Street and Arbor Street						
Improvements	0.00%	33,629	-	(2,402)	31,227	4,804
Central Avenue and Arbor						
Street Improvements	0.00%	44,047	-	(2,753)	41,294	5,505
Total OPWC loans		241,884	-	(30,875)	211,009	48,927
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>						
Compensated absences payable		241,366	153,698	(135,493)	259,571	139,558
Net pension liability		3,117,479	-	(980,305)	2,137,174	-
Net OPEB liability		1,428,763	30,609	-	1,459,372	-
Total other long-term obligations		4,787,608	184,307	(1,115,798)	3,856,117	139,558
Total business-type activities		\$ 10,737,000	\$ 4,858,010	\$ (1,643,699)	\$ 13,951,311	\$ 508,407

**C.** The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans are general obligations of the City, and will be repaid from the City's general operating revenues. Business-type activities principal payments are recorded in the water and sewer funds. The governmental activities principal payment will be recorded in the infrastructure capital improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The OPWC loans are interest free, providing repayment remains current.

The OPWC loan agreements require the City to insure the project against loss or damage. Any insurance policy issued shall be so written or endorsed as to make losses, if any, payable to the OPWC. Each insurance policy shall also contain a provision that the insurance company shall not cancel the policy without first giving written notice to the OPWC at least ten days in advance of such cancellation.

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

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

During 2019, the City entered into a loan for an ambulance in the amount of \$174,594. This loan bears an interest rate of 3.99% and matures January 22, 2026. This loan is paid from the general capital improvements fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

For more details on net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 14 and 15.

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the following funds: general fund, street construction, maintenance & repair fund, termination benefits fund, water fund and sewer fund.

The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund construction projects. The amounts due to the OWDA are payable solely from water and sewer fund revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2020, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$9,884,185. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned. These payments are reflected in the future maturities of principal and interest table and are subject to revision if the total amount is not drawn down. The City has pledged future water and sewer revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2035. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 40.39 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$10,732,895. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$619,649 and total customer net revenues were \$1,787,103.

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

**D.** A summary of the City’s future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2020 follows:

Future Payment Due In	Business-Type Activities - Direct Borrowings			
	OWDA Loans			OPWC Loans
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Only
2021	\$ 319,922	\$ 113,482	\$ 433,404	\$ 48,927
2022	327,422	105,980	433,402	45,803
2023	335,132	98,270	433,402	17,152
2024	343,061	90,342	433,403	17,150
2025	351,211	82,191	433,402	17,151
2026 - 2030	1,886,568	280,441	2,167,009	38,389
2031 - 2035	1,218,564	78,004	1,296,568	15,551
2036 - 2039	-	-	-	10,886
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,781,880</b>	<b>\$ 848,710</b>	<b>\$ 5,630,590</b>	<b>\$ 211,009</b>

OWDA loan #7946/8807 has not been finalized, therefore no amortization schedule is available. The balance of this loan is not included in the table above.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Future Payment Due In	Governmental Activities			OPWC Loan
	Ambulance Loan			Direct Borrowing
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Only
2021	\$ 23,659	\$ 5,050	\$ 28,709	\$ 6,623
2022	24,618	4,092	28,710	6,624
2023	25,615	3,095	28,710	6,623
2024	26,653	2,059	28,712	6,624
2025	27,732	980	28,712	6,623
2026 - 2029	7,107	71	7,178	23,182
Total	\$ 135,384	\$ 15,347	\$ 150,731	\$ 56,299

E. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2020 the City's total voted debt margin was \$17,044,343 and the unvoted debt margin was \$8,927,989.

**NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

The City insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

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

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

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Financial Position

PEP’s financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2019 and 2018 (the latest information available):

<u>Casualty &amp; Property Coverage</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets	\$54,973,597	\$49,921,998
Liabilities	<u>(16,440,940)</u>	<u>(14,676,199)</u>
Net position	<u>\$38,532,657</u>	<u>\$35,245,799</u>

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$14.7 million and \$13 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$13.7 million and \$11.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Pool’s membership increased from 538 members in 2018 to 553 in 2019. As of December 31, 2019, the City’s share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$87,000.

