## CITY OF WYOMING, OHIO HAMILTON COUNTY



## **REGULAR AUDIT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020





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

Members of Council City of Wyoming 800 Oak Avenue Wyoming, Ohio 45215

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Wyoming, Hamilton County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 28, 2021



# CITY OF WYOMING HAMILTON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

City Council
City of Wyoming
Hamilton County
800 Oak Avenue
Wyoming, Ohio 45215

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wyoming (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2021.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio May 18, 2021

## Comprehensive

Annual

Financial

Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020 City of Wyoming, Ohio

## **City Of Wyoming, Ohio**

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Prepared By: Jeremiah Caudill, Finance Director

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## Introductory Section

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CITY OF WYOMING • 800 OAK AVENUE • WYOMING, OHIO 45215 • (513) 821-7600

May 18, 2021

To the Honorable Council and the Citizens of the City of Wyoming, Ohio:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Wyoming, Ohio, (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 is hereby submitted.

Ohio Law requires that cities file their annual financial reports with the Auditor of State's office. Additionally, the Ohio Administrative Code requires that those reports be prepared pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report represents the commitment of Wyoming to adhere to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting.

We believe this report presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during the year which should be useful to its citizens, taxpayers, and investors. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., audited the basic financial statements that are included in this report. They have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Wyoming's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2020 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

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

#### REPORTING ENTITY

For financial purposes, the City includes in this report all funds of the government. Two other local government jurisdictions which provide services within the City boundaries, Hamilton County and the Wyoming Board of Education, are separate legal entities which do not meet the reporting entity criteria and therefore are not included in the City's financial report.

The City also participates in the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), a risk sharing insurance pool, which provides insurance coverage to the City. The pool consists of twenty municipalities who pool risk for property, crime, liability, machinery, flood, earthquake, and public official liability. This separate entity does not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly, is not included in the City's financial report.

## **CITY OVERVIEW**

The City of Wyoming is a suburban community rich in history and civic pride. Located in Southwestern Ohio in the Mill Creek Valley, north of the City of Cincinnati, Wyoming is easily accessible by State Route 4 and by Interstate 75.

The City of Wyoming is a home rule municipal corporation operating under its own charter, initially adopted on June 7, 1949 and last amended on November 8, 2016.

The City has operated under a non-partisan Council/Manager form of government since 1949. Under this system, seven council members, who are the policy-makers, are elected at large in odd-numbered years for two-year terms. The Mayor and Vice Mayor are chosen by Council from among its members. A professional City Manager, appointed by the City Council, supervises the implementation of Council policies. The City Manager appoints all Department Directors of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services. These services include public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical services), sanitation, parks, recreation, community enrichment, water and sewer, planning and zoning, construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure, income tax collection, mayor's court and general administrative services.

Wyoming City government is organized into various departments to deliver services to the citizens. The following is a brief summary of the departments and the services they provide:

The **Community Development Department** is responsible for ensuring the safe and orderly development of the community through the enforcement of all applicable state and local building and zoning regulations. The Community Development Director/Building Official enforces the provisions of the City Code through annual inspections of all special uses, conducting zoning and plan reviews, and permit issuance and inspections for new construction, modifications, and repairs. The Department consists of a full time Community Development Director/Building Official and a Community Development Specialist. The Department relies on the support of other departmental staff members to provide clerical assistance. Outside consultants are utilized as needed to review various technical aspects of building plans.

The Community Development Department researches and recommends proposals for new or improved economic development strategies within the community. Direction for such proposals stems from the

Master Plan, the Economic Development Commission, Planning Commission, and City Council. Members of the Economic Development Commission and Planning Commission are Council-appointed Wyoming residents who volunteer hours of their time and professional expertise to assist the City in a direction compatible with the values and priorities that make Wyoming a premier community.

The **Customer Service/Finance Department** is responsible for financial control (including investments and debt management), data processing, risk management, accounts payable, personnel benefits, payroll processing and collection of all City revenue. Such revenue includes the City income tax, property tax, utility billings, state and county funding, recreational program fees, and charges for various public services (e.g. emergency service runs, police security, and water removal). The Department is responsible for preparing, submitting and adhering to the City's operating and capital budget each year as well as developing the Comprehensive Annual Finance Report that depicts the City's financial standing based on the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The Customer Service/Finance Department also is responsible for coordinating with outside organizations to provide various services and benefits. The Customer Service/Finance Department acts as a collection agent for the Metropolitan Sewer District with regard to sewer usage in the City. In exchange for billing and collection services, the City retains a 7.0% fee based on total sewer revenue billed. The Customer Service/Finance Department also liaisons with MediCount Management, the organization contracted to collect City revenue from emergency service runs within the City.

The **Fire-EMS Department** is committed to fulfilling the public safety needs of the City. These include providing Advance Life Support emergency medical care and transportation, fire prevention, fire suppression, property protection, CPR training, fire investigation, hazardous material mitigation, rescue services including auto extrication, as well as emergency management for natural and man-made disasters. Fire safety inspections also are performed for all municipal buildings, businesses, pre-schools schools, churches, commercial buildings, apartments/multi-family dwellings and restaurants.

During the year, the Department also provided limited EMS coverage to several other communities.

Wyoming Fire/EMS is a 62 member predominately volunteer department that provides ISO Class 3 fire protection. These members include 33 volunteer firefighters, 21 part time paramedics, 5 fire cadets, 1 Medical Director (paid by contract), 1 chaplain, and 1 Fire Chief. The cadets are young residents aged 14 to 18 who provide assistance to firefighters with equipment and in support functions. The Wyoming Firefighters Association, a separate non-profit organization, offers support to the department through the annual Turkey Disposal/Raffle and other fundraising events.

The **Police Department** works with citizens, community groups and other stakeholders to improve the quality of life in the City and to make our City safe and secure. The Department achieves this through the enforcement of state and local laws, the protection of life and property, the preservation of law and order, and by sponsoring various safety and public education programs such as the Citizens Police Academy and the Junior Police Camp. The Police Department uses data driven approaches to address crime and traffic safety issues in our community by using technology to evaluate real and potential safety concerns enabling it to allocate resources more effectively. The Department responds to calls for service ranging from crimes in progress to quality of life concerns. In addition, the Department works with community groups, members and other city departments to coordinate community events. The Department is actively involved in regional law enforcement efforts such as HCPA SWAT, CLEAR Board, and the Hamilton County Emergency Management Agency Executive Board. Engaging in these

partnerships enhances the safety and security of our community, which is the Department's top priority.

The Police Department has 22 employees of which 19 are sworn police officers.

The **Public Works Department** currently has 15 full time employees which include a Director, and an Assistant Public Works Director (management responsibility for the Waterworks department). Their duties include street maintenance and resurfacing, maintenance of the City's urban forest, upkeep and repair of City facilities, parks and recreational facilities, planting and maintenance of flower boxes, leaf removal and mulch delivery, fleet and equipment maintenance and snow and ice control. The Public Works Department is responsible for the management of the City's comprehensive solid waste management program including regular garbage collection, curbside recycling, leaf composting, and a yard waste sticker program. In addition, it plays a vital role in the preparation and support of the 4th of July celebration, Fall Festival, and other community activities.

The **Recreation Department** provides opportunities for leisure and recreational activities for residents of all ages and interests through a diverse offering of programs and services. The Recreation Department employs 4 full time staff members and more than 100 part-time and seasonal employees.

The facilities and parks supported by the Recreation Department include the Recreation Center, Civic Center, Family Aquatic Center, eight tennis courts, gymnasium, skate park, nine parks with soccer fields, six parks with playgrounds, baseball fields, and playground equipment for pre-school to school aged children. Athletic programs and fitness opportunities are provided year round in many areas for families, adults and children. In addition to managing the recreational programs for the City, the Recreation Department also offers a wide variety of community events to the residents throughout the year, including the 4<sup>th</sup> of July celebration, Fall Festival, Halloween, and Holiday Open House. These events provide a true sense of community for the residents and emphasize the spirit of Wyoming through pride and volunteerism.

The Water Works Department pursues its mission to provide the highest quality drinking water utilizing state-of-the-art technology and efficient production methods. The Department employs 3 full-time plant operators, 1 part time plant operator and 3 part time meter readers. The Public Works Director and the Assistant Public Works Director allocate a portion of their time to management of the water plant.

Groundwater is the source of Wyoming's water and is a precious resource. Wyoming's six drinking water wells pump groundwater into the plant for treatment. Maintaining the wells is critical.

## **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK**

Primarily a residential community with a population of 8,562 living in 2.8 square miles, the City of Wyoming relies heavily upon income tax and property tax revenues for its economic well being. Combined, these tax revenues accounted for approximately 81% of total General Fund revenues in 2020. Income tax receipts were down \$34,347 (or -0.5%) in 2020 compared to 2019. Total tax collections in 2020 were \$6,546,063 compared to \$6,580,410. Property values in the City of Wyoming remained stable in 2020 compared to 2019. Prudent planning and controlled spending have enabled the City of Wyoming to continue to provide a high level of public service. As the City continues to react and adapt to the economic climate and the COVID-19 pandemic, City Administration will search for

innovative ways to streamline processes and reduce expenditures. Action that was taken to reduce operating expenditures in 2020 were enacting a freeze on education, training, and overtime pay unless in an emergency. In addition, the City put all new equipment purchases on hold and delayed any capital improvement projects that had not yet started. These changes allowed preparation for any downturn in tax collections during 2021 without impacting the core services provided by the City.

