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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Wellington Lorain County 115 Willard Memorial Square Wellington, Ohio 44090

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Wellington, Lorain County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village'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 the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 Village'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 Village'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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Village of Wellington Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Street Construction and Maintenance Fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2022, on our consideration of the Village'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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(UNAUDITED)

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Wellington, Ohio's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key highlights for 2020 are as follows

The net position of governmental activities increased \$ 428,936 or 11.0 percent from 2019. This was the result of increases of \$ 224,106 in the General Fund, \$ 42,841 in the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund (SCMR), \$ 123,266 in the Capital Improvements Fund and a \$ 38,723 increase in the Other Governmental Funds.

The Village's general receipts are primarily municipal income taxes and property and other local taxes. These receipts represent respectively 48.0 percent and 13.7 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.

The net position of business-type activities increased \$ 274,597 from 2019. Net position in the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund and Other Enterprise Funds increased by \$ 38,570, \$ 104,619, \$ 97,830 and \$ 33,578, respectively.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Village's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis provide information about the cash activities of the Village as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Village as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

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

(UNAUDITED)

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Village's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis reflect how the Village did financially during 2020, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis presents the equity in pooled cash of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year-end. The Statement of Activities – Cash Basis compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

These statements report the Village's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Village's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's cash position is one indicator of whether the Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Village's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the Village's property tax base, the condition of the Village's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Village's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

In the Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis, we divide the Village into two types of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including police, streets, and parks. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Business-type activity - The Village has several business-type activities; most significantly the provision of water, sewer, and electricity operations. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's major funds – not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that restricted money is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Village are split into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(UNAUDITED)

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, SCMR Fund, and Capital Improvements Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village's significant proprietary funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major proprietary funds are the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Electric Fund.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. The Village has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for fire insurance escrow activity.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net position for 2020 compared to 2019 on a cash basis:

Table 1
Net Position

	 Governmen	tal Act	ivities	Business-type Activities				Total			
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Assets											
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 4,312,385	\$	3,883,449	\$	4,767,508	\$	4,492,911	\$	9,079,893	\$	8,376,360
Total assets	\$ 4,312,385	\$	3,883,449	\$	4,767,508	\$	4,492,911	\$	9,079,893	\$	8,376,360
Net position Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service Other	\$ 1,296,783 144,968 1,040,603	\$	1,173,517 155,550 948,457	\$	- - - - - 707 500	\$	- - - - -	\$	1,296,783 144,968 1,040,603	\$	1,173,517 155,550 948,457
Unrestricted	 1,830,031		1,605,925		4,767,508		4,492,911		6,597,539		6,098,836
Total net position	\$ 4,312,385	\$	3,883,449	\$	4,767,508	\$	4,492,911	\$	9,079,893	\$	8,376,360

As mentioned previously, the net position of governmental activities increased \$428,936 or 11.0 percent during 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 $\,$

(UNAUDITED)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2020 compared to 2019 on a cash basis.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

		Government	tal Ac	tivities	Business-type Activities			ities	Total			
	-	2020		2019		2020	2	019		2020		2019
Receipts												
Program receipts												
Charges for services	\$	349,347	\$	258,234	\$	10,812,295	\$ 11	,149,523	\$ 11	,161,642	\$	11,407,757
Operating grants and												
contributions		362,437		8,063		-		-		362,437		8,063
Capital grants and												
contributions		67,915		67,570		55,937		44,405		123,852		111,975
Total program receipts		779,699		333,867		10,868,232	11	,193,928	11	,647,931		11,527,795
General receipts												
Property and other		0.40.700		004.440						040.700		004.440
local taxes	,	640,739		664,449		-		-	•	640,739		664,449
Municipal income taxes	-	2,240,929		2,417,520		-		-	2	,240,929		2,417,520
Grants and entitlements		508,163		443,086		-		-		508,163		443,086
Loan proceeds		-		5,116		-		-		-		5,116
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		23,509						-		23,509
Interest		67,734		103,321		59		160		67,793		103,481
Other		408,140		588,408		-		-		408,140		588,408
Advances		25,000		25,000		(25,000)		(25,000)		-		-
General receipts and advances	- (3,890,705		4,270,409		(24,941)		(24,840)	3	,865,764		4,245,569
Total receipts	\$ 4	4,670,404	\$	4,604,276	\$	10,843,291	\$ 11	,169,088	\$ 15	,513,695	\$	15,773,364

(continued on next page)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(UNAUDITED)

Table 2
Change in Net Position
(Concluded)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Program cash disbursements								
General government	\$ 837,130	\$ 799,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 837,130	\$ 799,402		
Security of persons and property	1,335,487	1,431,581	-	-	1,335,487	1,431,581		
Public health services	368,096	35,118	-	-	368,096	35,118		
Leisure time activities	77,687	85,060	-	-	77,687	85,060		
Community environment	186,688	148,910	-	-	186,688	148,910		
Transportation	873,473	879,442	-	-	873,473	879,442		
Capital outlay	508,754	563,538	-	-	508,754	563,538		
Principal	47,446	58,464	-	-	47,446	58,464		
Interest and fiscal charges	6,707	8,086	-	-	6,707	8,086		
Water	-	-	974,518	959,511	974,518	959,511		
Sew er	-	-	1,159,693	1,145,398	1,159,693	1,145,398		
⊟ectric	-	-	8,056,469	8,362,962	8,056,469	8,362,962		
Refuse	-	-	342,071	332,620	342,071	332,620		
Other	-	-	35,943	62,014	35,943	62,014		
Total program cash disbursements	4,241,468	4,009,601	10,568,694	10,862,505	14,810,162	14,872,106		
Increase (decrease)								
in net position	428,936	594,675	274,597	306,583	703,533	901,258		
Net position, at beginning								
of year	3,883,449	3,288,774	4,492,911	4,186,328	8,376,360	7,475,102		
Net position, at								
end of year	\$ 4,312,385	\$ 3,883,449	\$ 4,767,508	\$ 4,492,911	\$ 9,079,893	\$ 8,376,360		

Governmental Activities

Program receipts represent 16.7 percent of total receipts and are comprised of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions.

General receipts represent 83.3 percent of the Village's total receipts of governmental activities, and of this amount, 74.0 percent are municipal income taxes and property and other local taxes. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of Council, the Finance Director and income tax departments, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Security of persons and property are the costs of police protection; public health services is the health department; leisure time activities are the costs of maintaining the parks and playing fields; the economic development department promotes the village to industry and commerce as well as working with other governments in the area to attract new business; and transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(UNAUDITED)

If you look at the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis on page 14, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for security of persons and property, transportation, general government and capital outlay which account for 31.5 percent, 20.6 percent, 19.7 percent, and 12.0 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net (Disbursement) Receipt column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

Table 3Governmental Activities

		Total	Net		
		Cost of		Cost of	
	;	Services		Services	
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	837,130	\$	503,318	
Security of persons and property		1,335,487		1,313,877	
Public health services		368,096		22,530	
Leisure time activities		77,687		75,687	
Community environment		186,688		177,892	
Transportation		873,473		813,050	
Capital outlay		508,754		501,262	
Principal		47,446		47,446	
Interest and fiscal charges		6,707		6,707	
Total governmental activities	\$	4,241,468	\$	3,461,769	

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as 67.9 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

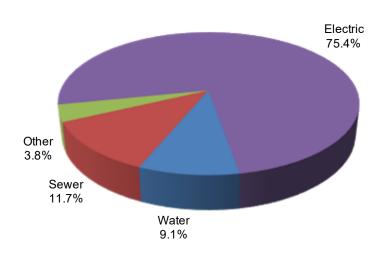
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(UNAUDITED)

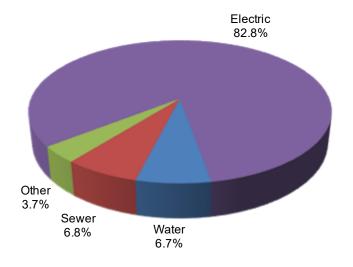
Business-type Activities

Charges for services is the primary source of receipts for the business-type activities. Program cash receipts were \$ 325,696 lower in 2020.

Receipts, Business-type Activities



Operating Disbursements, Business-type Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(UNAUDITED)

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$4,645,404 and disbursements of \$4,241,468. Net other financing sources (uses) totaled \$25,000. The fund balances of the General Fund, SCMR Fund, Capital Improvements Fund and Other Governmental Funds changed by \$224,106, \$42,841, \$123,266 and \$38,723, respectively.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Village's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances

During 2020, the Village amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were \$ 139,025 higher than original budgeted receipts. Actual receipts were less than the final budgeted amount by \$ 179,326. Original and final disbursements were budgeted at \$ 3,608,609 Actual disbursements were \$ 416,588 less than the final budgeted amount.

During 2020, the Village did not amend its SCMR Fund budget. Original and final budgeted receipts were \$ 268,000. Actual receipts were less than the final budgeted amount by \$ 12,135. Final budgeted disbursements were the same as original appropriations. Actual disbursements were \$ 23,404 less than the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets

The Village does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

Debt

Outstanding debt obligations of the Village consisted of:

	Total								
		2020		2019					
Special assessment bonds	\$	-	\$	2,046					
OWDA loans		3,886,180		4,388,627					
OPWC loans		556,291		596,906					
Lorain County Ioan		2,500		7,500					
	\$	4,444,971	\$	4,995,079					

The special assessment bonds were for street improvements. The OWDA loans relate to water, sewer and storm sewer projects. OPWC loans financed street and waterline improvements and replacements. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

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

Current Issues

CARES Act

As part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), the Village received \$343,999 in funding in 2020. Funds were used in accordance with the requirements of Section 5001 of the "Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act," as described in 42 U.S.C. 601 and focused primarily on procurement of personal protective equipment and sanitization goods, reimbursement of public safety payroll expenses for police personnel whose services were substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 health emergency and for reimbursement of administrative leave costs for employees who could not telework during the Governor's Stay at Home order.

Police Station Facility Relocation Project

In 2020, the Village engaged Poggemeyer Design Group for architectural design/engineering services and bidding/construction inspection services for the new police facility located at 147/149 East Herrick Avenue. Final design plans, construction estimates and construction schedule are expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2021. Financing, bid award and construction commencement are anticipated by June, 2021 with final construction completion anticipated by December, 2021.

Quiet Zone Project

In June of 2019, the Village entered into a construction agreement with CSX, Inc. for construction of supplemental safety measures necessary to establish a rail crossing quiet zone (no train horns) at the Barker, West Herrick and Maygar Street rail crossings. CSX commenced construction in April, 2020 and completed all work including the installation of power out indicators and signal bells in May, 2020. In September, 2020, village personnel installed new medians and vehicular/pedestrian signage required at all three crossings. The quiet zone officially went into effect on November 3, 2020.