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

<u>Contributions to PEP</u>	
<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$136,494	\$131,115

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year’s contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

The City has elected to offer employee medical insurance benefits through a plan provided by Anthem. Employees are required to pay 10% of covered expenses to an annual maximum out-of-pocket of \$500 for single coverage and \$1,000 for family coverage. The City pays 90% of the premium for the plans. For the plan, each month the City contributes \$385.38 for single coverage and \$1,284.51 for family coverage.

Dental insurance is provided through Guardian Dental with a deductible of \$50 per person per year (\$150 family maximum per year). The City pays a \$11.35 administrative fee to Guardian Dental per month per enrolled employee and reimburses Guardian Dental for actual claims incurred.

Prescription Drug Benefits are obtained through Express Scripts. Employees are required to make a co-pay of \$5 for generic prescriptions and \$10 for brand prescriptions.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Vision insurance is provided through MedBen. The City pays a \$2.05 administrative fee to MedBen per month per enrolled employee and reimburses MedBen for actual claims incurred.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from 2019.

**NOTE 14 - 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***

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

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

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 liability/asset on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 15 for the OPEB disclosures.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

***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 <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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.



**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	State and Local
<b>2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
<b>2020 Actual Contribution Rates</b>	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$333,504 for 2020. Of this amount, \$31,920 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3.00% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index over the 12 month period ending on September 30<sup>th</sup> of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, is equal to 3.00% of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

	Police	Firefighters
<b>2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
<b>2020 Actual Contribution Rates</b>		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$568,322 for 2020. Of this amount, \$58,740 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS were measured as of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. 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.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.01820600%	0.00971800%	0.00731600%	0.12244400%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.01711400%</u>	<u>0.01599100%</u>	<u>0.00795800%</u>	<u>0.11998620%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00109200%</u>	<u>0.00627300%</u>	<u>0.00064200%</u>	<u>-0.00245780%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,382,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,082,911	\$ 11,465,609
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	(33,346)	(301)	-	(33,647)
Pension expense	311,709	3,820	(177)	970,163	1,285,515

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,005	\$ 305,964	\$ 306,969
Changes of assumptions	180,674	3,437	50	198,414	382,575
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	19,123	-	-	492,946	512,069
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	316,436	11,701	5,368	568,322	901,827
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 516,233</u>	<u>\$ 15,138</u>	<u>\$ 6,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,646</u>	<u>\$ 2,103,440</u>

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 42,769	\$ 7,832	\$ -	\$ 416,869	\$ 467,470
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	674,773	4,324	93	390,471	1,069,661
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	195,469	-	-	1,001,465	1,196,934
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 913,011</u>	<u>\$ 12,156</u>	<u>\$ 93</u>	<u>\$ 1,808,805</u>	<u>\$ 2,734,065</u>

\$901,827 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, 2021.

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

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2021	\$ (202,617)	\$ (2,122)	\$ 118	\$ (153,781)	\$ (358,402)
2022	(270,607)	(2,044)	119	(274,855)	(547,387)
2023	27,940	(838)	143	66,818	94,063
2024	(267,930)	(2,424)	105	(401,831)	(672,080)
2025	-	(456)	133	(47,832)	(48,155)
Thereafter	-	(835)	344	-	(491)
Total	<u>\$ (713,214)</u>	<u>\$ (8,719)</u>	<u>\$ 962</u>	<u>\$ (811,481)</u>	<u>\$ (1,532,452)</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, are presented below.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 1.40%, simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.20%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3.00% simple through 2018 then 2.15% simple to 1.40% simple through 2020 the 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.

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

During 2019, 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 17.20% for 2019.