The City continues to maintain its AAA rating from Standard and Poor's. The City's rating was reaffirmed in March 2017. The prestigious AAA bond rating is the highest investment grade rating attainable. Factors contributing to the positive rating include the attractiveness of the community as an established high-end suburb with excellent schools and proximity to the Cincinnati labor market, strong income and wealth levels, a solid financial position characterized by strong reserve levels, and financial management practices that are well-embedded and likely sustainable. The City of Wyoming is 1 of only 8 municipalities in Ohio to receive this rating.

City Administration will continue to monitor revenue streams very closely and will be prepared to make adjustments in expenditures as needed especially in response to any impact due to the pandemic.

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

Several special projects in 2020 are noteworthy as they represented significant time commitments on the part of the Administration and either resulted in or will result in various improvements to services and/or facilities. The continuation of a number of ongoing programs/projects is designed to maintain the high quality of services that Wyoming residents have come to expect.

## **Public Works Department**

In 2020, the City continued its street improvement plan. Springfield Pike reconstruction was completed in 2020. Although no traffic data is yet available, experience elsewhere pits to reduced accidents and smoother traffic flow. This is due to the two-lane configuration and timed traffic signals.

The Public Works department spent numerous man hours to replace/rebuild/repair several storm water catch basins, replace/repair/paint several fire hydrants. They also spent many man hours grinding damaged sections of asphalt and repaving them, filling pot holes, applying asphalt sealant patches and street cracks, street painting and street sweeping. They also planted 95 trees throughout the community and continue to earn the "Tree City USA" designation.

## **Recreation Department**

Out of all the City Departments, Recreation felt the greatest impact by the coronavirus in 2020. Due to the stay at home orders and restrictions on gatherings, many sporting and community events had to be canceled or a significant reduction in the amount of individuals who could participate. The Recreation Department adjusted its operations and provided limited programming that adhered to the new protocols.

The addition of two new multi-use athletic fields in 2020 at the Recreation Center occurred in 2020. The project was funded by a Land Water Conservation Grant of \$456,549 with the remaining paid for through the Capital Improvement Fund and a municipal bond. The new fields will provided for much needed outdoor space.

### **Water Works Department**

In 2020, Wyoming Water works made substantial infrastructure improvements to City water delivery systems that will help guarantee continued quality of water service. 2020 infrastructure improvements included completing an upgrade to the emergency connection with Greater Cincinnati Water Works. This connection allows emergency water feed from Greater Cincinnati Water Works, upgraded lime sludge pump facility by installing a new sludge pump and rebuilding another, replaced four lead service lines for residences from the street to the curb/valve near the right-of-way. This is part of an ongoing effort to replace lead service lines.

In addition, 72 aging water meters were installed or replaced with state of the art, digital meters. Last, the Water Department repaired 20 water main breaks in 2020.

## **Community Development Department**

Residential development continued at a strong pace in 2020 in spite of other drops in economic activity due to COVID-19. Construction documents for 264 Zoning Certificates, Building Permits, Public Area Excavation Permits, and Special Use Permits authorizing approximately \$5,478,510 in work were reviewed and approved in 2020.

The Sidewalk Replacement Program was delayed in 2020 due to the coronavirus.

There were several new businesses that opened in 2020. Wyoming Family Chiropractic opened at 1429-C Springfield Pike, BigOrange Marketing at 500 Wyoming Avenue, and Wyoming Wellness Center at 518 Wyoming Avenue.

305 Crescent Avenue Residential Redevelopment-Traditions Building and Development Group purchased the former Wyoming Family Practice/UC Health facility and is developing seven new single-family homes.

## The Fire/EMS Department

In 2020, Wyoming was protected by a high quality Fire & EMS Department at a low cost per resident, which is due in large part to the number of dedicated volunteers who sign on every year to help with fire and emergency medical services. With 24 part-time paramedics and 30 volunteer firefighters, Wyoming saves over \$2.7 million each year versus the cost of a comparable career department. Working in support of the volunteer firefighters, the nonprofit Wyoming Firefighter's Association raises funds to enable the department to purchase equipment and provide extra training. This volunteer group's efforts raise thousands of dollars each year to support the fire department's mission through events such as the Turkey Raffle, which draws wide interest from the community each November.

## **Police Department**

Community policing and vital communication updates help make Wyoming one of the safest places to live in Southwest Ohio. The Wyoming Police Department continually works to engage residents in safety education and relationship building, giving the department a strong presence in the community beyond just patrols and emergencies. Outreach efforts such as the Citizens Police Academy, Junior Police Camp,

and social media messaging are a few of the tools police use to stay in tune with residents. The department's focus on service, through programs like home vacation checks and house key files, further enhances the relationship between the police department and the citizens of Wyoming.

Wyoming continues its commitment to provide the best ongoing training possible to its officers and staff. Officers train on a variety of topics to meet requirements of the Ohio Collaborative Police Advisory Board. However, the department far exceeds these requirements. For example, the Board requires a minimum of two hours of legal update training each year and Wyoming's officers receive 30 hours a year. Officers are also trained in topics such as diversity awareness, crisis conflict management, deescalating a mental health crisis, mental health response team training, and professional policing. This emphasis on thorough training is an investment in community safety.

### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

## **Internal Accounting and Budgetary Controls**

The City believed it's internal control structure adequately safeguarded assets and provided reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. It is further the City's intention to review these controls in depth on an ongoing basis for continued refinements and improvements.

City Council adopts an annual budget for all funds and approves subsequent amendments to the budget as needed. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the city's financial planning and control. The "legal level of control" is the level of detail as approved by Council in its appropriation ordinance.

Budgetary control is maintained at the object level by the use of encumbrances for purchase order amounts to vendors. Open encumbrances are reported as assignments of the fund balance for the governmental fund types at December 31, 2020.

## **Certificate of Achievement**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wyoming, Ohio, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, with contents conforming to program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City of Wyoming, Ohio, has received a Certificate of Achievement for the years ended December 31, 1992 through December 31, 2019. We believe our current reporting continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

## Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report was made possible by the efforts of the Finance and Customer Service Department staff. We express our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

The City would also like to thank the staff of Plattenburg and Associates, Inc. for their guidance and support in preparing this report.

A special thanks is extended to City Council and the Department Directors of the City. Their contributions to the financial condition of the City cannot be overemphasized. Their guidance and support represent invaluable factors necessary for the City to continue to manage their financial affairs and reporting requirements of municipal government within the Wyoming community.

Respectfully submitted,

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Jeral adll

Rusty Herzog

**Acting City Manager** 

Jeremiah Caudill Finance Director

## CITY OF WYOMING, OHIO

# LISTING OF PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2020

## **Elected Officials**

Mayor Thaddeus Hoffmeister

Vice Mayor Al Delgado

Council Member Nancy Averett

Council Member Zachary Green

Council Member Jim O'Reilly

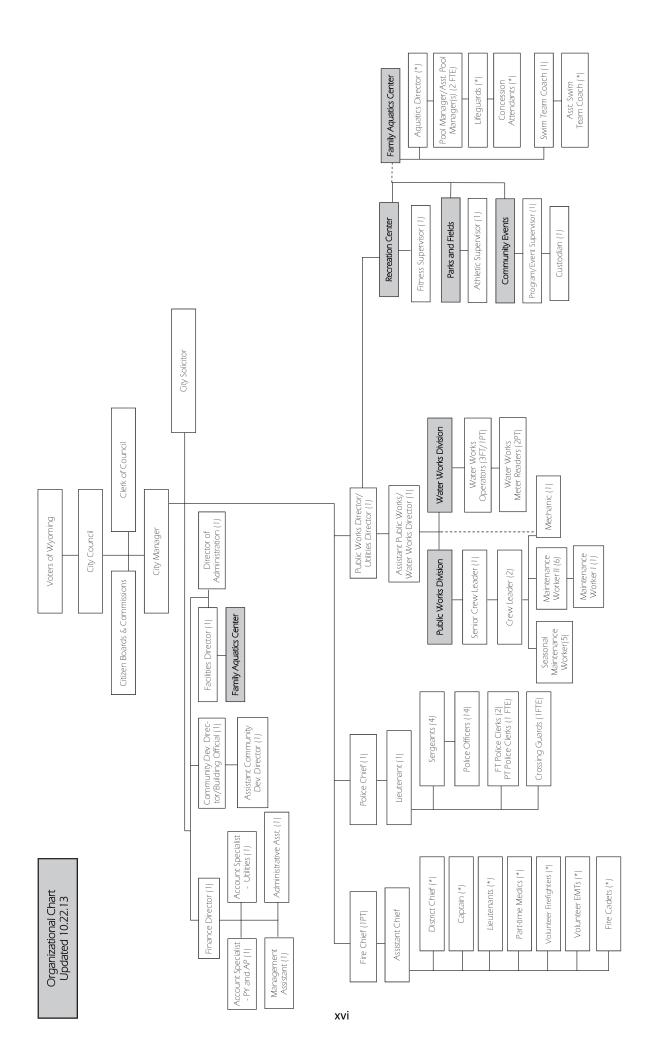
Council Member Jeff LeRoy

Council Member Sarah Stankorb Taylor

## **Appointed Officials**

Acting City Manager Rusty Herzog

Clerk of Council Karen Zeilman





## Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Wyoming Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## FINANCIAL SECTION



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

City Council
City of Wyoming
Hamilton County
800 Oak Avenue
Wyoming, Ohio 45215

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

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

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

May 18, 2021



City of Wyoming, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

The City of Wyoming's discussion and analysis of the annual financial reports provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The City's total net position increased \$1,584,997. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,029,891, net position of business-type activities increased by \$555,106.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$4,979,183.
- Business-type operations reflected operating income of \$607,113.
- The City had \$12,812,714 in expenses relating to governmental activities; program revenues offset only \$2,962,233 of these expenses. General revenues of \$10,880,372 were also used to provide for these programs.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

## **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the Government-wide Financial Statements. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine if the City of Wyoming is financially better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes to that position. This change informs the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the City's tax base and the condition of capital assets.