Ground Storage Tank and Raw Water Pump Improvement Project

In July of 2017, the Village executed a \$ 350,000 financial assistance agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the proposed Ground Storage Tank and Raw Water Pump Improvement Project. The financial assistance includes a 50% grant and 50% loan at 0%. The proposed project includes the replacement of a 1952 ground level storage tank located on Erie Street and four (4) drive units on raw water pumps located at the raw water pumping station on Pitts Road. Total project cost is estimated at \$ 1.746 million with remaining financial assistance expected from the Ohio EPA Hazardous Algae Bloom (HAB) loan program at 0% interest. In 2020, the Village was informed that it qualified for principal loan forgiveness on the HAB loan an amount to be determined due to the Village's "Disadvantage Community" status. Eligibility for the Disadvantage Community Loan Program is based upon an evaluation of health related factors, water and sewer rate affordability, population, median household income and poverty rate. The principal loan forgiveness will reduce overall debt service on the project over the 30 year term. Project design plans were completed in late 2019 and approved by the Ohio EPA in June, 2020. Bids were opened in November, 2020 and awarded to Mid-Atlantic Tank Co. and North Bay Construction in December, 2020. Construction is expected to commence in the Spring of 2021.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Vanya Hales Pfeiffer, Finance Director, Village of Wellington, 115 Willard Memorial Square, Wellington, Ohio 44090.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities	Total		
Assets	-	_		_	,	_	
Equity in pooled cash	_\$	4,312,385	\$	4,767,508	\$	9,079,893	
Total assets	\$	4,312,385	\$	4,767,508	\$	9,079,893	
Net position Restricted for:							
Capital projects	\$	1,296,783	\$	-	\$	1,296,783	
Debt service		144,968		-		144,968	
Highways and streets		851,003		-		851,003	
Security of persons and property		168,579		-		168,579	
Other		21,021		-		21,021	
Unrestricted		1,830,031		4,767,508		6,597,539	
Total net position	\$	4,312,385	\$	4,767,508	\$	9,079,893	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Charges	C	perating		Capital
		Cash	fc	r Services	Gı	rants and	Grants and	
	Disbursements			and Sales	Co	ntributions	Coi	ntributions
Governmental activities								
Current								
General government	\$	837,130	\$	333,712	\$	100	\$	-
Security of persons and property		1,335,487		12,068		9,542		-
Public health services		368,096		1,567		343,999		-
Leisure time activities		77,687		2,000		-		-
Community environment		186,688		-		8,796		-
Transportation		873,473		-		-		60,423
Capital outlay	508,754			-		-		7,492
Debt service								
Principal		47,446		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		6,707		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		4,241,468		349,347		362,437		67,915
Business-type activities								
Water		974,518		981,506		-		31,582
Sew er		1,159,693		1,264,957		-		24,355
⊟ectric		8,056,469		8,154,299		-		-
Refuse		342,071		363,489		-		-
Other		35,943		48,044		-		-
Total business-type activities		10,568,694		10,812,295		-		55,937
Total	\$	14,810,162	\$	11,161,642	\$	362,437	\$	123,852

General receipts

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Municipal income taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

Interest

Other

Advances

Total general receipts and advances

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

ernmental ctivities		siness-type Activities	 Total
\$ (503,318) (1,313,877)	\$	-	\$ (503,318) (1,313,877)
(22,530)		_	(22,530)
(75,687)		_	(75,687)
(177,892)		-	(177,892)
(813,050)		-	(813,050)
(501,262)		-	(501,262)
(47,446)		-	(47,446)
(6,707)			 (6,707)
 (3,461,769)			 (3,461,769)
-		38,570	38,570
-		129,619	129,619
-		97,830	97,830
-		21,418	21,418
-		12,101	12,101
-		299,538	299,538
(3,461,769)		299,538	(3,162,231)
040.720			040.720
640,739 2,240,929		-	640,739 2,240,929
508,163		-	508,163
67,734		59	67,793
408,140		-	408,140
25,000		(25,000)	-
 3,890,705	-	(24,941)	 3,865,764
428,936		274,597	 703,533
 3,883,449		4,492,911	 8,376,360
\$ 4,312,385	\$	4,767,508	\$ 9,079,893

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

					lm	Capital provements	Gov	Other vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
	G	eneral Fund	S	CMR Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets										
Equity in pooled cash	\$	1,830,031	\$	600,817	\$	1,296,783	\$	584,754	\$	4,312,385
Total assets	\$	1,830,031	\$	600,817	\$	1,296,783	\$	584,754	\$	4,312,385
Fund balances										
Restricted	\$	-	\$	600,817	\$	1,296,783	\$	584,754	\$	2,482,354
Assigned		90,865		-		-		-		90,865
Unassigned		1,739,166								1,739,166
Total fund balances	\$	1,830,031	\$	600,817	\$	1,296,783	\$	584,754	\$	4,312,385

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	SCMR Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	A 507.004	•	•	4 50 500	0.40.700
Property and other taxes	\$ 587,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,538	\$ 640,739
Municipal income tax	1,790,929	-	450,000	-	2,240,929
Special assessments	-	1,055	41,315	19,561	61,931
Charges for services	420,503	-	-	-	420,503
Fines, licenses and permits	101,125	-	-	-	101,125
Intergovernmental	344,716	250,895	-	452,662	1,048,273
Interest	63,510	3,915	-	309	67,734
Contributions and donations	9,542	-	-	100	9,642
Miscellaneous	45,469		7,492	1,567	54,528
Total receipts	3,362,995	255,865	498,807	527,737	4,645,404
Disbursements Current					
General government	834,630	-	_	2,500	837,130
Security of persons and property	1,301,837	-	_	33,650	1,335,487
Public health services	4,802	-	-	363,294	368,096
Leisure time activities	77,687	-	_	-	77,687
Community environment	186,688	-	-	-	186,688
Transportation	753,245	71,076	-	49,152	873,473
Capital outlay	-	122,938	375,541	10,275	508,754
Debt service					
Principal	5,000	15,534	-	26,912	47,446
Interest and fiscal charges	-	3,476	-	3,231	6,707
Total disbursements	3,163,889	213,024	375,541	489,014	4,241,468
Excess of receipts over					
(under) disbursements	199,106	42,841	123,266	38,723	403,936
Other financing sources (uses)					
Advances in	25,000				25,000
Total other financing sources	25,000				25,000
Net change in fund balances	224,106	42,841	123,266	38,723	428,936
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,605,925	557,976	1,173,517	546,031	3,883,449
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,830,031	\$ 600,817	\$ 1,296,783	\$ 584,754	\$ 4,312,385