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, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Fixed income	25.00 %	1.83 %
Domestic equities	19.00	5.75
Real estate	10.00	5.20
Private equity	12.00	10.70
International equities	21.00	7.66
Other investments	13.00	4.98
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>5.61 %</u>

**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, 2019 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 5,579,164	\$ 3,382,698	\$ 1,408,140
Combined Plan	(20,149)	(33,345)	(42,856)
Member-Directed Plan	(159)	(301)	(398)

**Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F**

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, 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, 2019, are presented below.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Valuation date	1/1/19 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/19
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of
	inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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, 2019 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.40
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
 Total	120.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

\* levered 2x

\*\* numbers include inflation

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,202,634	\$ 8,082,911	\$ 5,473,573



**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

*Net OPEB Liability*

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides 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 2020, 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. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined plans. 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 2020 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$2,147 for 2020. Of this amount, \$205 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

## CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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.

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 [www.op-f.org](http://www.op-f.org) or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The 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 2020, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$13,779 for 2020. Of this amount, \$1,699 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. 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.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.01752800%	0.12244400%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date	<u>0.01672300%</u>	<u>0.11998620%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00080500%</u>	<u>-0.00245780%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,309,880	\$ 1,185,191	\$ 3,495,071
OPEB expense	\$ 133,976	\$ 85,940	\$ 219,916

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ 63
Changes of assumptions	365,629	692,909	1,058,538
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	13,487	242,682	256,169
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,147	13,779	15,926
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 381,326</u>	<u>\$ 949,370</u>	<u>\$ 1,330,696</u>

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 211,250	\$ 127,455	\$ 338,705
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	117,618	54,538	172,156
Changes of assumptions	-	252,583	252,583
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	102,784	401,601	504,385
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 431,652</u>	<u>\$ 836,177</u>	<u>\$ 1,267,829</u>

\$15,926 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, 2021.

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2021	\$ (4,050)	\$ 11,412	\$ 7,362
2022	1,741	11,412	13,153
2023	93	22,598	22,691
2024	(50,257)	4,964	(45,293)
2025	-	24,304	24,304
Thereafter	-	24,724	24,724
Total	<u>\$ (52,473)</u>	<u>\$ 99,414</u>	<u>\$ 46,941</u>

***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.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75% including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16%
Prior Measurement date	3.96%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	3.71%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	10.00% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement date	7.50%, initial 3.25%, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year 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 2019, 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 19.70% for 2019.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.69
International Equities	23.00	7.66
Other investments	14.00	4.90
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>4.55 %</u>

**Discount Rate** - A single discount rate of 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%. 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 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

**Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16%, 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 (2.16%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,022,849	\$ 2,309,880	\$ 1,739,025

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

***Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability 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 liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.50%. 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.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,241,718	\$ 2,309,880	\$ 2,377,174

***Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date***

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-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 pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

***Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F***

OP&F’s total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, 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.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019
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	3.56%
Prior measurement date	4.66%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

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

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
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.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
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.



**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 15 - 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, 2019, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.40
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>120.00 %</b>	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

\* levered 2x

\*\* numbers include inflation

OP&F’s Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F’s asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Discount Rate** - For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%. 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 2.75% at December 31, 2019 and 4.13% at December 31, 2018, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.56% for 2019 and 4.66% for 2018. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

**Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56%), or one percentage point higher (4.56%) than the current rate.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Current <u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,469,561	\$ 1,185,191	\$ 948,900

*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 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to restricted, assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

**Net Change in Fund Balance**

	<u>General Fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ 1,883,485
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(77,052)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(80,925)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(100,000)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	2,409
Adjustment for encumbrances	<u>730,917</u>
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 2,358,834</u>

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the health insurance fund, the loop road project fund, the community development fund, the charter government fund, the underground storage tank fund and the job creation grant program fund.

**NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE**

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

Fund balance	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:			
Prepayments	\$ 104,374	\$ 14,247	\$ 118,621
Long-term loans	17,450	-	17,450
Permanent fund	-	120,385	120,385
Materials and supplies inventory	-	80,314	80,314
<b>Total nonspendable</b>	<b>121,824</b>	<b>214,946</b>	<b>336,770</b>
Restricted:			
Capital projects	-	50	50
General government	-	717,041	717,041
Security of persons and property	-	75,623	75,623
Transportation projects	-	401,809	401,809
Revolving loans	-	2,997,926	2,997,926
Public health and welfare	-	115,800	115,800
Community environment	-	287,598	287,598
Other purposes	-	435,327	435,327
<b>Total restricted</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,031,174</b>	<b>5,031,174</b>
Committed:			
General government	-	56,618	56,618
Underground storage tank	11,000	-	11,000
Fostoria community trust	-	2,723	2,723
Capital projects	-	421,113	421,113
<b>Total committed</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>480,454</b>	<b>491,454</b>
Assigned:			
General government	132,250	-	132,250
Community environment	399	-	399
Security of persons and property	115,946	-	115,946
Other purposes	392,637	-	392,637
<b>Total assigned</b>	<b>641,232</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>641,232</b>
Unassigned (deficit)	4,453,030	(67,072)	4,385,958
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 5,227,086</b>	<b>\$ 5,659,502</b>	<b>\$ 10,886,588</b>