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's program services are reported here including general
  government, public safety, leisure time activities, community development, basic utility service,
  transportation and street repair, public health and welfare, interest and fiscal charges. Income
  taxes, property taxes, building permits and interest finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities This service includes Water. Service fees for these operations are charged based upon the amount of usage or a usage fee. The intent is that the fees charged recoup operational costs.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the City's major funds is presented later in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Finance Director, with approval of council, to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The City's major funds are General, Capital Improvement and Waterworks Fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Proprietary Funds** - When the City charges citizens for the services it provides, with the intent of recapturing operating costs, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

**Fiduciary Funds** - The City is the custodial fiscal agent for the Metropolitan Sewer District (accounted for in the sewer fund) and for the Mayor's Court (accounted for in the Mayor's Court fund). The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

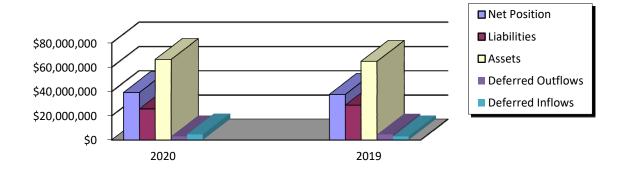
## The City as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2020 compared to 2019.

(Unaudited)

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$13,229,006	\$14,056,392	\$2,457,777	\$1,831,726	\$15,686,783	\$15,888,118
Capital Assets	42,167,609	40,289,665	8,496,023	8,581,523	50,663,632	48,871,188
Total Assets	55,396,615	54,346,057	10,953,800	10,413,249	66,350,415	64,759,306
Deferred Outflows:						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	254,883	299,526	49,948	64,220	304,831	363,746
Pension	1,417,504	3,017,214	82,448	161,401	1,499,952	3,178,615
OPEB	1,115,979	900,400	68,418	27,841	1,184,397	928,241
Total Deferred Outflows	2,788,366	4,217,140	200,814	253,462	2,989,180	4,470,602
Liabilities:						
Long-Term Liabilities	21,096,645	24,177,002	3,905,074	4,118,899	25,001,719	28,295,901
Other Liabilities	558,524	369,279	37,506	30,013	596,030	399,292
Total Liabilities	21,655,169	24,546,281	3,942,580	4,148,912	25,597,749	28,695,193
Deferred Inflows:						
Property Taxes	2,666,074	2,657,040	0	0	2,666,074	2,657,040
Pension	1,211,472	125,892	96,822	7,283	1,308,294	133,175
OPEB	582,050	193,659	50,658	1,068	632,708	194,727
Total Deferred Inflows	4,459,596	2,976,591	147,480	8,351	4,607,076	2,984,942
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,647,676	29,744,605	5,541,444	5,401,447	38,189,120	35,146,052
Restricted	2,182,145	3,715,724	0	0	2,182,145	3,715,724
Unrestricted	(2,759,605)	(2,420,004)	1,523,110	1,108,001	(1,236,495)	(1,312,003)
Total Net Position	\$32,070,216	\$31,040,325	\$7,064,554	\$6,509,448	\$39,134,770	\$37,549,773



Total net position of the City as a whole increased \$1,584,997. Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$1,029,891, while the net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$555,106 from 2019. The largest portion of the City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets, less any related debt to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens of the City. The City had an unrestricted net position balance that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities capital assets increased mainly due to current year depreciation expense being less than current year additions. Long-term liabilities decreased due to a decrease in net pension liability.

## City of Wyoming, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Unaudited)

Business-Type Activities capital assets decreased mainly due to current year depreciation expense being greater than current year additions. Long-term liabilities decreased due to a decrease in net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position at year-end.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program Revenues:	·					
Charges for Services	\$831,328	\$1,489,455	\$2,191,322	\$2,068,467	\$3,022,650	\$3,557,922
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,247,506	532,111	0	242,562	1,247,506	774,673
Capital Grants and Contributions	883,399	5,900,923	0	0	883,399	5,900,923
Total Program Revenues	2,962,233	7,922,489	2,191,322	2,311,029	5,153,555	10,233,518
General Revenues:						
Income Taxes	6,323,977	6,860,348	0	0	6,323,977	6,860,348
Property Taxes	2,767,233	2,732,837	0	0	2,767,233	2,732,837
Grants and Entitlements	1,022,974	51,658	0	0	1,022,974	51,658
Investment Earnings	54,423	138,662	32,652	32,587	87,075	171,249
Other Revenues	2,449	6,938	41,376	28,737	43,825	35,675
Refunds and Reimbursements	700,655	1,103,659	0	0	700,655	1,103,659
Total General Revenues	10,871,711	10,894,102	74,028	61,324	10,945,739	10,955,426
Total Revenues	13,833,944	18,816,591	2,265,350	2,372,353	16,099,294	21,188,944
Program Expenses:						
General Government	3,905,204	3,805,692	0	0	3,905,204	3,805,692
Public Safety	4,151,565	2,528,243	0	0	4,151,565	2,528,243
Community Development	608,912	412,354	0	0	608,912	412,354
Leisure Time	1,359,867	1,447,613	0	0	1,359,867	1,447,613
Transportation and Street Repair	2,425,652	1,193,842	0	0	2,425,652	1,193,842
Public Health and Welfare	10,448	39,228	0	0	10,448	39,228
Basic Utility Services	86,092	628,480	0	0	86,092	628,480
Interest and Fiscal Charges	264,974	278,670	0	0	264,974	278,670
Waterworks	0	0	1,701,583	1,744,327	1,701,583	1,744,327
Total Program Expenses	12,812,714	10,334,122	1,701,583	1,744,327	14,514,297	12,078,449
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						
before Transfers	1,021,230	8,482,469	563,767	628,026	1,584,997	9,110,495
Transfers - Internal Activities	8,661	68,190	(8,661)	(68,190)	0	0
Change in Net Position	1,029,891	8,550,659	555,106	559,836	1,584,997	9,110,495
Net Position - Beginning of Year	31,040,325	22,489,666	6,509,448	5,949,612	37,549,773	28,439,278
Net Position - End of Year	\$32,070,216	\$31,040,325	\$7,064,554	\$6,509,448	\$39,134,770	\$37,549,773

## **Governmental Activities**

Grants and Entitlements increased mainly due to an increase in grant receipts. Overall expenses increased mainly due to increases in public safety expenses due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

The Wyoming City Council continued to actively promote its Vision Statement and Master Plan Initiatives that were created in 1995 and updated in 2007 through the dedicated and professional combination of residents and city officials. Primarily a residential bedroom community with a population of 8,428 living in 2.8 square miles, Wyoming relies heavily upon income and property tax revenues to provide general services and maintain infrastructure. The 1.0% income tax (based on a resident's Adjusted Gross Income) and the 10 mill property tax represented approximately 84% of the City's total governmental activities general revenues in 2020.

General Government includes legislative and executive as well as judicial expenses. The level of services provided to City residents continues to be very high. The City seeks to improve the quality and efficiency of existing services as well as consider additional services. Leaf and brush pickup, mulch distribution, refuse collection, aggressive street reconstruction programs, street cleaning, sidewalk in-fill projects, amenities in the parks, and police and volunteer/part time Fire/EMS services all culminate into a full service city. Services in the City of Wyoming have increased and become more efficient over the years. This has been accomplished by the City Council and employees.

## **Business-Type Activities**

The City's business-type activities included Waterworks.

The Waterworks Fund had operating revenues of \$2,232,698 and operating expenses of \$1,625,585 for 2020. Business-type activities receive no support from tax revenues. The business-type activities had operating income of \$607,113 and net position at the end of the year was \$7,064,554 which increased \$555,106 from 2019. Charges for services revenue in the Waterworks Fund increased in 2020 compared to 2019 mainly due to an increase in consumption for water services. Water Utilities expenses decreased due to a decrease in depreciation expenses related to capital assets at the City.

## The City's Funds

The City has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$11,048,171 (82%) of the total \$13,509,334 governmental funds' assets.

**General Fund**: Fund balance at December 31, 2020 was \$4,979,183 an increase in fund balance of \$1,506,206 from 2019. The increase in fund balance is mainly due to a decrease in expenditures.