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGET BASIS – GENERAL FUND

Budget → Iron Actual Positive (Negative) Receipts Poperty and other taxes \$ 728,375 \$ 728,375 \$ \$87,201 \$ (141,174) Municipal income tax 1,800,000 1,800,000 1,790,929 (9,071) Charges for services 492,795 631,820 418,503 (213,317) Fines, licenses and permits 69,700 63,500 101,125 37,625 Intergovernmental 192,626 192,626 344,716 152,090 Intergovernmental 192,626 70,000 63,510 (6,490) Contributions and donations 6,000 48,000 45,469 (2,531) Total receipts 3,401,296 3,540,321 3,360,995 (179,326) Distributions and donations 48,000 48,000 45,469 (2,531) Total receipts 3,401,296 3,540,321 3,360,995 (179,326) Distributions and donations 937,350 855,248 82,102 82,102 Security of persons and property 1,522,714								Fin	riance with nal Budget	
Receipts				Amour		A - 4 1		Positive		
Property and other taxes	Receints		Original		Finai		Actual	(Negative)		
Municipal income tax 1,800,000 1,800,000 1,790,929 (9,071) Charges for services 492,795 631,820 418,503 (213,317) Fines, licenses and permits 63,500 63,500 101,125 37,625 Intergovernmental 192,626 192,626 344,716 152,090 Interest 70,000 70,000 63,510 (6,490) Contributions and donations 6,000 6,000 9,542 3,542 Mscellaneous 48,000 48,000 45,469 (2,531) Total receipts 3,401,296 3,540,321 3,360,995 (179,326) Disbursements Current Current Current Security of persons and property 1,522,714 1,522,714 1,305,184 217,530 Public health services 5,500 5,500 4,802 698 Community environment 243,795 243,795 189,926 53,869 Tansportation 801,100 801,100 754,249 46,851 Debt service Finicipal	•	\$	728.375	\$	728.375	\$	587.201	\$	(141.174)	
Charges for services 492,795 631,820 418,503 (213,317) Fines, licenses and permits 63,500 63,500 101,125 37,625 Intergouremental 192,626 192,626 344,716 152,090 Interest 70,000 70,000 63,510 (6,490) Contributions and donations 6,000 6,000 9,542 3,542 Miscellaneous 48,000 48,000 45,469 (2,531) Total receipts 3,401,296 3,540,321 3,360,995 (179,326) Disbursements Current Current 6eneral government 937,350 937,350 855,248 82,102 General government 937,350 937,350 855,248 82,102 Security of persons and property 1,522,714 1,502,714 1,305,184 217,530 Public health services 5,500 5,500 4,802 698 Leisure time activities 93,150 93,150 77,612 15,538 Community environment 243,795 243,795		*	•	*	=	*	=	*	,	
Fines, licenses and permits 63,500 63,500 101,125 37,625 Intergovernmental 192,626 192,626 344,716 152,090 Interest 70,000 70,000 63,510 (6,490) Contributions and donations 6,000 6,000 9,542 3,542 Miscellaneous 48,000 48,000 45,469 (2,531) Total receipts 3,401,296 3,540,321 3,360,995 (179,326) Disbursements Current Ceneral government 937,350 937,350 855,248 82,102 Security of persons and property 1,522,714 1,522,714 1,305,184 217,530 Public health services 5,500 5,500 4,802 698 Leisure time activities 93,150 33,150 77,612 15,538 Community environment 243,795 243,795 189,926 53,869 Transportation 801,100 801,100 754,249 46,851 Debt service Principal 5,000 5,000 5,00	•								,	
Intergovernmental Interest 192,626 192,626 344,716 152,090 Interest 70,000 70,000 63,510 (6,490) Contributions and donations 6,000 6,000 9,542 3,542 Miscellaneous 48,000 48,000 45,469 (2,531) Total receipts 3,401,296 3,540,321 3,360,995 (179,326) Disbursements Current Ceneral government 937,350 855,248 82,102 Security of persons and property 1,522,714 1,522,714 1,305,184 217,530 Public health services 5,500 5,500 4,802 698 Leisure time activities 93,150 93,150 77,612 15,538 Community environment 243,795 243,795 189,926 53,869 Transportation 801,100 801,100 754,249 46,851 Debt service 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Total disbursements 2,000 5,000 5,000 - Exc	Fines, licenses and permits		63,500		63,500		101,125			
Contributions and donations 6,000 6,000 9,542 3,542 Miscellaneous 48,000 48,000 45,469 (2,531) Total receipts 3,401,296 3,540,321 3,360,995 (179,326) Disbursements Current General government 937,350 937,350 855,248 82,102 Security of persons and property 1,522,714 1,522,714 1,305,184 217,530 Public health services 5,500 5,500 4,802 698 Leisure time activities 93,150 93,150 77,612 15,538 Community environment 243,795 189,926 53,869 Transportation 801,100 801,100 754,249 46,851 Debt service 97 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Principal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Total disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Other financing sources 20,000 25,000 25,000	Intergovernmental		192,626		192,626		344,716		152,090	
Miscellaneous 48,000 48,000 45,469 (2,531) Total receipts 3,401,296 3,540,321 3,360,995 (179,326) Disbursements Current General government 937,350 937,350 855,248 82,102 Security of persons and property 1,522,714 1,522,714 1,305,184 217,530 Public health services 5,500 5,500 4,802 698 Leisure time activities 93,150 93,150 77,612 15,538 Cormunity environment 243,795 243,795 189,926 53,869 Transportation 801,100 801,100 754,249 46,851 Debt service 8 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Principal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Total disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements (20,000) 20,000 - - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 <td>Interest</td> <td></td> <td>70,000</td> <td></td> <td>70,000</td> <td></td> <td>63,510</td> <td></td> <td>(6,490)</td>	Interest		70,000		70,000		63,510		(6,490)	
Disbursements	Contributions and donations		6,000		6,000		9,542		3,542	
Disbursements	Miscellaneous		48,000		48,000		45,469		(2,531)	
Current General government 937,350 937,350 855,248 82,102 Security of persons and property 1,522,714 1,522,714 1,305,184 217,530 Public health services 5,500 5,500 4,802 698 Leisure time activities 93,150 93,150 77,612 15,538 Community environment 243,795 243,795 189,926 53,869 Transportation 801,100 801,100 754,249 46,851 Debt service Principal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Total disbursements 3,608,609 3,608,609 3,192,021 416,588 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 25,000 25,000 - - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 25,000 (20,000) Net change in fun	Total receipts		3,401,296		3,540,321		3,360,995			
General government 937,350 937,350 855,248 82,102 Security of persons and property 1,522,714 1,522,714 1,305,184 217,530 Public health services 5,500 5,500 4,802 698 Leisure time activities 93,150 93,150 77,612 15,538 Community environment 243,795 243,795 189,926 53,869 Transportation 801,100 801,100 754,249 46,851 Debt service Principal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Principal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Total disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 25,000 25,000 - - Total other financing sources 45,000 25,0										
Security of persons and property 1,522,714 1,522,714 1,305,184 217,530 Public health services 5,500 5,500 4,802 698 Leisure time activities 93,150 93,150 77,612 15,538 Community environment 243,795 243,795 189,926 53,869 Transportation 801,100 801,100 754,249 46,851 Debt service Principal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Principal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - - Total disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 25,000 25,000 - - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 25,000 25,000 - Net change in fund balances </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>007.050</td> <td></td> <td>007.050</td> <td></td> <td>055.040</td> <td></td> <td>00.400</td>			007.050		007.050		055.040		00.400	
Public health services 5,500 5,500 4,802 698 Leisure time activities 93,150 93,150 77,612 15,538 Community environment 243,795 243,795 189,926 53,869 Transportation 801,100 801,100 754,249 46,851 Debt service Principal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Principal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - - Total disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Cother financing sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 25,000 25,000 - - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 25,000 (20,000) Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - Uhencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484	<u> </u>		•		,		•		,	
Leisure time activities 93,150 93,150 77,612 15,538 Community environment 243,795 243,795 189,926 53,869 Transportation 801,100 801,100 754,249 46,851 Debt service Principal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Total disbursements 3,608,609 3,608,609 3,192,021 416,588 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 25,000 (20,000) Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 1,518,484 -							, ,		,	
Community environment 243,795 243,795 189,926 53,869 Transportation 801,100 801,100 754,249 46,851 Debt service Principal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Total disbursements 3,608,609 3,608,609 3,192,021 416,588 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 25,000 (20,000) Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 1,518,484 -					•		•			
Transportation Debt service Principal 801,100 801,100 754,249 46,851 Principal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Total disbursements 3,608,609 3,608,609 3,192,021 416,588 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 25,000 (20,000) Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 1,518,484 -										
Debt service Frincipal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Total disbursements 3,608,609 3,608,609 3,192,021 416,588 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 25,000 25,000 - - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 25,000 (20,000) Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 1,518,484 -					=					
Principal 5,000 5,000 5,000 - Total disbursements 3,608,609 3,608,609 3,192,021 416,588 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 25,000 25,000 - - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 25,000 (20,000) Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 1,518,484 -	•		801,100		801,100		754,249		40,851	
Total disbursements 3,608,609 3,608,609 3,192,021 416,588 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets Advances in 25,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 25,000 25,000 - Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 1,518,484 -			5 000		5,000		5,000			
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Total other financing sources Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 -	•			-					116 588	
(under) disbursements (207,313) (68,288) 168,974 237,262 Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 25,000 (20,000) Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 1,518,484 -	Total disbursements		3,000,009	-	3,000,003		3, 192,021		410,300	
Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 25,000 (20,000) Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 1,518,484 -	Excess of receipts over									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Advances in 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 25,000 (20,000) Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 1,518,484 -	(under) disbursements		(207,313)		(68,288)		168,974		237,262	
Advances in Total other financing sources 25,000 45,000 25,000 25,000 (20,000) - Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 1,518,484 - -	Other financing sources									
Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 25,000 (20,000) Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 1,518,484 -	Proceeds from sale of capital assets		,				-		(20,000)	
Net change in fund balances (162,313) (23,288) 193,974 217,262 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 26,709 - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 1,518,484 -	Advances in		25,000		25,000		25,000			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 26,709 26,709 - Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 1,518,484 -	Total other financing sources		45,000		45,000		25,000		(20,000)	
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year 1,518,484 1,518,484 -	Net change in fund balances		(162,313)		(23,288)		193,974		217,262	
	Prior year encumbrances appropriated		26,709		26,709		26,709		-	
Unencumbered fund balances at end of year \$ 1,382,880 \$ 1,521,905 \$ 1,739,167 \$ 217,262	Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year		1,518,484		1,518,484		1,518,484			
	Unencumbered fund balances at end of year	\$	1,382,880	\$	1,521,905	\$	1,739,167	\$	217,262	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGET BASIS – SCMR FUND

		Dodoot	Δ	_			Fin	iance with al Budget	
	Budget Amounts Original Fi			Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Receipts		Original		Tillai		Actual		icgative)	
Special assessments	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,055	\$	55	
Intergovernmental		261,000		261,000		250,895		(10,105)	
Interest		6,000		6,000		3,915		(2,085)	
Total receipts		268,000		268,000		255,865		(12,135)	
Disbursements									
Current									
Transportation		92,223		92,223		72,871		19,352	
Capital outlay		124,000		124,000		122,938		1,062	
Debt service									
Principal		18,000		18,000		15,534		2,466	
Interest and fiscal charges		4,000		4,000		3,476		524	
Total disbursements		238,223		238,223		214,819		23,404	
Net change in fund balances		29,777		29,777		41,046		11,269	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,223		7,223		7,223		-	
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year		550,753		550,753		550,753			
Unencumbered fund balances at end of year	\$	587,753	\$	587,753	\$	599,022	\$	11,269	

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION – CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

						Б	Other nterprise	E	Total Interprise
	W	ater Fund	Se	w er Fund	 ectric Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets									
Equity in pooled cash	\$	360,834	\$	581,407	\$ 3,452,008	\$	373,259	\$	4,767,508
Total assets	\$	360,834	\$	581,407	\$ 3,452,008	\$	373,259	\$	4,767,508
		_							_
Net position									
Unrestricted	\$	360,834	\$	581,407	\$ 3,452,008	\$	373,259	\$	4,767,508
Total net position	\$	360,834	\$	581,407	\$ 3,452,008	\$	373,259	\$	4,767,508

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – CASH BASIS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	W	ater Fund	Se	ewer Fund	 ectric Fund	 Other nterprise Funds	E	Total Enterprise Funds
Receipts								
Charges for services	\$	953,787	\$	1,241,730	\$ 7,850,154	\$ 411,533	\$	10,457,204
Interest		-		-	-	59		59
Miscellaneous		27,719		23,227	 304,145	 		355,091
Total receipts		981,506		1,264,957	 8,154,299	 411,592		10,812,354
Operating disbursements								
Personal services		418,480		443,860	744,332	-		1,606,672
Travel transportation		300		660	180	-		1,140
Contractual services		46,295		57,083	6,847,584	330,587		7,281,549
Materials and supplies		187,545		155,329	 445,673	 31,055		819,602
Total operating disbursements		652,620		656,932	8,037,769	361,642		9,708,963
Operating income		328,886		608,025	 116,530	 49,950		1,103,391
Non-operating receipts (disbursemen	ts)							
Special assessments		782		4,355	-	-		5,137
Capital outlay		(114,098)		(72,106)	(18,700)	(16,372)		(221,276)
Principal paid		(145,381)		(357,281)	-	-		(502,662)
Interest and fiscal charges		(62,419)		(73,374)	 	 		(135,793)
Total non-operating								
receipts (disbursements)		(321,116)		(498,406)	 (18,700)	 (16,372)		(854,594)
Income before contributions								
and advances		7,770		109,619	 97,830	 33,578		248,797
Capital contributions - tap fees		30,800		20,000	-	-		50,800
Advances out				(25,000)	-	 -		(25,000)
Change in net position		38,570		104,619	97,830	33,578		274,597
Net position at beginning of year		322,264		476,788	3,354,178	339,681		4,492,911
Net position at end of year	\$	360,834	\$	581,407	\$ 3,452,008	\$ 373,259	\$	4,767,508

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CASH BASIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

	С	ustodial Fund
Assets		
Equity in pooled cash	\$	16,771
Total assets	\$	16,771
Net position		
Restricted for individuals and other organizations	\$	16,771
Total net position	\$	16,771

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CASH BASIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial			
	Fund			
Additions				
Miscellaneous	\$	10,880		
Total additions		10,880		
Deductions				
Other distributions		30,800		
Total deductions		30,800		
Net increase in fiduciary net position		(19,920)		
Net position at beginning of year		36,691		
Net position at end of year	\$	16,771		

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Wellington, Lorain County, Ohio (the Village), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a publicly elected six-member Council.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, water, sewer and electric utilities, maintenance of Village roads and bridges, park operations, and police services.

B. JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Village participates in jointly governed organizations and joint ventures. Notes 12, 13, and 14 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities.

The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position – cash basis and the statement of activities –cash basis display information about the Village 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 Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of net position – cash basis presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities – cash basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each program or function of the Village's governmental and business activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business-type activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Village's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village 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 fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Village uses fund accounting 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. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Village are divided into three categories, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed. The following are the Village's major governmental funds.

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

Street Construction and Maintenance Fund (SCMR) – This fund accounts for the portion of State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the Village.

Capital Improvements Fund – This fund accounts for and reports proceeds of municipal income tax, general obligation notes and other grants or aid committed by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the Village.

The other governmental funds of the Village account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The Village has no internal service funds.

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

Water Fund - The water fund accounts for the provision of water to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

Sewer Fund - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

Electric Fund – The electric fund accounts for the provision of electric services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics, for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the Village's own programs. The Village has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for fire insurance escrow activity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Village Council may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village Council. The legal level of control has been established to separately appropriate the amounts for each office, departments and division, and within each, the amount appropriated for personal services.

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

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

E. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Village records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash".

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. Interest recorded to the General Fund during the year amounted to \$ 63,510 which included \$ 50,207assigned from other Village funds.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

During 2020, the Village 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 Village measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day, 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.

F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village had no restricted assets at year-end.

G. INVENTORY AND PREPAID ITEMS

The Village reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

I. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The Village reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

J. ACCUMULATED LEAVE

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Village's cash basis of accounting.

K. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO COST-SHARING PENSION PLANS

The Village recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 15 and 16, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits (OPEB).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The Village's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

M. NET POSITION

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

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Village 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 category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. FUND BALANCE (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or 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 the Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Village Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

O. INTERNAL ACTIVITY

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies 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 receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2020, The Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB Statement 95 – "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." The following GASB implementations have been postponed:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, issued in June 2018, establishes guidance designed to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period by simplifying accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and the SCMR Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the SCMR Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	(General	;	SCMR
		Fund		Fund
Budget basis	\$	193,974	\$	41,046
Adjustments .				
Encumbrances		28,207		1,795
Funds budgeted elsewhere **		1,925		-
Cash basis, as reported	\$	224,106	\$	42,841

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a cash basis. This includes the Recreation Fund, the Railroad Grade Crossing Fund, and the Cable TV Escrow Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES

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

					Capital		Other			Total	
				SCMR	lm	provements	Governmental		Governmental		
	General Fu	und		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Fund balances											
Restricted											
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,296,783	\$	-	\$	1,296,783	
Debt service		-		-		-		144,968		144,968	
Highways and streets		-		600,817		-		250,186		851,003	
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		168,579		168,579	
Other		-		-		-		21,021		21,021	
		-		600,817		1,296,783		584,754		2,482,354	
Assigned											
Recreation	50,5	592		-		-		-		50,592	
Encumbrances	28,2	208		-		-		-		28,208	
Railroad grade crossing improvement	7,0)65		-		-		-		7,065	
Other	5,0	000		-		-		-		5,000	
	90,8	365		_		-		_		90,865	
Unassigned	1,739,	166		-		-		-		1,739,166	
Total fund balances	\$ 1,830,0)31	\$	600,817	\$	1,296,783	\$	584,754	\$	4,312,385	

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. <u>LEGAL REQUIREMENTS</u>

Monies held by the Village are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Village treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village 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 either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$ 4,622,945 of the Village's bank balance of \$ 8,858,851 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Village to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. One of the Village's financial institutions was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Village and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2020, the Village had the following investments:

	Me		
		Value	Maturity
STAR Ohio	\$	319,909	55.8 days

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Village's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the Village's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

E. Credit Risk

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

F. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Village places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following is the Village's allocation as of December 31, 2020.

Percentage
of Investments
100.0%

STAR Ohio

G. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, Council, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

NOTE 7 – INCOME TAXES

The Village levies a one percent income tax on substantially all income earned in the Village. In addition, Village residents employed in municipalities having an income tax less than one percent must pay the difference to the Village. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly and file an annual declaration.

The Village's income tax ordinance requires income tax receipts to be used to defray costs of collecting and administering the tax, to defray operating expenses for the municipality, and/ or for capital improvements for the municipality. In 2020, the receipts were allocated to the General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Village. Property tax revenue received during 2020 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2019 taxes.

2019 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2020, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2020 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2021. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently 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 which became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$ 4.10 per \$ 1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

		2020				
	Collection Year					
Property valuation consisted of:		_				
Real property	\$	98,186,380				
Public utility property		3,119,270				
Total valuation	\$	101,305,650				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2020, the Village contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible		
Hudson Insurance Company			_	
Blanket Property and Contents, Replacement	\$ 27,023,278	\$	5,000	
Inland Marine	1,306,856		2,500	
General Liability	1,000,000 / 2,000,000		-	
Automobile Liability	1,000,000		-	
Public Officials Liability	1,000,000		10,000	
Police Professional Liability	1,000,000		10,000	
Employment Practice Liability	1,000,000		10,000	
Computer - Hardware	110,000		2,500	
Computer - Software	Included		2,500	
Money and Securities	25,000		5,000	
Umbrella Excess Liability	10,000,000		10,000	
Travelers Insurance Company				
Public Employee Dishonesty	500,000		5,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 10 - DEBT

Changes in the Village's debt obligations during the year were as follows:

		Adjusted Outstanding 12/31/19	Additions Reductions			eductions	C	outstanding 12/31/20	Due In One Year		
Special assessment bonds 5.75 % - 6.00% through 2020	\$	2,046	\$	-	\$	2,046	\$	-	\$	-	
OWDA loans * 2.13% - 6.87% through 2038		4,388,627		-		502,447		3,886,180		444,734	
OPWC loans 0% through 2038		596,906		-		40,615		556,291		40,615	
Lorain County loan 0% through 2020		7,500				5,000		2,500		2,500	
	\$	4,995,079	\$		\$	550,108	\$	4,444,971	\$	487,849	

The Special Assessment Bonds were issued for street reconstruction. The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans relate to water, sewer and storm sewer projects. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans financed street and waterline improvements and replacements. The loans will be repaid in semiannual installments, including interest, over a period of 20 to 30 years. The scheduled payment will be adjusted to reflect any revisions in amounts actually borrowed. The note payable to Lorain County was for the acquisition of equipment for the police department.

With the exception of the special assessment debt, all principal and interest payments are funded through utility user charges.

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements:

						L	₋orain				
	OWDA	loan	S	OPWC loans		C	County	Total			
Year	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		incipal	Principal			Interest
2021	\$ 444,734	\$	124,584	\$	40,615	\$	2,500	\$	487,849	\$	124,584
2022	465,530		108,462		38,539		-		504,069		108,462
2023	487,401		91,532		36,465		-		523,866		91,532
2024	359,248		73,747		36,465		-		395,713		73,747
2025	161,772		62,844		36,465		-		198,237		62,844
2026 - 2030	886,460		251,354		161,193		-		1,047,653		251,354
2031 - 2035	889,857		105,868		105,680		-		995,537		105,868
2036 - 2040	191,178		5,427		62,932		-		254,110		5,427
2041- 2045	-		-		37,937		-		37,937		-
	\$ 3,886,180	\$	823,818	\$	556,291	\$	2,500	\$	4,444,971	\$	823,818

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. SOUTH LORAIN COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT

The Ambulance District is an ambulance district organized pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.71 and is directed by an appointed seven-member Board of Trustees representing the Villages of Wellington and Brighton, Huntington, Penfield, Pittsfield, Rochester, and Wellington Townships. The Ambulance District provides emergency medical services to the residents within the Ambulance District which includes the Village. In 2020 the Village did not make any payments to the Ambulance District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Ambulance District at 179 East Herrick Avenue, Wellington, Ohio, 44090.

B. WELLINGTON COMMUNITY FIRE DISTRICT

The Fire District is a joint or community fire district organized pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.371 and is directed by an appointed six-member Board of Trustees representing the Village of Wellington and Brighton, Huntington, Penfield, Pittsfield, and Wellington Townships. The Fire District provides fire protection and rescue services within the Fire District which includes the Village. In 2020, the Village did not make any payments to the Fire District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Fire District at 202 Kelly Street, Wellington, Ohio, 44090.

C. WELLINGTON UNION CEMETERY

The Cemetery is a union cemetery organized pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 759.27 and is directed by an appointed three-member Board of Trustees representing the Village of Wellington and Wellington Township. The Cemetery provides for the sale of burial lots, grave openings and closings, and the perpetual care of graves to residents of the Village and Township. The Cemetery operates and maintains the West Herrick Cemetery and Greenwood Cemetery, both located in the Village. In 2020, the Village paid \$ 29,958 to the Cemetery. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Cemetery at 115 Willard Square, Wellington, Ohio, 44090.

D. WELLINGTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION (CIC)

The Wellington CIC is a community improvement corporation organized pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 1724 and is directed by a seven-member Board of Trustees which includes the Village Mayor, Council President, and Village Administrator. The Wellington CIC coordinates community development activities within the Village. In 2020, the Village did not make any payments to the Wellington CIC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Wellington CIC at 115 Willard Square, Wellington, Ohio, 44090.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURE WITH EQUITY INTEREST

The Village of Wellington is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 1.62%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

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

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

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2020 Wellington has met their debt coverage obligation.

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

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP-Ohio issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2005 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024.