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NOTE 18 - 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:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 485,896
Other governmental funds	<u>786,873</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,272,769</u>

**NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES**

**Litigation**

The City is currently involved in litigation that’s outcome is indeterminable.

**NOTE 20 - CONDUIT DEBT**

The City has issued conduit debt on behalf of the Fostoria Community Hospital for the purpose of acquiring property and equipment and for capital improvements. Fostoria Community Hospital will repay the debt through lease payments of the property financed. Upon repayment of the debt, the ownership of the acquired property transfers to the Fostoria Community Hospital. The aggregate amount on the debt outstanding as of December 31, 2020, is \$1,002,595. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the debt is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

**NOTE 21 - FISCAL EMERGENCY**

On May 26, 2016, the Auditor of State declared the City in fiscal emergency as of December 31, 2015 and February 29, 2016, due to the existence of numerous negative fund balances. The declaration resulted in financial planning and supervision commission assuming certain management responsibilities for the duration of this emergency. This contributed to the City’s financial condition including reductions in State revenues, phase-out of the tangible personal property tax, increasing health care costs and building maintenance costs and a significant decline in growth on the local level. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

**NOTE 22 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

Seneca County entered into multiple property tax abatement agreements with property owners under The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA’s are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is 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. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity’s property tax bill.

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>City Taxes Abated</u>
Community Reinvestment Area	<u>\$ 18,800</u>

## **CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

#### **NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the City participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **NOTE 24 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the City participate fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

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 SEVEN YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.017114%	0.018206%	0.018714%	0.021000%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,382,698	\$ 4,986,255	\$ 2,935,864	\$ 4,768,743
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,423,893	\$ 2,439,236	\$ 2,485,392	\$ 2,719,167
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	139.56%	204.42%	118.12%	175.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.015991%	0.009718%	0.010153%	0.011809%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 33,345	\$ 10,866	\$ 13,822	\$ 6,573
City's covered payroll	\$ 71,186	\$ 41,564	\$ 41,585	\$ 45,967
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	46.84%	26.14%	33.24%	14.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%
<i>Member Directed Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.007958%	0.007316%	0.007880%	0.008494%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 301	\$ 167	\$ 275	\$ 35
City's covered payroll	\$ 47,310	\$ 41,820	\$ 43,190	\$ 44,092
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.64%	0.40%	0.64%	0.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	118.84%	113.42%	124.46%	103.40%

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



	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	0.021606%	0.021993%	0.021993%
\$	3,742,432	\$ 2,652,603	\$ 2,592,688
\$	2,709,875	\$ 2,662,292	\$ 2,713,392
	138.10%	99.64%	95.55%
	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
	0.013130%	0.013073%	0.013073%
\$	6,389	\$ 5,033	\$ 1,372
\$	47,792	\$ 47,783	\$ 45,031
	13.37%	10.53%	3.05%
	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%
	0.008876%	n/a	n/a
\$	34	n/a	n/a
\$	49,433	n/a	n/a
	0.07%	n/a	n/a
	103.91%	n/a	n/a

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

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 SEVEN YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.11998620%	0.12244400%	0.11590800%	0.12891600%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,082,911	\$ 9,994,666	\$ 7,113,852	\$ 8,165,436
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,820,621	\$ 2,809,355	\$ 2,566,630	\$ 2,825,082
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	286.56%	355.76%	277.17%	289.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%