**Capital Improvement Fund**: Fund balance at December 31, 2020 was \$679,370 a decrease in fund balance of \$1,889,388 from 2019. The capital improvement fund balance decreased mainly due to a decrease in intergovernmental revenues due to less grant money received in 2020.

## **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The City's General Fund budget is formally adopted at the object level. Financial reports, which compare actual performance with the budget, are prepared monthly and presented to the Council so the Council is able to review the City's financial status and measure the effectiveness of budgetary controls.

As the City completed the year, its General Fund balance reported an actual fund balance of \$3,102,483 on a Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis. For the General Fund, the final budgeted revenue was \$10,243,194 and the original budgeted revenue was \$10,151,337.

Variations from the final amended budget amounts to the actual amounts are primarily due to the following reasons: The City underestimated the taxes and income taxes revenue amounts and overestimated the general government and public safety expenditures for 2020.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

At year end, the City had \$50,663,632 invested in land (includes permanent easements), construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 3 shows 2020 balances compared to 2019:

Table 3
Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$9,368,848	\$9,368,848	\$52,172	\$52,172	\$9,421,020	\$9,421,020
Construction in Progress	2,223,039	6,344,482	41,934	0	2,264,973	6,344,482
Easements	474,448	474,448	314,158	314,158	788,606	788,606
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	14,294,998	14,294,998	7,624,270	7,624,270	21,919,268	21,919,268
Equipment	5,670,209	5,505,507	758,146	689,830	6,428,355	6,195,337
Infrastructure	26,990,615	19,025,018	6,191,205	6,191,205	33,181,820	25,216,223
Accumulated Depreciation	(16,854,548)	(14,723,636)	(6,485,862)	(6,290,112)	(23,340,410)	(21,013,748)
		_				_
Total Net Capital Assets	\$42,167,609	\$40,289,665	\$8,496,023	\$8,581,523	\$50,663,632	\$48,871,188

Increases in Governmental Activities capital assets were mainly due to the current year depreciation expense being less than current year additions. Decreases in Business-Type Activities capital assets decreased mainly due to current year depreciation expense being greater than current year additions.

See Note 6 to the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the City's capital assets.

## Debt

At year-end the City had \$12,779,343 in unvoted general obligation bonds and notes.

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Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End

		2020	2019
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			,
General Obligation Bonds and Notes			
OPWC - Chisholm Improvements	0.00%	\$22,259	\$44,480
2012 Refunding Bonds - Property Acquisition	2.00-4.00%	310,000	410,000
2012 Refunding Bonds - Various Purpose Bonds	2.00-4.00%	455,409	558,309
OPWC - Hilltop Improvements	0.00%	175,500	183,477
OPWC - Wilmuth Avenue Rehabilitation	0.00%	106,628	106,628
OPWC - Worthington Avenue Rehabilitation	0.00%	133,294	133,294
OPWC - Springfield Pike	0.00%	366,125	366,125
OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle	0.00%	631,934	648,138
2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium	n/a	38,853	49,955
2017 Refunding Bonds		4,482,590	5,003,163
2017 Refunding Bonds Premium	n/a	519,752	552,006
2019 Recreational Facilities	2.79%	1,258,451	1,875,000
OPWC - Springfield Pike	0.00%	1,274,021	914,011
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes		9,774,816	10,844,586
Business-Type Activities			
General Obligation Bonds and Notes			
OPWC - Waterplant	3.00%	508,402	508,402
OPWC - Hilltop Improvements	0.00%	94,500	98,796
OWDA - Springfield Pike Water Main	0.00%	821,758	841,036
2012 Refunding Bonds - Various Purpose	2.00-4.00%	624,591	766,691
2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium	n/a	27,038	34,762
2017 Refunding Bonds		657,409	716,836
OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle	0.00%	270,829	277,773
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes		3,004,527	3,244,296
Total Debt		\$12,779,343	\$14,088,882

See Note 8 to the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the City's long-term debt.

# **Contacting The City's Finance Department**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jeremiah Caudill, Finance Director, City of Wyoming, 800 Oak Avenue, Wyoming, Ohio 45215.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:	4	4	4
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$7,238,941	\$1,980,357	\$9,219,298
Receivables (Net):	4 880 03 4	0	4 000 024
Taxes	4,889,024	420.217	4,889,024
Accounts	105,437 9,577	438,317	543,754 12,110
Interest	564,536	2,533 0	564,536
Intergovernmental Loans	367,059	0	367,059
Inventory	54,432	36,570	91,002
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	12,066,335	408,264	12,474,599
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	30,101,274	8,087,759	38,189,033
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	30,101,274	0,007,755	30,103,033
Total Assets	55,396,615	10,953,800	66,350,415
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	254,883	49,948	304,831
Pension	1,417,504	82,448	1,499,952
ОРЕВ	1,115,979	68,418	1,184,397
Tatal Defended Outflows of December	2 700 266	200.014	2,000,100
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,788,366	200,814	2,989,180
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	286,454	21,422	307,876
Accrued Wages and Benefits	181,268	13,040	194,308
Accrued Interest Payable	20,853	3,044	23,897
Claims Payable	69,949	0	69,949
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,113,304	777,415	1,890,719
Due In More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	7,422,406	456,447	7,878,853
Net OPEB Liability	3,000,642	355,584	3,356,226
Other Amounts	9,560,293	2,315,628	11,875,921
Total Liabilities	21,655,169	3,942,580	25,597,749
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	2,666,074	0	2,666,074
Pension	1,211,472	96,822	1,308,294
OPEB	582,050	50,658	632,708
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,459,596	147,480	4,607,076
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,647,676	5,541,444	38,189,120
Restricted for:	32,0,0.0	3,3 .2,	33,233,223
Capital Projects	705,238	0	705,238
Street Improvements	1,218,507	0	1,218,507
State Highway	217,407	0	217,407
Other Purposes	40,993	0	40,993
Unrestricted	(2,759,605)	1,523,110	(1,236,495)
Total Net Position	\$32,070,216	\$7,064,554	\$39,134,770

		Program Revenues		
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$3,905,204	\$99,685	\$183,538	\$0
Public Safety	4,151,565	164,333	464,884	0
Community Development	608,912	0	1,941	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,359,867	454,878	6,923	463,985
Transportation and Street Repair	2,425,652	3,684	582,606	419,414
Basic Utility Service	86,092	108,748	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	10,448	0	7,614	0
Interest and Other Charges	264,974	0	0	0
	_			
Total Governmental Activities	12,812,714	831,328	1,247,506	883,399
Business-Type Activities:				
Waterworks	1,701,583	2,191,322	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	1,701,583	2,191,322	0	0
Totals	\$14,514,297	\$3,022,650	\$1,247,506	\$883,399
·				

General Revenues:

Income Taxes

Property Taxes Levied for:

**General Purposes** 

Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted

**Investment Earnings** 

**Refunds and Reimbursements** 

Other Revenues

Transfers-Internal Activities

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

	et (Expense) Revenu	
	Changes in Net Posit	tion
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(\$3,621,981)	\$0	(\$3,621,981)
(3,522,348)	0	(3,522,348)
(606,971)	0	(606,971)
(434,081)	0	(434,081)
(1,419,948)	0	(1,419,948)
22,656	0	22,656
(2,834)	0	(2,834)
(264,974)	0	(264,974)
(9,850,481)	0	(9,850,481)
(9,830,481)		(3,830,481)
0	489,739	489,739
0	489,739	489,739
(9,850,481)	489,739	(9,360,742)
6,323,977	0	6,323,977
2,767,233	0	2,767,233
1,022,974	0	1,022,974
54,423	32,652	87,075
700,655	0	700,655
2,449	41,376	43,825
8,661	(8,661)	0
10,880,372	65,367	10,945,739
1,029,891	555,106	1,584,997
31,040,325	6,509,448	37,549,773
\$32,070,216	\$7,064,554	\$39,134,770

	General	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,246,484	\$848,005	\$2,144,452	\$7,238,941
Receivables (Net):			_	
Taxes	4,889,024	0	0	4,889,024
Accounts	104,725	0	712	105,437
Interest	8,104	0	1,473	9,577
Intergovernmental	258,787	45,655	260,094 0	564,536
Loans Interfund	367,059 280,328	0	0	367,059 280,328
Inventory	280,328	0	54,432	280,328 54,432
inventory			54,432	34,432
Total Assets	10,154,511	893,660	2,461,163	13,509,334
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	112,053	168,635	5,766	286,454
Accrued Wages and Benefits	179,338	0	1,930	181,268
Interfund Payable	0	0	280,328	280,328
Claims Payable	69,949	0	0	69,949
Total Liabilities	361,340	168,635	288,024	817,999
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	2,745,662	0	0	2,745,662
Income Taxes	1,446,593	0	0	1,446,593
Grants and Other Taxes	247,795	45,655	216,985	510,435
Accounts and Investment Earnings	6,879	0	1,251	8,130
Loans	367,059	0	0	367,059
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,813,988	45,655	218,236	5,077,879
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	0	0	54,432	54,432
Restricted	0	679,370	1,204,239	1,883,609
Committed	0	0	697,155	697,155
Assigned	1,368,777	0	46	1,368,823
Unassigned	3,610,406	0	(969)	3,609,437
Total Fund Balances	4,979,183	679,370	1,954,903	7,613,456
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$10,154,511	\$893,660	\$2,461,163	\$13,509,334