On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. Due to scheduled principal repayments, the resulting note receivable has been reduced at December 31, 2015 to \$49,803,187. AMP will continue to collect debt service from the OMEGA JV5 participants until the note is paid in full.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 – JOINT VENTURE WITH EQUITY INTEREST (continued)

The Village's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the Village's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$48,404 at December 31, 2020. On January 29, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued the 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates ("2016 Certificates") in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding as compared to its value at December 31, 2015 of \$49,803,187. The promissory note represented the February 2014 redemption of the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

NOTE 14 - AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER GENERATING STATION PROJECT

The Village is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project was intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The Village's project share was 7,955 kilowatts (kW) of a total 771,281 kW, giving the Village a 1.03 percent project share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. All project costs incurred prior to the cancellation and related to the cancellation were therefore deemed impaired and participants were obligated to pay those incurred costs. In prior years, payment of these costs was not required due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to collect them from Bechtel. As a result of a March 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The Village's estimated share of the impaired costs at March 31, 2014 was \$1,381,110. The Village received a credit of \$337,968 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$359,764 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, classified as Plant Held for Future Use (PHFU, leaving an estimated net impaired cost balance of 683,378. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact either positively or negatively, the Village's net impaired cost balance. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

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

Since March 31, 2014 the Village has made payments of \$ 341,593 to AMP toward its net impaired cost estimate. Also since March 31, 2014, the Village's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$16,798 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line-of-credit of \$ 64,179, resulting in a net impaired cost estimate at December 31, 2020 of \$ 422,762. The Village does have a potential PHFU Liability of \$ 405,016 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$ 827,778, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value and also assuming the Village's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include items such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

The Village intends to recover these costs and repay AMP over the next 15 years through a power cost adjustment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Plan Description - Village 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 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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

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

State and Local

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (continued)

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013					
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety					
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit					
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement					
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit					
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement					
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25					

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

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

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 of the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3 percent COLA. 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 percent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (continued)

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

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

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

	State	Public	Law
	and Local	Safety	Enforcement
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Employee ***	10.0%	*	**
2020 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Employer	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Employee	10.0%	12.0%	13.0%

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- *** Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution was \$ 338,303 for 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO POLICE & FIRE PENSION FUND (OPF)

Plan Description - Village full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF 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. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF 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 after 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, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OPF Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits):

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF 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 three percent or the percentage increase, if any, in the consumer price index over the 12 month period ending on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. <u>PLAN DESCRIPTION – OHIO POLICE & FIRE PENSION FUND (OPF)</u> (continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$ 102,721 for 2020. The Village has no firefighters.

NOTE 16 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. 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' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 16 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (continued)

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 requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

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 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2020, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For 2020, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

Plan Description – The Village 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 16 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND (continued)

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

Funding Policy – The 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 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent 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 0.5 percent 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 Village's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$2,703 for 2020.

NOTE 17 – TAX ABATEMENT

Tax abatement was granted by the Village through the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area Program (Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Tax Incentives) for Kalron LLC/Development 58 LLC located at 775 Shiloh Avenue, Wellington in the amount of 100% for 10 years on the new real property investment of \$900,000 (total project cost was \$1,500,000) in 2012. Kalron was eligible for tax abatement because they were making an investment in new real property and creating jobs. The project has created 24 new jobs. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Village abated property taxes totaling \$1,872. There are no provisions for recapturing abated taxes.

Tax abatement was granted by the Village through the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area Program (Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Tax Incentives) for Dickason Enterprises (aka U.S. Screen) located at 745 Industrial Avenue, Wellington in the amount of 100% for 10 years on the new real property investment of \$ 686,000 (total project cost was \$ 950,000) in 2020. Dickason Enterprises was eligible for tax abatement because they were making an investment in new real property and creating jobs. The project was expected to create 15 new jobs. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Village abated property taxes totaling \$ 532. There are no provisions for recapturing abated taxes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 18 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund advances at December 31, 2020, consisted of \$ 25,000 advance repaid from the Sewer Fund to the General Fund. As of December 31, 2020 the Sewer Fund has a remaining \$ 25,000 due to the General Fund as a result of an unpaid advance from the prior year.

NOTE 19 – LEASES

The Village leases vehicles under noncancelable leases. The Village disbursed \$47,844 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2020. Future lease payments are as follows:

	P	Amount
2021	\$	47,844
2022		47,844
	\$	95,688

NOTE 20 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The Village has entered into contracts totaling \$ 1,157,000 for the Ground Storage Tank and Raw Water Pump Improvement Project. As of December 31, 2020 construction had not begun and no payments have been made. Construction is expected to commence in the Spring of 2021.

NOTE 21 - 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 Village. The Village's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

During 2020, the Village received CARES Act funding. Of the amounts received, \$10,370 was subgranted to another organization. These amounts are reflected as public health expenditures in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Village incurred \$ 455,803 OWDA loan proceeds and \$ 175,000 OPWC loan proceeds in 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Wellington, Ohio's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key highlights for 2019 are as follows

The net position of governmental activities increased \$594,675 or 18.1 percent from 2018. This was the result of increases of \$414,569 in the General Fund, \$33,443 in the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund (SCMR), \$189,472 in the Capital Improvements Fund and a \$42,809 decrease in the Other Governmental Funds.

The Village's general receipts are primarily municipal income taxes and property and other local taxes. These receipts represent respectively 52.5 percent and 14.4 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.

The net position of business-type activities increased \$ 306,583 from 2018. Net position in the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund and Other Enterprise Funds increased by \$ 19,070, \$ 106,659, \$ 157,213 and \$ 23,641, respectively.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Village's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis provide information about the cash activities of the Village as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Village as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Village's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis reflect how the Village did financially during 2019, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis presents the equity in pooled cash of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year-end. The Statement of Activities – Cash Basis compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

These statements report the Village's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Village's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's cash position is one indicator of whether the Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Village's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the Village's property tax base, the condition of the Village's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Village's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

In the Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis, we divide the Village into two types of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including police, streets, and parks. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Business-type activity - The Village has several business-type activities; most significantly the provision of water, sewer, and electricity operations. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's major funds – not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that restricted money is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Village are split into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, SCMR Fund, and Capital Improvements Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village's significant proprietary funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major proprietary funds are the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Electric Fund.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. The Village has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for fire insurance escrow activity.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net position for 2019 compared to 2018 on a cash basis:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
				Restated							Restated
		2019		2018	2019		2018		2019		2018
Assets					 						
Equity in pooled cash	\$	3,883,449	\$	3,288,774	\$ 4,492,911	\$	4,186,328	\$	8,376,360	\$	7,475,102
Total assets	\$	3,883,449	\$	3,288,774	\$ 4,492,911	\$	4,186,328	\$	8,376,360	\$	7,475,102
	-										
Net position											
Restricted for:											
Capital projects	\$	1,173,517	\$	984,045	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,173,517	\$	984,045
Debt service		155,550		174,520	-		-		155,550		174,520
Other		948,457		938,853	-		-		948,457		938,853
Unrestricted		1,605,925		1,191,356	4,492,911		4,186,328		6,098,836		5,377,684
Total net position	\$	3,883,449	\$	3,288,774	\$ 4,492,911	\$	4,186,328	\$	8,376,360	\$	7,475,102
•	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	

As mentioned previously, the net position of governmental activities increased \$ 594,675 or 18.1 percent during 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2019 compared to 2018 on a cash basis.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Receipts							
Program receipts							
Charges for services	\$ 258,234	\$ 187,288	\$ 11,149,523	\$ 11,686,142	\$ 11,407,757	\$ 11,873,430	
Operating grants and							
contributions	8,063	31,605	-	-	8,063	31,605	
Capital grants and							
contributions	67,570	143,003	44,405	29,283	111,975	172,286	
Total program receipts	333,867	361,896	11,193,928	11,715,425	11,527,795	12,077,321	
General receipts							
Property and other							
local taxes	664,449	643,215	-	-	664,449	643,215	
Municipal income taxes	2,417,520	1,803,754	-	-	2,417,520	1,803,754	
Grants and entitlements	443,086	319,423	-	-	443,086	319,423	
Loan proceeds	5,116	27,198	-	26,821	5,116	54,019	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	23,509	14,205			23,509	14,205	
Interest	103,321	72,462	160	124	103,481	72,586	
Other	588,408	658,996	-	-	588,408	658,996	
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Advances	25,000	25,000	(25,000)	(25,000)	-	-	
General receipts and advances	4,270,409	3,564,253	(24,840)	1,945	4,245,569	3,566,198	
Total receipts	\$ 4,604,276	\$ 3,926,149	\$ 11,169,088	\$ 11,717,370	\$ 15,773,364	\$ 15,643,519	

(continued on next page)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

Table 2
Change in Net Position
(Concluded)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Program cash disbursements								
General government	\$ 799,402	\$ 761,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 799,402	\$ 761,018		
Security of persons and property	1,431,581	1,265,712	-	-	1,431,581	1,265,712		
Public health services	35,118	31,591	-	-	35,118	31,591		
Leisure time activities	85,060	116,421	-	-	85,060	116,421		
Community environment	148,910	148,846	-	-	148,910	148,846		
Transportation	879,442	781,575	-	-	879,442	781,575		
Capital outlay	563,538	884,517	-	-	563,538	884,517		
Principal	58,464	55,620	-	-	58,464	55,620		
Interest and fiscal charges	8,086	9,214	-	-	8,086	9,214		
Water	-	-	959,511	982,269	959,511	982,269		
Sew er	-	-	1,145,398	1,113,251	1,145,398	1,113,251		
⊟ectric	-	-	8,362,962	9,084,832	8,362,962	9,084,832		
Refuse	-	-	332,620	325,579	332,620	325,579		
Other	-	-	62,014	54,471	62,014	54,471		
Total program cash disbursements	4,009,601	4,054,514	10,862,505	11,560,402	14,872,106	15,614,916		
Increase (decrease)								
in net position	594,675	(128,365)	306,583	156,968	901,258	28,603		
Net position, at beginning								
of year, restated	3,288,774	3,417,139	4,186,328	4,029,360	7,475,102	7,446,499		
Net position, at								
end of year	\$ 3,883,449	\$ 3,288,774	\$ 4,492,911	\$ 4,186,328	\$ 8,376,360	\$ 7,475,102		

Governmental Activities

Program receipts represent 7.3 percent of total receipts and are comprised of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions.

General receipts represent 92.7 percent of the Village's total receipts of governmental activities, and of this amount, 72.2 percent are municipal income taxes and property and other local taxes. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of Council, the Finance Director and income tax departments, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Security of persons and property are the costs of police protection; public health services is the health department; leisure time activities are the costs of maintaining the parks and playing fields; the economic development department promotes the village to industry and commerce as well as working with other governments in the area to attract new business; and transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

If you look at the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis on page 62, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for security of persons and property, transportation, general government and capital outlay which account for 35.7 percent, 21.9 percent, 19.9 percent, and 14.1 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net (Disbursement) Receipt column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

Table 3Governmental Activities

	Total	Net
	Cost of	Cost of
	Services	Services
Governmental activities		
General government	\$ 799,402	\$ 561,151
Security of persons and property	1,431,581	1,412,320
Public health services	35,118	34,005
Leisure time activities	85,060	78,132
Community environment	148,910	148,910
Transportation	879,442	817,217
Capital outlay	563,538	557,449
Principal	58,464	58,464
Interest and fiscal charges	8,086	8,086
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,009,601	\$ 3,675,734

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as 76.9 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

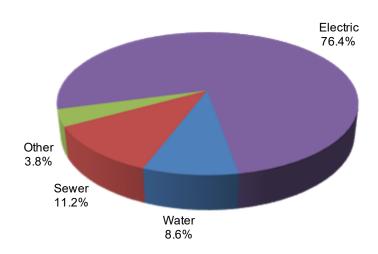
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

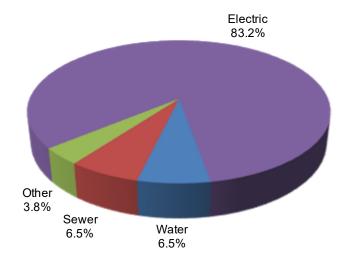
Business-type Activities

Charges for services is the primary source of receipts for the business-type activities. Program cash receipts were \$ 521,497 lower in 2019.