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

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.15448900%	0.12821760%	0.12821760%
\$ 9,938,416	\$ 6,642,206	\$ 6,244,599
\$ 2,932,069	\$ 2,800,490	\$ 3,286,344
338.96%	237.18%	190.02%
66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 316,436	\$ 339,345	\$ 341,493	\$ 323,101
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(316,436)</u>	<u>(339,345)</u>	<u>(341,493)</u>	<u>(323,101)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,260,257	\$ 2,423,893	\$ 2,439,236	\$ 2,485,392
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,701	\$ 9,966	\$ 5,819	\$ 5,406
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(11,701)</u>	<u>(9,966)</u>	<u>(5,819)</u>	<u>(5,406)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 83,579	\$ 71,186	\$ 41,564	\$ 41,585
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
<i>Member Directed Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,368	\$ 4,731	\$ 4,182	\$ 4,319
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(5,368)</u>	<u>(4,731)</u>	<u>(4,182)</u>	<u>(4,319)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 53,680	\$ 47,310	\$ 41,820	\$ 43,190
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$ 326,300	\$ 325,185	\$ 319,475	\$ 352,741	\$ 282,596	\$ 296,408
<u>(326,300)</u>	<u>(325,185)</u>	<u>(319,475)</u>	<u>(352,741)</u>	<u>(282,596)</u>	<u>(296,408)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 2,719,167	\$ 2,709,875	\$ 2,662,292	\$ 2,713,392	\$ 2,825,960	\$ 2,964,080
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%
\$ 5,516	\$ 5,735	\$ 5,734	\$ 5,854	\$ 3,170	\$ 3,221
<u>(5,516)</u>	<u>(5,735)</u>	<u>(5,734)</u>	<u>(5,854)</u>	<u>(3,170)</u>	<u>(3,221)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 45,967	\$ 47,792	\$ 47,783	\$ 45,031	\$ 39,874	\$ 40,516
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	7.95%	7.95%
\$ 5,291	\$ 5,932				
<u>(5,291)</u>	<u>(5,932)</u>				
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				
\$ 44,092	\$ 49,433				
12.00%	12.00%				

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<i>Police:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 279,930	\$ 290,983	\$ 297,977	\$ 285,971
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(279,930)</u>	<u>(290,983)</u>	<u>(297,977)</u>	<u>(285,971)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,473,316	\$ 1,531,489	\$ 1,568,300	\$ 1,505,111
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
 <i>Fire:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 288,392	\$ 302,946	\$ 291,648	\$ 249,457
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(288,392)</u>	<u>(302,946)</u>	<u>(291,648)</u>	<u>(249,457)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,227,200	\$ 1,289,132	\$ 1,241,055	\$ 1,061,519
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$ 314,857	\$ 297,165	\$ 298,938	\$ 286,168	\$ 187,720	\$ 173,358
<u>(314,857)</u>	<u>(297,165)</u>	<u>(298,938)</u>	<u>(286,168)</u>	<u>(187,720)</u>	<u>(173,358)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,657,142	\$ 1,564,026	\$ 1,573,358	\$ 1,801,687	\$ 1,472,314	\$ 1,359,671
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%	12.75%
\$ 274,466	\$ 321,490	\$ 288,376	\$ 302,496	\$ 193,351	\$ 190,923
<u>(274,466)</u>	<u>(321,490)</u>	<u>(288,376)</u>	<u>(302,496)</u>	<u>(193,351)</u>	<u>(190,923)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,167,940	\$ 1,368,043	\$ 1,227,132	\$ 1,484,036	\$ 1,120,875	\$ 1,106,800
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	20.38%	17.25%	17.25%

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

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 FOUR YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.016723%	0.017528%	0.018060%	0.020224%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,309,881	\$ 2,285,237	\$ 1,961,183	\$ 2,042,673
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,542,389	\$ 2,522,620	\$ 2,570,167	\$ 2,809,226
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	90.85%	90.59%	76.31%	72.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	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 date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

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 FOUR YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.11998620%	0.12244400%	0.11590800%	0.12891600%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,185,191	\$ 1,115,040	\$ 6,567,236	\$ 6,119,353
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,820,621	\$ 2,809,355	\$ 2,566,630	\$ 2,825,082
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.02%	39.69%	255.87%	216.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,147	\$ 1,891	\$ 1,673	\$ 26,998
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(2,147)</u>	<u>(1,891)</u>	<u>(1,673)</u>	<u>(26,998)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,397,516	\$ 2,542,389	\$ 2,522,620	\$ 2,570,167
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.09%	0.07%	0.07%	1.05%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$ 56,184	\$ 53,153	\$ 54,012	\$ 127,584	\$ 115,450	\$ 121,014
<u>(56,184)</u>	<u>(53,153)</u>	<u>(54,012)</u>	<u>(127,584)</u>	<u>(115,450)</u>	<u>(121,014)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 2,809,226	\$ 2,807,100	\$ 2,710,075	\$ 2,758,423	\$ 2,865,834	\$ 3,004,596
2.00%	1.89%	1.99%	4.63%	4.03%	4.03%