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$7,613,456
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		42,167,609
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Income Taxes	\$1,446,593	
Delinquent Property Taxes	79,588	
Interest Intergovernmental	8,130 510,435	
Other Receivables	367,059	
		2,411,805
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when		
incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is		
reported as a liability only when it will require the use of		(20.052)
current financial resources.		(20,853)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not		
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(778,378)
Deferred outflow of resources associated with long-term liabilities		
are not reported in the funds.		254,883
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		
are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
·	1 417 504	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,417,504 (1,211,472)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,115,979	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(582,050)	
		739,961
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Liability	(7,422,406)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,000,642)	
Other Amounts	(9,895,219)	
	_	(20,318,267)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$32,070,216

		Capital	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Parameter .	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues: Property and Other Taxes	\$2,759,460	\$0	\$0	\$2,759,460
Income Taxes	6,554,030	,50 0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	6,554,030
Charges for Services	733,760	9,800	0	743,560
Investment Earnings	106,608	0	17,915	124,523
Intergovernmental	566,190	1,325,232	1,191,704	3,083,126
Fines, Licenses & Permits	102,170	0	8,260	110,430
Other Revenues	629,827	1,100	347	631,274
Total Revenues	11,452,045	1,336,132	1,218,226	14,006,403
Expenditures:				
Current: General Government	3,103,846	0	148,328	3,252,174
Public Safety	2,678,019	0	467,973	3,145,992
Community Development	227,514	0	1,937	229,451
Leisure Time Activities	832,375	0	6,910	839,285
Transportation and Street Repair	1,298,970	0	275,579	1,574,549
Basic Utility Service	86,092	0	0	86,092
Public Health and Welfare	2,848	0	7,600	10,448
Capital Outlay	0	3,644,546	469,238	4,113,784
Debt Service:				
Principal	5,928	1,386,424	0	1,392,352
Interest and Other Charges	5,306	259,501	0	264,807
Total Expenditures	8,240,898	5,290,471	1,377,565	14,908,934
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,211,147	(3,954,339)	(159,339)	(902,531)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	283	283
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	360,010	0	360,010
Transfers In	0	1,704,941	8,661	1,713,602
Transfers (Out)	(1,704,941)	0	0	(1,704,941)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,704,941)	2,064,951	8,944	368,954
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,506,206	(1,889,388)	(150,395)	(533,577)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,472,977	2,568,758	2,106,570	8,148,305
Change in Nonspendable for Inventory	0	0	(1,272)	(1,272)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$4,979,183	\$679,370	\$1,954,903	\$7,613,456

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		(\$533,577)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities  Depreciation Expense	\$4,191,981 (2,252,365)	
		1,939,616
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.		(61,672)
amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain of loss.		(01,072)
Governmental funds report City pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense.		
City pension contributions	595,065	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - Pension City OPEB contributions	(1,101,458) 8,328	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - OPEB	(419,292)	
		(917,357)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income Taxes	(230,053)	
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest	7,773 (2,087)	
Intergovernmental	70,754	
Other	(291,234)	(444,847)
Description of the administration of the second states of the		(111,017)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,392,352
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported		
when due.		1,120
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	16,825	
Amortization of Bond Premium  Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	43,356 (44,643)	
Change in Inventory	(1,272)	
		14,266
Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds, but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement		
of net position.	_	(360,010)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$1,029,891

	Waterworks
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$1,980,357
Accounts	438,317
Interest	2,533
Inventory	36,570
Total Current Assets	2,457,777
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	408,264
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	8,087,759
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,496,023
Total Assets	10,953,800
2 ( 10 ( 10	
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Charge on Refunding	49,948
Pension	82,448
OPEB	68,418
	•
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	200,814
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	21,422
Accrued Wages and Benefits	13,040
Compensated Absences	3,101
Accrued Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	3,044 774 314
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Teal	774,314
Total Current Liabilities	814,921
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	85,415
Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable	2,230,213
Net Pension Liability	456,447
Net OPEB Liability	355,584
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,127,659
Total Liabilities	3,942,580
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	96,822
OPEB	50,658
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	147,480
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,541,444
Unrestricted	1,523,110
Total Net Position	\$7,064,554
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	Waterworks
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Other Revenues	\$2,191,322 41,376
Total Operating Revenues	2,232,698
Operating Expenses: Personal Services Contactual Services Materials and Supplies	747,556 381,557 300,722
Depreciation	195,750
Total Operating Expenses	1,625,585
Operating Income	607,113
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Earnings Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,652 (75,998)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(43,346)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	563,767
Transfers (Out)	(8,661)
Change in Net Position	555,106
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,509,448
Net Position - End of Year	\$7,064,554

Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Employees Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Suppliers  Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Payments to Other Funds Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Payments to Other Funds  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities  Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital Acquisitions Cash Flows from Capital Acquisitions Debt Principal Payments Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital Acquisitions Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Payments for Capital Acquisitions Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Earnings on Investments Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year Investing Activities  Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation Changes in Assets & Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (61,968)  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (999,770		Waterworks
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Earnings on Investments 17,019 Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments 15,859  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from Investing Activities 32,878  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 578,840  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 1,401,517  Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year 1,980,357  Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Operating Income (Loss) 607,113  Adjustments: Depreciation 195,750  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (14,150) (Increase) Decrease in Inventory (787) (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability 81,359 Increase (Decrease) in Payables 6,455 Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities 8,493 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources 139,129 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (61,968)	Related Financing Activities	(412,047)
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments  15,859  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from Investing Activities  32,878  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents  578,840  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year  1,401,517  Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year  1,980,357  Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Operating Income (Loss)  Adjustments:  Depreciation  195,750  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Inventory (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Payables Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (61,968)	Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from Investing Activities 32,878  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 578,840  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 1,401,517  Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year 1,980,357  Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Operating Income (Loss) 607,113  Adjustments: Depreciation 195,750  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (14,150) (Increase) Decrease in Inventory (787) (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability 81,359 Increase (Decrease) in Payables 6,455 Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities 8,493 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources 139,129 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (61,968)	Earnings on Investments	17,019
Investing Activities 32,878  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 578,840  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 1,401,517  Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year 1,980,357  Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) 607,113  Adjustments: Depreciation 195,750  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (14,150) (Increase) Decrease in Inventory (787) (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources 138,376 Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability 81,359 Increase (Decrease) in Payables 6,455 Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities 8,493 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources 139,129 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (61,968)	Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	15,859
Investing Activities 32,878  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 578,840  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 1,401,517  Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year 1,980,357  Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) 607,113  Adjustments: Depreciation 195,750  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (14,150) (Increase) Decrease in Inventory (787) (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources 138,376 Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability 81,359 Increase (Decrease) in Payables 6,455 Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities 8,493 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources 139,129 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (61,968)	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from	
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Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation Changes in Assets & Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Inventory (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability 81,359 Increase (Decrease) in Payables Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities 8,493 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (61,968)	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,401,517
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Changes in Assets & Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Inventory (Increase) Decrease in Inventory (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Payables Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (61,968)	•	405.750
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Inventory (Increase) Decrease in Inventory (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Payables Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (61,968)	•	195,/50
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Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability  (61,968)	, ,	•
	Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	139,129
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities \$999,770	Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(61,968)
	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$999,770

	Kathryn Bond P <u>rivate Purpose Trus</u> t	Custodial Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$0	\$108,164
Accounts	0	583,121
Total Assets	0	691,285
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	0
Net Position: Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	0	691,285
Total Net Position	\$0	\$691,285

	Kathryn Bond Private Purpose Trust	Custodial Funds
Additions: Charges for Services Court Receipts	\$0 0	\$2,311,131 102,558
Total Additions	0	2,413,689
Deductions: Utility Disbursements Court Disbursements Other	0 0 5,381	2,148,914 101,012 161,691
Total Deductions	5,381	2,411,617
Change in Net Position	(5,381)	2,072
Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,381	689,213
Net Position - End of Year	\$0	\$691,285

## Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Wyoming (City) is a political body incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public services, recreation and development.

## **Reporting Entity**

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes; police and fire, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, community development, street maintenance, water, sewer and waste collection. Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these activities.

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

The Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA) is a risk sharing insurance pool established for the purpose of enabling the subscribing political subdivisions to obtain liability insurance and providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund for its members. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. for the purpose of administering the pool. The subscribing members of the self-insurance pool include the Cities of Beavercreek, Bellbrook, Blue Ash, Centerville, Englewood, Kettering, Madeira, Mason, Miamisburg, Montgomery, Piqua, Sidney, Springdale, Tipp City, Troy, Vandalia, West Carrollton, Wilmington, Wyoming, and the Village of Indian Hill. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in MVRMA and no ongoing financial responsibility for MVRMA.

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental and proprietary funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Measurement Focus**

### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

# **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

## Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

## **Fund Accounting**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – To account for various capital projects financed by governmental funds.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources that are generally restricted or committed to use for a particular purpose.

# **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City 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 is the City's enterprise fund:

<u>Waterworks</u> – Accounts for all operations of the City's water plant. Revenues include the sale of metered water, penalties, disconnecting fees, etc. Expenses are comprised of personnel and operating costs.