Receipts, Business-type Activities



Operating Disbursements, Business-type Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$4,550,651 and disbursements of \$4,009,601. Net other financing sources (uses) totaled \$53,625. The fund balances of the General Fund, SCMR Fund, Capital Improvements Fund and Other Governmental Funds changed by \$414,569, \$33,443, \$189,472 and (\$42,809), respectively.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Village's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances

During 2019, the Village amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were \$ 40,054 higher than original budgeted receipts. Actual receipts were more than the final budgeted amount by \$ 439,295. Final disbursements were budgeted at \$ 3,409,071 which was \$ 36,000 higher than original appropriations. Actual disbursements were \$ 237,928 less than the final budgeted amount.

During 2019, the Village amended its SCMR Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were \$ 1,600 higher than original budgeted receipts. Actual receipts were more than the final budgeted amount by \$ 51,704. Final budgeted disbursements were the same as original appropriations. Actual disbursements were \$ 61,116 less than the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets

The Village does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

Debt

Outstanding debt obligations of the Village consisted of:

_	To	otal					
_			Adjusted				
	2019 2018						
Special assessment bond	\$ 2,046	\$	8,369				
OWDA loans *	4,388,627		4,852,566				
OPWC loans	596,906		525,641				
Lorain County Ioan	7,500		12,500				
	\$ 4,995,079	\$	5,399,076				

^{*} OWDA adjusted the principal on two loans.

The special assessment bonds are for street improvements. OPWC loans financed street and waterline improvements and replacements. The OWDA loans relate to water, sewer and storm sewer projects. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Current Issues

Police Station Facility Relocation Project

In December of 2018, the Village closed on the acquisition of property located at 147/149 East Herrick Avenue for the purpose of relocating its Police Department. Property acquisition included two (2) existing tenant leases expiring in 2019 and 2021, respectively. The Village extended the expiring tenant lease in 2019 for sixteen months through mid-2020. The Village engaged Poggemeyer Design Group to prepare a facility schematic design including preliminary construction estimates and construction schedule based on tenant lease obligations. Architectural design and engineering work is expected to commence mid-2020 with bid award and construction commencement in the Spring of 2021. Project completion is planned for the Fall of 2021.

Compensation System

In March of 2019, Village Council adopted a new compensation plan establishing nine (9) pay grades with a minimum, mid-point and maximum rate of pay for all full-time, part-time and seasonal positions in the Village. The new compensation plan included a point factor analysis to determine the placement of village positions within the nine pay grade scale based on a review and rating of position requirements such as education, experience, supervision exercised, decision-making, level of responsibility, work independence, work environment, etc. In addition, the Village engaged a human resources consultant to assist with the development of a tier compensation system for hourly employees. The tier system was presented to Council in September of 2019 and final adoption of the new tier system is expected in early 2020.

Quiet Zone Project

In June of 2019, the Village entered into a construction agreement with CSX, Inc. for construction of improvements necessary to establish a rail crossing quiet zone (no train horns). CSX has one year to complete improvements including the installation of power out indicators and signal bells at the rail crossing intersections located at Maygar Street, Barker Street and West Herrick Avenue. The project is expected to be completed in mid-2020.

Ground Storage Tank and Raw Water Pump Improvement Project

In July of 2017, the Village executed a \$350,000 financial assistance agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the proposed Ground Storage Tank and Raw Water Pump Improvement Project. The financial assistance includes a 50% grant and 50% loan at 0%. The proposed project includes the replacement of a 1952 ground level storage tank located on Erie Street and four (4) drive units on raw water pumps located at the raw water pumping station on Pitts Road. Total project cost is estimated at \$1.4 million with remaining financial assistance expected from the Ohio EPA HAB program. In June of 2018, the Village entered into a professional services agreement with Poggemeyer Design Group in the amount of \$142,975 for engineering, bidding and construction management services for the project. Project design plans were completed in late 2019 and are presently under review by the Ohio EPA. Construction is proposed to begin in August of 2020.

SoFarr, Inc.

In May of 2019, the Village, through its local Community Improvement Corporation, completed the property sale of a one acre parcel on Industrial Avenue to SoFarr, Inc. for the construction of a small tool and die shop.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

Change in Political Leadership

In November of 2019, Council incumbents, Mark Bughman, Helen Dronsfield and Guy Wells were reelected to 4 year terms.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Vanya Pfeiffer, Finance Director, Village of Wellington, 115 Willard Memorial Square, Wellington, Ohio 44090.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities		Total
Assets	ф.	2 002 440	•	4 402 011	•	0 276 260
Equity in pooled cash Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,883,449	\$ \$	4,492,911	\$	8,376,360 8,376,360
Total assets	<u> </u>	3,003,449	<u> </u>	4,492,911	<u>Ф</u>	0,370,300
Net position						
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	\$	1,173,517	\$	-	\$	1,173,517
Debt service		155,550		-		155,550
Highw ays and streets		782,002		-		782,002
Security of persons and property		155,264		-		155,264
Other		11,191		-		11,191
Unrestricted		1,605,925		4,492,911		6,098,836
Total net position	\$	3,883,449	\$	4,492,911	\$	8,376,360

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				F	Program Cash Receipts				
				Charges	O	perating		Capital	
		Cash	fo	or Services	Gra	ants and	Grants and		
	Dis	bursements		and Sales	Con	ntributions	Contributions		
Governmental activities									
Current									
General government	\$	799,402	\$	238,251	\$	-	\$	-	
Security of persons and property		1,431,581		11,973		7,288		-	
Public health services		35,118		1,113		-		-	
Leisure time activities		85,060		6,153		775		-	
Community environment		148,910		-		-		-	
Transportation		879,442		-		-		62,225	
Capital outlay	563,538			744		-		5,345	
Debt service									
Principal		58,464		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		8,086		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		4,009,601		258,234		8,063		67,570	
Business-type activities									
Water		959,511		955,999		-		22,582	
Sew er		1,145,398		1,255,234		-		21,823	
Electric		8,362,962		8,520,175		-		-	
Refuse		332,620		351,905		-		-	
Other		62,014		66,210		-		-	
Total business-type activities		10,862,505		11,149,523		-		44,405	
Total	\$	14,872,106	\$	11,407,757	\$	8,063	\$	111,975	

General receipts

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Municipal income taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

Loan proceeds

Proceeds from sale of capital assets

Interest

Other

Advances

Total general receipts and advances

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year, restated

Net position at end of year

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

G(overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total			
\$	(561,151)	\$ -	\$	(561,151)		
	(1,412,320)	-		(1,412,320)		
	(34,005)	-		(34,005)		
	(78,132)	-		(78,132)		
	(148,910)	-		(148,910)		
	(817,217)	-		(817,217)		
	(557,449)	-		(557,449)		
	(58,464)	-		(58,464)		
	(8,086)			(8,086)		
	(3,675,734)	-		(3,675,734)		
	-	19,070		19,070		
	-	131,659		131,659		
	-	157,213		157,213		
	-	19,285		19,285		
	-	4,196		4,196		
	-	331,423		331,423		
	(3,675,734)	331,423		(3,344,311)		
	664,449	-		664,449		
	2,417,520	-		2,417,520		
	443,086	-		443,086		
	5,116	-		5,116		
	23,509	-		23,509		
	103,321	160		103,481		
	588,408	-		588,408		
	25,000	(25,000)		-		
	4,270,409	(24,840)		4,245,569		
	594,675	306,583		901,258		
	3,288,774	 4,186,328	7,475,102			
\$	3,883,449	\$ 4,492,911	\$	8,376,360		

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	_Ge	eneral Fund	S(CMR Fund	lm	Capital provements Fund	Gov	Other /ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets										
Equity in pooled cash	\$	1,605,925	\$	557,976	\$	1,173,517	\$	546,031	\$	3,883,449
Total assets	\$	1,605,925	\$	557,976	\$	1,173,517	\$	546,031	\$	3,883,449
Fund balances										
Restricted	\$	-	\$	557,976	\$	1,173,517	\$	546,031	\$	2,277,524
Assigned		223,045		-		-		-		223,045
Unassigned		1,382,880		-		-		-		1,382,880
Total fund balances	\$	1,605,925	\$	557,976	\$	1,173,517	\$	546,031	\$	3,883,449

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Receipts	General Fund	SCMR Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property and other taxes	\$ 610,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,054	\$ 664,449
Municipal income tax	2,017,520	<u>-</u>	400,000	-	2,417,520
Special assessments	_,,,,,,	1,055	35,706	25,956	62,717
Charges for services	604,881	-	744	-	605,625
Fines, licenses and permits	73,166	-	-	-	73,166
Intergovernmental	257,659	216,984	5,116	88,930	568,689
Interest	96,122	6,665	-	534	103,321
Contributions and donations	8,063	-	-	-	8,063
Miscellaneous	45,988	-	-	1,113	47,101
Total receipts	3,713,794	224,704	441,566	170,587	4,550,651
Disbursements Current					
General government	797,962	-	-	1,440	799,402
Security of persons and property	1,405,277	-	-	26,304	1,431,581
Public health services	4,907	-	-	30,211	35,118
Leisure time activities	85,002	-	-	58	85,060
Community environment	148,892	-	-	18	148,910
Transportation	700,694	68,309	-	110,439	879,442
Capital outlay	-	106,328	457,210	-	563,538
Debt service					
Principal	5,000	12,973	-	40,491	58,464
Interest and fiscal charges		3,651		4,435	8,086
Total disbursements	3,147,734	191,261	457,210	213,396	4,009,601
Excess of receipts over					
(under) disbursements	566,060	33,443	(15,644)	(42,809)	541,050
Other financing sources (uses)					
Loan proceeds	-	-	5,116	-	5,116
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	23,509	-	-	-	23,509
Transfers in	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Advances in	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Transfer out	(200,000)				(200,000)
Total other financing sources	(151,491)		205,116		53,625
Net change in fund balances	414,569	33,443	189,472	(42,809)	594,675
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated	1,191,356	524,533	984,045	588,840	3,288,774
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,605,925	\$ 557,976	\$ 1,173,517	\$ 546,031	\$ 3,883,449