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<i>Police:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,367	\$ 7,657	\$ 7,841	\$ 7,526
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(7,367)</u>	<u>(7,657)</u>	<u>(7,841)</u>	<u>(7,526)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,473,316	\$ 1,531,489	\$ 1,568,300	\$ 1,505,111
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
<i>Fire:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,412	\$ 6,446	\$ 6,205	\$ 5,308
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(6,412)</u>	<u>(6,446)</u>	<u>(6,205)</u>	<u>(5,308)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,227,200	\$ 1,289,132	\$ 1,241,055	\$ 1,061,519
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$ 8,286	\$ 8,031	\$ 8,432	\$ 64,074	\$ 99,381	\$ 91,778
<u>(8,286)</u>	<u>(8,031)</u>	<u>(8,432)</u>	<u>(64,074)</u>	<u>(99,381)</u>	<u>(91,778)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,657,142	\$ 1,564,026	\$ 1,573,358	\$ 1,801,687	\$ 1,472,314	\$ 1,359,671
0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
\$ 5,840	\$ 6,840	\$ 6,425	\$ 53,122	\$ 75,659	\$ 74,709
<u>(5,840)</u>	<u>(6,840)</u>	<u>(6,425)</u>	<u>(53,122)</u>	<u>(75,659)</u>	<u>(74,709)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,167,940	\$ 1,368,043	\$ 1,227,132	\$ 1,484,036	\$ 1,120,875	\$ 1,106,800
0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

PENSION

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*OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)*

*Changes in benefit terms* : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2020.

*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.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

*Changes in benefit terms* : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2020.

*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 2019-2020.

(Continued)

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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*OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)*

*Changes in benefit terms* : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.

*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 decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.

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.

*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 increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.



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

City of Fostoria  
Seneca County  
213 South Main Street  
Fostoria, Ohio 44830

Members of the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fostoria, Seneca County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 19, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

***Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2020-002 to be a significant deficiency.



**Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2020-001.

**Purpose of this Report**

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "BHM CPA Group". The letters are cursive and somewhat stylized.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.  
Piketon, Ohio  
July 19, 2021

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO  
SENECA COUNTY**

**Schedule of Findings  
December 31, 2020**

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

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**FINDING NUMBER 2020-001**

**Noncompliance**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto.

For several non-payroll disbursements tested, the City did not certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. The City did not certify the availability of funds prior to making commitments for several of the disbursements tested in 2020. Not certifying amounts available for expenditures could lead to fund deficits.

The City officials and employees must obtain the certification of the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certificate language of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Then and Now Certificates must include language that states that the City did certify the availability of funds before the time of purchase.

**Management's Response:** Management did not respond to the finding.

**FINDING NUMBER 2020-002**

**Significant Deficiency- *Internal Controls related to financial reporting***

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of management and the governing council and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

As a result of the audit procedures performed it was noted in the financial statements that on the Statement of Activities, Operating Grants and Contributions were incorrectly classified as Charges for services, this error required reclassification on the City's financial statements.

To ensure the City's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, we recommend the City thoroughly review its financial statements to ensure accurate classification.

**Management's Response:** Management did not respond to the finding.

**CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO  
SENECA COUNTY**

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings  
December 31, 2020

<b>Finding Number</b>	<b>Finding Summary</b>	<b>Fully Corrected?</b>	<b>Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:</b>
2019-001	Noncompliance – Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1)	No	Reissued as 2020-001
2019-002	Noncompliance – Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39	Yes	
2019-003	Noncompliance – Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B)	Yes	

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# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**CITY OF FOSTORIA**

**SENECA COUNTY**

## **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



**Certified for Release 9/21/2021**

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at  
[www.ohioauditor.gov](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)