## **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: custodial funds, pension trust funds, investment trust funds and private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the City for the benefit of other governments, organizations, or individuals. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has two Custodial Funds (Sewer and Mayor's Court). The Sewer fund is to account for all revenues collected for the Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) for provision of sewer service to the citizens of Wyoming and to record sewer service charges paid to MSD. The Mayor's Court fund is to account for funds that flow through the Mayor's Court Office.

## **Basis of Accounting**

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

## Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding, pension, and other post employment benefits reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary statement of net position. A deferral on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, income taxes, grants and other taxes, investment earnings, accounts, loans, pension and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2020, but which were levied to finance year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Income taxes, grants and other taxes, investment earnings, accounts and loans are reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 10 and 11.

## Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

# **Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

To improve cash management the City's cash and investments are pooled. Monies for all funds, except cash and investments held in segregated accounts, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price.

During 2020, the City invested in certificates of deposit, money market funds, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market fund and STAR Ohio. The City's money market fund investment is recorded at the amount reported by financial institutions on December 31, 2020.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures 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, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows the enterprise fund's portion of pooled cash and investments is considered a cash equivalent because enterprise funds can access their balance of the investment pool at any time without any prior notice or penalty.

Following the Ohio Revised Code, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenues during 2020 amounted to \$106,608 in the General Fund, \$17,915 in Other Governmental Funds, and \$32,652 in the Waterworks Fund.

### Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on the fair market value basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of all funds are stated at market value. For all funds, cost is determined on a market value basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

## **Capital Assets**

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges,

culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Buildings and Improvements	25-50 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	40-60 years

## **Compensated Absences**

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is due and payable. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

## **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Net Pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

## Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### **Fund Balance**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – spendable resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – spendable resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, City Council. This is done by ordinance by City Council.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the City's formal purchasing procedure by the Finance Director.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenditures for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The City 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.

## **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for Other Purposes includes mandatory fines for various court programs.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the City's \$2,182,145 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

The City, in its proprietary fund, distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## **Interfund Activity**

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated through the process of consolidation.

#### **Self-Insurance**

The City provides health insurance benefits through a self-insured program. This program is accounted for in the General Fund. The liability for unpaid claims includes estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims if it is probable that an IBNR liability has been incurred at year-end and the IBNR amount can be reasonably estimated.

#### **Estimates**

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

## Gain/Loss on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt (the gain/loss on refunding) is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method.

## Note 3 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the City into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

## **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2020, \$3,628,862 of the City's bank balance of \$3,878,862 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105% 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% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### Investments

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

		Fair Value	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Value	Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
Certificates of Deposit	\$5,311,623	Level 2	2.71
STAR Ohio	6,398	N/A	0.11
Money Market Funds	260,431	N/A	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$5,578,452		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			2.58

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

are significant other observable inputs. Inputs to the valuation techniques used in fair the measurement for Level 2 include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share).

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years, unless matched to a specified obligation or debt of the City.

Credit Risk – It is the City's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. Investments in Money Market Funds and Certificates of Deposit were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy allows investments in Federal Government Securities or Instrumentalities. The City has invested 95.2% in Certificates of Deposit, 0.1% in STAROhio, and 4.7% in Money Market Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the City's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the City or at least registered in the name of the City.

#### Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables at year end, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, accrued interest on investments, interfund, loans and accounts receivable.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

## **Property Taxes**

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

2020 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 operations.

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

The assessed values of real and public utility personal property upon which current year property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Amount		
Real Property	\$350,939,320		
Public Utility	5,770,240		
Total	\$356,709,560		

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20 with the remainder payable by June 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represent real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of yearend for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at year end, nor were they levied to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by deferred inflow.

#### **Income Taxes**

The City levies a tax of 1.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

## **Loans Receivable**

Loans receivable at December 31, 2020 were:

	Loan
Loan Type	Amount
2012 Wyoming CIC Loan	\$44,000
2015 Wyoming CIC Loan	323,059
Total Loans Receivable	\$367,059

In 2012, the City loaned the CIC funds in the amount of \$304,000. This loan is scheduled to be repaid in full in 2022.

In 2015, the City loaned the CIC funds in the amount of \$475,387. This loan is scheduled to be repaid in full in 2032.

## Note 5 - Risk Management

The City is one of twenty members of a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), with the cities of Englewood, Bellbrook and Centerville added in 2004. The pool has been operational since December 1, 1988, and was formed according to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. This joint venture covers all property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability up to the limits stated below. It is intended to provide broad-based coverage up to the various limits with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention.

MVRMA is a corporation governed by a twenty member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own book of accounts. Budget and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board.

Excess insurance coverage will cover additional claims up to the limits listed below:

## Liability:

Personal Injury Liability Property Damage Liability Public Officials Errors and Omissions Employment Practices Liability Employee Benefits Liability

Limits: \$12,000,000 per occurrence. \$12,000,000 annual aggregate per member for Employment Practices Liability; Public Officials Errors and Omissions and Employee benefits Liability combined; and Products/Completed Operations.

MVRMA self-insured \$500,000 per occurrence and obtained reinsurance from Government Entities Mutual Inc. (GEM) for \$4.5 million excess of \$500,000, and from Genesis for \$7 million excess of \$5 million.

### Property:

\$1,000,000,000/occurrence

MVRMA Self-Insured Retention (SIR): \$250,000/occurrence

Coverage excess of SIR provided by Alliant Property Insurance Program (APIP). List of carriers underwriting the coverage provided upon request.

Flood – included in Property Policy

\$25 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

Sublimit: Flood zone A & V - \$5 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

MVRMA SIR: \$250,000/occurrence all Flood Zones

Earthquake – included in Property Policy

\$25 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

MVRMA SIR: \$100,000/occurrence

Boiler & Machinery – included in Property Policy

\$100,000,000/occurrence

MVRMA SIR: \$10,000-\$350,000/occurrence

Cyber Liability – included in Property Policy

- a) First Party Loss:
  - i. \$2,000,000 Business Interruption Resulting from Security Breach
  - ii. \$500,000 Business Interruption Resulting from System Failure
  - iii. \$750,000 Dependent Business Interruption Resulting from Security Breach
  - iv. \$100,000 Dependent Business Interruption Resulting from System Failure
  - v. \$2,000,000 Cyber Extortion Loss
  - vi. \$2,000,000 Data Recovery Costs
- b) Liability:
  - i. Data & Network Liability; Regulatory Defense & Penalties; Payment Card Liabilities & Costs; Media Liability: \$2,000,000
- c) E-Crime:
  - i. Fraudulent Instruction; Funds Transfer Fraud; Telephone Fraud: \$75,000
- d) Breach Response Costs:
  - i. \$500,000 (increased to \$1 million if designated provider is used)

Pollution Liability – Claims made and Reported Policy

- a) \$25,000,000 Policy Aggregate for all insureds combined
- b) \$2,000,000 Per Pollution Incident
- c) \$2,000,000 Per Named Insured
- d) \$2,000,000 Per Pool
- e) Retroactive Date: Policy inception
- f) MVRMA Self-Insured Retention (SIR): \$100,000/pollution condition; \$250,000 Mold or Sewage Backups; \$750,000 underground storage tanks
- g) Coverage excess of SIR provided by Illinois Union Insurance Co.

## Crime Coverage

- a) \$2,000,000 Employee Theft Per Loss; Forgery or Alteration
- b) \$100,000 Inside & Outside Premises Theft of Money & Securities, Robbery, Safe Burglary
- c) \$2,000,000 Computer Fraud
- d) \$2,000,000 Funds Transfer Fraud
- e) \$5,000 Money Orders and Counterfeit Paper Currency

Member Deductible/occurrence - \$2,500

The Financial Audit for 2020 has not been completed. Figures from the audited 2019 financial Audit are as follows:

Current Assets	\$7,057,290
Total Assets	\$18,733,995
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$212,916
Current Liabilities	\$4,803,877
Non-current Liabilities	\$3,796,641
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$15,722
Net Position	\$10,330,671

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### Self-Insurance

The City has a self-insured group health insurance program for employees and their eligible dependents. This program is accounted for in the General Fund. The claims liability of \$69,949 reported in the fund at year end based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amounts were as follows:

	Beginning	Current		
	of Fiscal	Claims &		Balance at
	Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal Year
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	End
2020	\$14,738	\$809,016	(\$753,805)	\$69,949

All claims are due and payable as of year end.

## Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the current year end was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$9,368,848	\$0	\$0	\$9,368,848
Construction in Progress	6,344,482	3,574,456	7,695,899	2,223,039
Easements	474,448	0	0	474,448
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	14,294,998	0	0	14,294,998
Equipment	5,505,507	347,827	183,125	5,670,209
Infrastructure	19,025,018	7,965,597	0	26,990,615
Totals at Historical Cost	55,013,301	11,887,880	7,879,024	59,022,157
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	5,927,294	443,453	0	6,370,747
Equipment	3,602,911	289,105	121,453	3,770,563
Infrastructure	5,193,431	1,519,807	0	6,713,238
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$14,723,636	\$2,252,365	\$121,453	\$16,854,548
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$40,289,665	\$9,635,515	\$7,757,571	\$42,167,609

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	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$52,172	\$0	\$0	\$52,172
Construction in Progress	0	41,934	0	41,934
Easements	314,158	0	0	314,158
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	7,624,270	0	0	7,624,270
Equipment	689,830	68,316	0	758,146
Infrastructure	6,191,205	0	0	6,191,205
Totals at Historical Cost	14,871,635	110,250	0	14,981,885
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	3,537,690	46,086	0	3,583,776
Equipment	460,209	49,683	0	509,892
Infrastructure	2,292,213	99,981	0	2,392,194
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$6,290,112	\$195,750	\$0	\$6,485,862
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$8,581,523	(\$85,500)	\$0	\$8,496,023

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$249,450
Public Safety	513,310
Leisure Time	446,783
Community Development	345,177
Transportation and Street Repair	697,645
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,252,365

### Note 7 – Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement 16, the City accrues certain portions of unpaid sick leave and vacation pay as payment becomes probable. Each full-time, permanent employee is credited with 10 hours of sick leave per calendar month of service, to a maximum of 120 hours per year. Sick leave credit may be accumulated to a maximum of 2,500 hours for police department employees and 2,225 hours for all other employees. Upon retirement, employees are paid for a maximum of two-thirds of unused accumulated sick leave, provided however, that no more than 1,072 hours may be paid regardless of the accumulated amount.

All full-time employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. An employee's vacation must be used during the period in which it is earned unless the City Manager allows the balance to be carried over to the following year. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his/her estate) is paid for his/her accumulated unused vacation leave balance. As of December 31, 2020, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$778,378. \$88,516 is reported in the Enterprise fund.

# Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during the current year follows:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	Date	Dute	Nate	Building	Additions	Defections	Buitifice	One rear
General Obligation Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Property Acquisition	4/17/12	12/1/23	2.00% - 4.00%	\$410,000	\$0	(\$100,000)	\$310,000	\$100,000
2012 Refunding Bonds - Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium	4/17/12 n/a	12/1/24 n/a	2.00% - 4.00% n/a	558,309 49,955	0	(102,900) (11,102)	455,409 38,853	107,100 0
2017 Refunding Bonds	4/25/17	12/1/29	2.00% - 4.00%	5,003,163	0	(520,573)	4,482,590	530,520
2017 Refunding Bonds - Premium	n/a	n/a	n/a	552,006	0	(32,254)	519,752	0
Total General Obligation Bonds				6,573,433	0	(766,829)	5,806,604	737,620
Notes from Direct Borrowings								
OPWC Chisholm Improvements	2/13/09	1/1/21	0.00%	44,480	0	(22,221)	22,259	22,259
OPWC Hilltop Improvements	12/1/12	7/1/33	0.00%	183,477	0	(7,977)	175,500	23,932
OPWC Wilmuth Avenue Rehabilitation	12/1/16	1/1/46	0.00%	106,628	0	0	106,628	6,152
OPWC Worthington Avenue Rehabilitation	12/1/16	1/1/46	0.00%	133,294	0	0	133,294	7,690
OPWC Springfield Pike	1/1/15	7/1/38	0.00%	366,125	0	0	366,125	28,905
OPWC Ritchie/Garden Circle	12/1/18	7/1/39	0.00%	648,138	0	(16,204)	631,934	48,610
OPWC Springfield Pike Improvements	n/a	n/a	n/a	914,011	360,010	0	1,274,021	0
2019 Recreational Facilities Improvement GO Bond	ds 12/20/19	12/1/29	2.79%	1,875,000	360.010	(616,549)	1,258,451	160,000
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings				4,271,153	360,010	(662,951)	3,968,212	297,548
Police Pension Liability	4/1/81	4/1/36	4.30%	126,331	0	(5,928)	120,403	6,182
Compensated Absences				842,292	3,518	(67,432)	778,378	71,954
Subtotal Bonds, Notes and Other Amounts				11,813,209	363,528	(1,503,140)	10,673,597	1,113,304
Net Pension Liability: OPERS				4,112,069	0	(1,088,175)	3,023,894	0
OP&F Total Net Pension Liability				5,466,685 9,578,754	0	(2,156,348)	4,398,512 7,422,406	0
				3,376,734		(2,130,340)	7,422,400	
Net OPEB Liability: OPERS				2,175,156	180,535	0	2,355,691	0
OP&F				609,883	35,068	0	644,951	0
Total Net OPEB Liability				2,785,039	215,603	0	3,000,642	0
Total Governmental Activities				\$24,177,002	\$579,131	(\$3,659,488)	\$21,096,645	\$1,113,304
Business-Type Activities	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Date	Date	Rate	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
General Obligation Bonds								
2012 Various Purpose Bonds	4/17/12	12/1/24	2.00% - 4.00%	\$766,691	\$0	(\$142,100)	\$624,591	\$147,900
2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium	n/a	n/a	n/a	34,762	0	(7,724)	27,038	0
2017 Refunding Bonds	4/25/17	12/1/29	2.00% - 4.00%	716,836	0	(59,427)	657,409	64,480
Total General Obligation Bonds				1,518,289	0	(209,251)	1,309,038	212,380
Notes from Direct Borrowings								
OPWC - Waterplant	2/12/01	7/1/21	3.00%	508,402	0	0	508,402	508,402
OPWC Hilltop Improvements	12/1/12	7/1/33	0.00%	98,796	0	(4,296)	94,500	12,887
OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle	12/1/18	7/1/39	0.00%	277,773	0	(6,944)	270,829	20,833
OWDA Springfield Pike Water Main	12/1/18	1/1/49	0.00%	841,036	0	(19,278)	821,758	19,812
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings				1,726,007	0	(30,518)	1,695,489	561,934
Compensated Absences				81,963	8,360	(1,807)	88,516	3,101
Subtotal Bonds, Notes and Other Amounts				3,326,259	8,360	(241,576)	3,093,043	777,415
Not Pansion Liability OPERS								
Net Pension Liability - OPERS: Waterworks				518,415	0	(61,968)	456,447	0
Total Net Pension Liability				518,415	0	(61,968)	456,447	0
Net OPEB - OPERS:								
Waterworks				274,225	Q1 2E0	0	322 204	Λ
				2/4,225	81,359		355,584	0
Total OPEB Liability				274,225	81,359	0	355,584	0
Total Business-Type Activities				\$4,118,899	\$89,719	(\$303,544)	\$3,905,074	\$777,415

The City's bonds and notes will be paid from the Property Acquisition Note Retirement Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and Waterworks Fund. The Police Pension Liability will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated Absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. Historically, this is the General Fund or a Special Revenue Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service. Historically, this is the General Fund or a Special Revenue Fund.

The City's outstanding 2019 Recreational Facilities Improvement notes from direct borrowings of \$1,258,451 contain a provision that in an event of default, since the bonds are unvoted limited general obligation bonds, the County Auditor would redirect inside millage ad valorem property taxes to pay the debt service if the City did not appropriate sufficient funds to pay the annual debt service on the bonds. There are no provisions giving the bondholder any right to accelerate the debt service.

The City's outstanding OPWC notes from direct borrowings of \$3,583,492 contain a provision that in an event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8% per annum until the date of payment, and outstanding amounts become immediately due. Also, the Lender may direct the county treasurer to pay the outstanding amount from portion of the local government fund that would otherwise be appropriated to the City.

The City's outstanding OWDA notes from direct borrowings of \$821,758 contain a provision that in an event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate equal to the Contract Interest Rate plus three percentage points annum until the date of payment, and outstanding amounts become immediately due.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's general obligation debt and notes outstanding at year end are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		Notes from Direc	ct Borrowings
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$950,000	\$226,104	\$859,482	\$63,176
2022	985,000	194,054	340,661	43,384
2023	1,015,000	161,030	346,226	38,642
2024	940,000	126,700	351,805	33,760
2025	690,000	93,300	367,400	28,738
2026-2030	1,949,999	140,400	1,249,976	41,012
2031-2035	0	0	778,621	0
2036-2040	0	0	711,281	0
2041-2045	0	0	481,738	0
2046-2048	0	0	176,511	0
Total	\$6,529,999	\$941,588	\$5,663,701	\$248,712

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's Police Pension Liability outstanding at year end are as follows:

Year Ending				
December 31	Principal	Interest	st Total	
2021	\$6,182	\$5,052	\$11,234	
2022	6,447	4,787	11,234	
2023	6,724	4,510	11,234	
2024	7,013	4,221	11,234	
2025	7,314	3,920	11,234	
2026-2030	41,567	14,607	56,174	
2031-2035	45,156	4,891	50,047	
Total	\$120,403	\$41,988	\$162,391	
TOtal	\$120,403	741,500	\$102,391	

## Note 9 - Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included on the City's financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, none of the bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

### Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the

employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees may pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

## **Plan Description**

City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. While employees may elect the member-directed plan or the combined plan, substantially all employees are in the traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on 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 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 plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

### State and Local

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Public Safety

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

#### Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Public Safety and Law Enforcement

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

#### Group B

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

#### State and Local

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Public Safety and Law Enforcement

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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 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

#### Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

#### Public Safety and Law Enforcement

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

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

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

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount

available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

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

## **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	14.00%	18.10%	18.10%
Employee (a)	10.00%	(b)	(c)
2020 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension (d)	14.00%	18.10%	18.10%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits (d)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Employer	14.00%	18.10%	18.10%
Employee	10.00%	12.00%	13.00%

- (a) Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- (b) This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by
- (c) This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2% greater than the Public Safety rate.
- (d) These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4% for health care with the remainder going to pension.