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGET BASIS – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budget	مر رمور رم	to.			Fin	iance w ith al Budget Positive
		Budget / Original	Ambun	Final		Actual		legative)
Receipts	-	<u>Original</u>		- 11101	-	- Totaai		logalivo _j
Property and other taxes	\$	662,881	\$	621,592	\$	610,395	\$	(11,197)
Municipal income tax		1,650,000		1,725,000		2,017,520		292,520
Charges for services		634,000		592,820		598,728		5,908
Fines, licenses and permits		54,000		53,000		73,166		20,166
Intergovernmental		117,411		167,934		257,659		89,725
Interest		35,000		40,000		96,122		56,122
Contributions and donations		7,000		7,000		8,063		1,063
Miscellaneous		68,000		61,000		45,988		(15,012)
Total receipts		3,228,292		3,268,346		3,707,641		439,295
Disbursements Current								
General government		884,921		884,921		818,313		66,608
Security of persons and property		1,476,769		1,506,769		1,407,290		99,479
Public health services		5,561		5,561		4,907		654
Leisure time activities		84,000		84,000		81,852		2,148
Community environment		164,564		170,564		153,087		17,477
Transportation		757,256		757,256		700,694		56,562
Debt service		•		•		·		
Principal		-		-		5,000		(5,000)
Total disbursements		3,373,071		3,409,071		3,171,143		237,928
		-						
Excess of receipts over								
(under) disbursements		(144,779)		(140,725)		536,498		677,223
Other financing sources								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		23,509		23,509
Advances in		25,000		25,000		25,000		
Transfer out		-		(200,000)		(200,000)		-
Total other financing sources		25,000		(175,000)		(151,491)		23,509
Net change in fund balances		(119,779)		(315,725)		385,007		700,732
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		25,872		25,872		25,872		-
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year		1,107,605		1,107,605		1,107,605		
Unencumbered und balances at end of year	\$	1,013,698	\$	817,752	\$	1,518,484	\$	700,732

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGET BASIS – SCMR FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget /	∆mount	e			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	 Original	TIDUIT	Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Receipts	 <u> </u>						<u> </u>
Special assessments	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,055	\$	55
Intergovernmental	168,400		168,000		216,984		48,984
Interest	2,000		4,000		6,665		2,665
Total receipts	171,400		173,000		224,704		51,704
Disbursements							
Current							
Transportation	85,491		85,491		75,532		9,959
Capital outlay	152,109		152,109		106,328		45,781
Debt service							
Principal	18,000		18,000		12,973		5,027
Interest and fiscal charges	4,000		4,000		3,651		349
Total disbursements	 259,600		259,600		198,484		61,116
Net change in fund balances	(88,200)		(86,600)		26,220		112,820
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	45,600		45,600		45,600		-
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year	 478,933		478,933		478,933		
Unencumbered und balances at end of year	\$ 436,333	\$	437,933	\$	550,753	\$	112,820

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION – CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

							Б	Other nterprise	E	Total Interprise	
	Wa	ater Fund	Se	Sew er Fund		⊟ectric Fund		Funds		Funds	
Assets											
Equity in pooled cash	\$	322,264	\$	476,788	\$	3,354,178	\$	339,681	\$	4,492,911	
Total assets	\$	322,264	\$	476,788	\$	3,354,178	\$	339,681	\$	4,492,911	
Net position											
Unrestricted	\$	322,264	\$	476,788	\$	3,354,178	\$	339,681	\$	4,492,911	
Total net position	\$	322,264	\$	476,788	\$	3,354,178	\$	339,681	\$	4,492,911	

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – CASH BASIS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Wa	ater Fund	Sew er Fund		⊟ectric Fund		Other Enterprise Funds		E	Total Enterprise Funds
Receipts										
Charges for services	\$	941,913	\$	1,241,269	\$	8,380,537	\$	418,115	\$	10,981,834
Interest		-		-		-		160		160
Miscellaneous		14,086		13,965		139,638				167,689
Total receipts		955,999		1,255,234		8,520,175		418,275		11,149,683
Operating disbursements										
Personal services		428,276		434,329		739,812		-		1,602,417
Travel transportation		1,471		979		4,874		-		7,324
Contractual services		47,902		42,475		6,842,355		347,030		7,279,762
Materials and supplies		163,376		162,563		664,439		29,316		1,019,694
Total operating disbursements		641,025		640,346		8,251,480		376,346		9,909,197
Operating income		314,974		614,888		268,695		41,929		1,240,486
Non-operating receipts (disbursement	s)									
Special assessments		782		7,823		-		-		8,605
Capital outlay		(117,436)		(79,835)		(111,482)		(18,288)		(327,041)
Principal paid		(133,393)		(339,898)		-		-		(473,291)
Interest and fiscal charges		(67,657)		(85,319)		-		-		(152,976)
Total non-operating										
receipts (disbursements)		(317,704)		(497,229)		(111,482)		(18,288)		(944,703)
Income (loss) before contributions										
and advances		(2,730)		117,659		157,213		23,641		295,783
Capital contributions - tap fees		21,800		14,000		-		-		35,800
Advances out				(25,000)				_		(25,000)
Change in net position		19,070		106,659		157,213		23,641		306,583
Net position at beginning of year		303,194		370,129		3,196,965		316,040		4,186,328
Net position at end of year	\$	322,264	\$	476,788	\$	3,354,178	\$	339,681	\$	4,492,911

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CASH BASIS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Custodial Fund		
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash	\$	36,691	
Total assets	\$	36,691	
Net position			
Restricted for individuals and other organizations	\$	36,691	
Total net position	\$	36,691	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CASH BASIS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Custodial Fund		
Additions			
Miscellaneous	\$	36,691	
Total additions		36,691	
Net increase in fiduciary net position		36,691	
Net position at beginning of year		-	
Net position at end of year	\$	36,691	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Wellington, Lorain County, Ohio (the Village), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a publicly elected six-member Council.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, water, sewer and electric utilities, maintenance of Village roads and bridges, park operations, and police services. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

B. JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Village participates in jointly governed organizations and joint ventures. Notes 12, 13, and 14 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities.

The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position – cash basis and the statement of activities –cash basis display information about the Village 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 Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of net position – cash basis presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities – cash basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each program or function of the Village's governmental and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Village's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village 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 fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Village uses fund accounting 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. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Village are divided into three categories, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. <u>FUND ACCOUNTING</u> (continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed.

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

Street Construction and Maintenance Fund (SCMR) – This fund accounts for the portion of State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the Village.

Capital Improvements Fund – This fund accounts for and reports proceeds of municipal income tax, general obligation notes and other grants or aid committed by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the Village.

The other governmental funds of the Village account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The Village has no internal service funds.

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

Water Fund - The water fund accounts for the provision of water to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

Sewer Fund - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

Electric Fund – The electric fund accounts for the provision of electric services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the Village's own programs. The Village has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for fire insurance escrow activity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Village Council may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village Council. The legal level of control has been established to separately appropriate the amounts for each office, departments and division, and within each, the amount appropriated for personal services.

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

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

E. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Village records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash".

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. Interest recorded to the General Fund during the year amounted to \$ 96,122 which included \$ 77,935 assigned from other Village funds.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

During 2019, the Village invested in STAR Ohio and local government securities. The investment in local government securities is reported at cost.

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 Village measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day, 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.

F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village had no restricted assets at year-end.

G. INVENTORY AND PREPAID ITEMS

The Village reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

I. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The Village reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

J. ACCUMULATED LEAVE

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Village's cash basis of accounting.

K. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO COST-SHARING PENSION PLANS

The Village recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 15 and 16, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits (OPEB).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The Village's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

M. NET POSITION

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

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Village 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 category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount interfund loans.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. FUND BALANCE (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or 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 the Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Village Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

O. INTERNAL ACTIVITY

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies 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 receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 3 – <u>CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND</u> BALANCE

A. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2019, the Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, – "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations", GASB Statement 84, "Fiduciary Activities", and GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements."

GASB Statement No. 83, – "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations"- This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain AROs, including obligations that may not have been previously reported. This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring disclosures related to those AROs. These changes were incorporated in the Village's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3 – <u>CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE</u> (continued)

A. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Village will no longer be reporting agency funds. The Village reviewed its agency funds and one fund will be reported in the new fiduciary fund classification of custodial funds while the other fund has been reclassified as a governmental fund. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the Village's financial statements as shown in the tables that follow.

GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." - The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not consistently provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and the risks associated with changes in terms associated with debt will be disclosed. As a result, users will have better information to understand the effects of debt on a government's future resource flows. These changes were incorporated in the Village's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

B. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on net position and fund balance as of December 31, 2018:

			ernmental ctivities		siness-type Activities	Total		
Net position December 31, 201	8	\$ 3	3,283,774	\$	4,186,328	\$	7,470,102	
Adjustment - GASB 84			5,000		-		5,000	
Restated net position December	er 31, 2018	\$:	3,288,774	\$	4,186,328	\$	7,475,102	
	-			lm	Capital provements	Gov	Other vernmental	
	General Fund	SC	CMR Fund		Fund		Funds	Total
Fund balance December 31, 2018	\$ 1,186,356	\$	524,533	\$	984,045	\$	588,840	\$ 3,283,774
Adjustment - GASB 84	5,000		-		-		-	5,000
Restated fund balance December 31, 2018	\$ 1,191,356	\$	524,533	\$	984,045	\$	588,840	\$ 3,288,774

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and the SCMR Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the SCMR Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	(General	;	SCMR
		Fund		Fund
Budget basis	\$	385,007	\$	26,220
Adjustments .				
Encumbrances		26,709		7,223
Funds budgeted elsewhere **		2,853		-
Cash basis, as reported	\$	414,569	\$	33,443

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a cash basis. This includes the Recreation Fund, the Railroad Grade Crossing Fund, and the Cable TV Escrow Fund.

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES

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

Total

		SCMR	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental	Total Governmental	
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	
Fund balances						
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,173,517	\$ -	\$ 1,173,517	
Debt service	-	-	-	155,550	155,550	
Highways and streets	-	557,976	-	224,026	782,002	
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	155,264	155,264	
Other	-	-	-	11,191	11,191	
	-	557,976	1,173,517	546,031	2,277,524	
Assigned						
Recreation	48,667	-	-	-	48,667	
Encumbrances	26,709	-	-	-	26,709	
Railroad grade crossing improvement	7,065	-	-	-	7,065	
Other	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	
Subsequent year appropriations	135,604	-	-	-	135,604	
	223,045				223,045	
Unassigned	1,382,880	-	-	-	1,382,880	
Total fund balances	\$ 1,605,925	\$ 557,976	\$ 1,173,517	\$ 546,031	\$ 3,883,449	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Monies held by the Village are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Village treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village 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 either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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

B. DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$4,925,034 of the Village's bank balance of \$8,115,578 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Village to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. One of the Village's financial institutions was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Village and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the Village had the following investments:

	Ме	asurement				
		Value	Maturity			
STAR Ohio	\$	316,949	55.7 days			
Local government securities		1,508	n/a			
	\$	318,457				

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Village's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the Village's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

E. Credit Risk

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

F. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Village places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following is the Village's allocation as of December 31, 2019.

	Percentage
	of Investments
STAR Ohio	99.5%
Local government securities	0.5%

G. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, Council, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

NOTE 7 – INCOME TAXES

The Village levies a one percent income tax on substantially all income earned in the Village. In addition, Village residents employed in municipalities having an income tax less than one percent must pay the difference to the Village. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly and file an annual declaration.

The Village's income tax ordinance requires income tax receipts to be used to defray costs of collecting and administering the tax, to defray operating expenses for the municipality, and/or for capital improvements for the municipality. In 2019, the receipts were allocated to the General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund.

NOTE 8 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Village. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2018 taxes.

2018 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2019, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 8 – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$ 4.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

		2019		
	Co	Collection Year		
Property valuation consisted of:				
Real property	\$	96,573,680		
Public utility property		4,249,530		
Total valuation	\$	100,823,210		

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2019, the Village contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	De	Deductible		
Hudson Insurance Company		,			
Blanket Property and Contents, Replacement	\$ 26,407,905	\$	5,000		
Inland Marine	1,143,746		2,500		
General Liability	1,000,000 / 2,000,000		-		
Automobile Liability	1,000,000		-		
Computer - Hardware	110,000		2,500		
Computer - Software	Included		2,500		
Money and Securities	25,000		5,000		
Umbrella Excess Liability	10,000,000		10,000		
QBE Insurance Company					
Public Officials Liability	1,000,000		10,000		
Police Professional Liability	1,000,000		10,000		
Employment Practice Liability	1,000,000		10,000		
Travelers Insurance Company					
Public Employee Dishonesty	500,000		5,000		

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 10 - DEBT

Changes in the Village's debt obligations during the year were as follows:

	Adjusted Outstanding 12/31/18		Additions		Reductions		Outstanding 12/31/19		Due In One Year	
Special assessment bonds 5.75 % - 6.00% through 2020	\$	8,369	\$	-	\$	6,323	\$	2,046	\$	2,046
OWDA loans * 2.13% - 6.87% through 2038		4,852,566		-		463,939		4,388,627		502,302
OPWC loans 0% through 2038		525,641		127,758		56,493		596,906		40,615
Lorain County Ioan 0% through 2020		12,500		<u>-</u>		5,000		7,500		5,000
	\$	5,399,076	\$	127,758	\$	531,755	\$	4,995,079	\$	549,963

^{*} OWDA adjusted the principal on two loans.

The Special Assessment Bonds were issued for street reconstruction. The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans relate to water, sewer and storm sewer projects. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans financed street and waterline improvements and replacements. The loans will be repaid in semiannual installments, including interest, over a period of 20 to 30 years. The scheduled payment will be adjusted to reflect any revisions in amounts actually borrowed. The note payable to Lorain County was for the acquisition of equipment for the police department.

With the exception of the special assessment debt, all principal and interest payments are funded through utility user charges.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 10 – DEBT (continued)

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements:

	Spec	cial				Lorain			
	Assessme	ent Bonds	OWDA	OWDA loans		County	Total		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 2,046	\$ 118	\$ 502,302	\$ 172,910	\$ 40,615	\$ 5,000	\$ 549,963	\$ 173,028	
2021	-	-	444,586	147,816	40,615	2,500	487,701	147,816	
2022	-	-	465,380	127,025	38,539	-	503,919	127,025	
2023	-	-	487,249	105,155	36,465	-	523,714	105,155	
2024	-	-	359,094	82,149	36,465	-	395,559	82,149	
2025 - 2029	-	-	860,519	294,214	172,341	-	1,032,860	294,214	
2030 - 2034	-	-	912,334	148,577	115,855	-	1,028,189	148,577	
2035 - 2039	-	-	357,163	17,464	69,320	-	426,483	17,464	
2040 - 2044	-	-	-	-	43,770	-	43,770	-	
2045 - 2047	-	-			2,921	-	2,921	-	
	\$ 2,046	\$ 118	\$4,388,627	\$ 1,095,310	\$ 596,906	\$ 7,500	\$ 4,995,079	\$ 1,095,428	

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 12 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. SOUTH LORAIN COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT

The Ambulance District is an ambulance district organized pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.71 and is directed by an appointed seven-member Board of Trustees representing the Villages of Wellington and Brighton, Huntington, Penfield, Pittsfield, Rochester, and Wellington Townships. The Ambulance District provides emergency medical services to the residents within the Ambulance District which includes the Village. In 2019, the Village did not make any payments to the Ambulance District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Ambulance District at 179 East Herrick Avenue, Wellington, Ohio, 44090.

B. WELLINGTON COMMUNITY FIRE DISTRICT

The Fire District is a joint or community fire district organized pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.371 and is directed by an appointed six-member Board of Trustees representing the Village of Wellington and Brighton, Huntington, Penfield, Pittsfield, and Wellington Townships. The Fire District provides fire protection and rescue services within the Fire District which includes the Village. In 2019, the Village did not make any payments to the Fire District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Fire District at 202 Kelly Street, Wellington, Ohio, 44090.

C. WELLINGTON UNION CEMETERY

The Cemetery is a union cemetery organized pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 759.27 and is directed by an appointed three-member Board of Trustees representing the Village of Wellington and Wellington Township. The Cemetery provides for the sale of burial lots, grave openings and closings, and the perpetual care of graves to residents of the Village and Township. The Cemetery operates and maintains the West Herrick Cemetery and Greenwood Cemetery, both located in the Village. In 2019, the Village paid \$30,211 to the Cemetery. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Cemetery at 115 Willard Square, Wellington, Ohio, 44090.

D. WELLINGTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION (CIC)

The Wellington CIC is a community improvement corporation organized pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 1724 and is directed by a seven-member Board of Trustees which includes the Village Mayor, Council President, and Village Administrator. The Wellington CIC coordinates community development activities within the Village. In 2019, the Village did not make any payments to the Wellington CIC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Wellington CIC at 115 Willard Square, Wellington, Ohio, 44090.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURE WITH EQUITY INTEREST

The Village of Wellington is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 1.62%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

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

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

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2019 Wellington has met their debt coverage obligation.

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

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP-Ohio issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2005 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024.

On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. Due to scheduled principal repayments, the resulting note receivable has been reduced at December 31, 2015 to \$49,803,187. AMP will continue to collect debt service from the OMEGA JV5 participants until the note is paid in full.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 13 – JOINT VENTURE WITH EQUITY INTEREST (continued)

The Village's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the Village's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$48,404 at December 31, 2019. On January 29, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued the 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates ("2016 Certificates") in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding as compared to its value at December 31, 2015 of \$49,803,187. The promissory note represented the February 2014 redemption of the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

NOTE 14 - AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER GENERATING STATION PROJECT

The Village is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project was intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The Village's project share was 7,955 kilowatts (kW) of a total 771,281 kW, giving the Village a 1.03 percent project share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. All project costs incurred prior to the cancellation and related to the cancellation were therefore deemed impaired and participants were obligated to pay those incurred costs. In prior years, payment of these costs was not required due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to collect them from Bechtel. As a result of a March 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The Village's estimated share of the impaired costs at March 31, 2014 was \$1,381,110. The Village received a credit of \$337,968 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$359,764 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, classified as Plant Held for Future Use (PHFU), leaving an estimated net impaired cost balance of \$ 683,378. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact either positively or negatively, the Village's net impaired cost balance. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

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

Since March 31, 2014 the Village has made payments of \$293,593 to AMP toward its net impaired cost estimate. Also, since March 31, 2014, the Village's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$16,701 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line-of-credit of \$57,668, resulting in a net impaired cost estimate at December 31, 2019 of \$464,154. The Village does have a potential PHFU Liability of \$399,508 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$863,662, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value and also assuming the Village's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include items such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

The Village intends to recover these costs and repay AMP over a 15 year period through its power cost adjustment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Plan Description - Village 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 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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

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

State and Local

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

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

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

State and Local

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

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

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (continued)

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013	
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety	
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit	
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit	
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (continued)

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

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

	State	Public	Law
	and Local	Safety	Enforcement
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Employee ***	10.0%	*	**
2019 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Employer	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Employee	10.0%	12.0%	13.0%

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- *** Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution was \$ 313,804 for 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. PLAN DESCRIPTION – OHIO POLICE & FIRE PENSION FUND (OPF)

Plan Description - Village full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF 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. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF 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 after 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, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OPF Annual Comprehensive Financial Report) referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits):

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF 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, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO POLICE & FIRE PENSION FUND (OPF) (continued)

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

	Police	Firefighters
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50%	24.00%
Employee	12.25%	12.25%
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00%	23.50%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50%	0.50%
Total Employer	19.50%	24.00%
Employee	12.25%	12.25%

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$ 92,880 for 2019. The Village has no firefighters.

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. 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' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 16 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (continued)

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting 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 requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2018, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2018 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For 2019, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

Plan Description – The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. OPF provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

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

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OPF to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OPF 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND (continued)

OPF 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 OPF website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OPF defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPF maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. An Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OPF 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.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OPF changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OPF will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

The Village's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$ 2,444 for 2019.

NOTE 17 – TAX ABATEMENT

Tax abatement was granted by the Village through the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area Program (Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Tax Incentives) for Kalron LLC/Development 58 LLC located at 775 Shiloh Avenue, Wellington in the amount of 100% for 10 years on the new real property investment of \$900,000 (total project cost was \$1,500,000) in 2012. Kalron was eligible for tax abatement because they were making an investment in new real property and creating jobs. The project has created 24 new jobs.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Village abated property taxes totaling \$ 1,873. There are no provisions for recapturing abated taxes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund advances at December 31, 2019, consisted of \$ 25,000 advance repaid from the Sewer Fund to the General Fund. As of December 31, 2019 the Sewer Fund has a remaining \$ 50,000 due to the General Fund as a result of an unpaid advance from the prior year.

Interfund transfers during 2019 consisted of \$ 200,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund to provide resources for capital improvements.



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

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

Village of Wellington Lorain County 115 Willard Memorial Square Wellington, Ohio 44090

To the Village 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 Village of Wellington, Lorain County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2022, wherein we noted the Village uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Village.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Village'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 Village'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 Village'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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2022



VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON

LORAIN 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 4/5/2022

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