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

For 2020, the City's contractually required contribution was \$320,655 of this amount \$27,905 is reported in accrued wages and benefits.

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent or the percent 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.

#### **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 City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$316,464 for 2020, of this amount \$28,540 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
Proportionate Share of the: Net Pension Liability	\$3,480,341	\$4,398,512	\$7,878,853
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.01760800%	0.06529340%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01690700%	0.06697200%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00070100%	-0.00167860%	
Pension Expense	\$656,704	\$615,881	\$1,272,585

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

	OPERS	ODE	Total
	Traditional Plan	<u>OPF</u>	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$166,498	\$166,498
Changes in assumptions	185,891	107,972	293,863
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	122,105	280,367	402,472
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	320,655	316,464	637,119
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$628,651	\$871,301	\$1,499,952
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$44,004	\$226,849	\$270,853
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	694,250	212,484	906,734
Changes in employer proportionate share of net	,	•	•
pension liability	0	130,707	130,707
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$738,254	\$570,040	\$1,308,294
Total Belefied IIII 0 W 3 of Resources	\$150,254	\$370,040	Ψ±,300,23+

\$637,119 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	OPERS		
December 31:	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
2021	\$7,889	\$8,869	\$16,758
2022	(191,233)	42,574	(148,659)
2023	28,749	154,053	182,802
2024	(275,663)	(193,412)	(469,075)
2025	0	(27,287)	(27,287)
Total	(\$430,258)	(\$15,203)	(\$445,461)

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

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2019, are presented below.

**OPERS** 

Traditional Plan

Wage Inflation 3.25%

Future Salary Increases 3.25% to 10.75%

(includes wage inflation)

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:

Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees 3.00%, Simple

Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees 1.40%, Simple through 2020,

then 2.15%, Simple

Investment Rate of Return 7.20%

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3 percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent simple.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.2 percent for 2019.

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

arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00%	1.83%
Domestic Equities	19.00%	5.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.20%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.70%
International Equities	21.00%	7.66%
Other Investments	13.00%	4.98%
Total	100.00%	5.61%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5.740.208	\$3,480,341	\$1.448.786

# Changes in Assumptions or Benefit Terms Since the Last Measurement Date, and Changes from the Measurement Date to the Report Date

There were no recent significant changes of pension benefit terms, health care plans, investment policies, the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms and health care plans impacting the actuarial valuation studies for pension and health care for the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2019, are presented below.

Valuation Date	lanuary 1 2010 with actuarial liabilities
Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% Simple; 2.20% Simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

#### **Healthy Mortality**

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

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

#### **Disabled Mortality**

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00%	1.00%
Domestic Equity	16.00%	5.40%
Non-US Equity	16.00%	5.80%
Private Markets	8.00%	8.00%
Core Fixed Income*	23.00%	2.70%
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00%	4.70%
Private Credit	5.00%	5.50%
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00%	2.50%
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00%	6.60%
Real Assets	8.00%	7.40%
Private Real Estate	12.00%	6.40%
Total	120.00%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

#### **Discount Rate**

Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute.

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

Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate. To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, 7.00 percent, or one percentage point higher, 9.00 percent, than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr		
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,096,185	\$4,398,512	\$2,978,577

## Changes in Assumptions or Benefit Terms Since the Last Measurement Date, and Changes from the Measurement Date to the Report Date

There have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation studies as of the pension plan for the measurement date.

#### Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

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

#### **Health Care Plan Description**

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment 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 separation, 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 with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

#### **Funding Policy**

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

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. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2020.

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

#### **Health Care Plan Description**

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

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F

meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

#### **Funding Policy**

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00 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 City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$8,328 for 2020.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

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	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
Proportionate Share of the: Net OPEB Liability	\$2,711,275	\$644,951	\$3,356,226
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.01962900%	0.06529340%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01878700%	0.06697200%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00084200%	-0.00167860%	
OPEB Expense	\$365,605	\$121,508	\$487,113

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

	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$73	\$0	\$73
Changes in assumptions	429,165	377,063	806,228
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	92,441	277,327	369,768
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	8,328	8,328
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$521,679	\$662,718	\$1,184,397
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$247,959	\$69,358	\$317,317
Changes in assumptions	0	137,449	137,449
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	138,058	29,678	167,736
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	243	9,963	10,206
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$386,260	\$246,448	\$632,708

\$8,328 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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Year Ending December 31:	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
2021	\$134,906	\$80,171	\$215,077
2022	59,398	80,171	139,569
2023	110	86,258	86,368
2024	(58,995)	126,536	67,541
2025	0	21,018	21,018
Thereafter	0	13,788	13,788
Total	\$135,419	\$407,942	\$543,361

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25%

Projected Salary 3.25% to 10.75%

(including wage inflation)

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 3.16%
Prior Measurement date 3.96%
Investment Rate of Return 6.00%

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current measurement date 2.75% Prior Measurement date 3.71%

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current measurement date 10.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030 Prior Measurement date 10.00% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age, Normal

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

base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur midyear. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.7 percent for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	36%	1.53%
Domestic Equities	21%	5.75%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	6%	5.69%
International Equities	23%	7.66%
Other investments	14%	4.90%
Total	100%	4.55%

#### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net

position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

# Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.16 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increas		
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,548,138	\$2,711,275	\$2,041,220

### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% I		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,631,267	\$2,711,275	\$2,790,262

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

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for

Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

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

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

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

Valuation Date January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities

rolled forward to December 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 8.00%

Projected Salary Increases 3.75% to 10.50%

Payroll Growth 3.25%

Single discount rate:

Currrent measurement date 3.56% Prior measurement date 4.66%

Cost of Living Adjustments 3.00% Simple; 2.20% Simple

for increases based on the lesser of the

increase in CPI and 3.00%

#### **Healthy Mortality**

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

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

#### **Disabled Mortality**

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, are summarized below:

60

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00%	1.00%
Domestic Equity	16.00%	5.40%
Non-US Equity	16.00%	5.80%
Private Markets	8.00%	8.00%
Core Fixed Income*	23.00%	2.70%
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00%	4.70%
Private Credit	5.00%	5.50%
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00%	2.50%
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00%	6.60%
Real Assets	8.00%	7.40%
Private Real Estate	12.00%	6.40%
Total	120.00%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019 and 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.56 percent for 2019 and 4.66 percent for 2018. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2033, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56 percent), or one percentage point higher (4.56 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(2.56%)	(3.56%)	(4.56%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$799,697	\$644,951	\$516,367

### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

#### **Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date**

There was a decrease in the discount rate from 4.66 percent at prior measurement date to 3.56 percent at the current measurement date. There are no changes to benefit terms.

#### Note 12 - Interfund Balances

Individual fund interfund receivable, interfund payable, transfers in and transfers out balances at fiscal year-end are as follows:

	Interfund		Transfers	
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	\$280,328	\$0	\$0	\$1,704,941
Capital Improvement Fund	0	0	1,704,941	0
Waterworks Fund	0	0	0	8,661
Other Governmental Funds	0	280,328	8,661	0
Total All Funds	\$280,328	\$280,328	\$1,713,602	\$1,713,602

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

The City made transfers from the Waterworks Fund to the Equipment Replacement Fund to purchase equipment. All equipment purchases are made out of fund 445.

#### Note 13 – Outstanding Commitments

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

Fund	Amount
General	\$131,651
Capital Improvements	549,322
Waterworks	33,002
Nonmajor Funds	496,941
Total	\$1,210,916

#### Note 14 – Fund Balances

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

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		Capital	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Improvement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$54,432	\$54,432
Total Nonspendable	0	0	54,432	54,432
Restricted for:				
Capital Improvement	0	679,370	0	679,370
Street Construction	0	0	962,333	962,333
State Highway	0	0	200,913	200,913
Criminal Activity Forfeitures	0	0	1,455	1,455
Drug Offenders	0	0	2,998	2,998
DUI Enforcement	0	0	9,837	9,837
Mayor's Court Computer	0	0	18,135	18,135
FEMA Firefighter Grant	0	0	3	3
Law Enforcement	0	0	7,385	7,385
Coronavirus Relief	0	0	1,180	1,180
Total Restricted	0	679,370	1,204,239	1,883,609
Committed to:				
Equipment Replacement	0	0	697,155	697,155
Total Committed	0	0	697,155	697,155
Assigned to:				
Debt Service	0	0	46	46
Retirement Reserve	399,504	0	0	399,504
Encumbrances	24,026	0	0	24,026
Budgetary	945,247	0	0	945,247
Total Assigned	1,368,777	0	46	1,368,823
Unassigned	3,610,406	0	(969)	3,609,437
Total Fund Balance	\$4,979,183	\$679,370	\$1,954,903	\$7,613,456

#### Note 15 – Covid-19

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01760800%	0.01690700%	0.01635600%	0.01642400%	0.01664600%	0.01639800%	0.01639800%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,480,341	\$4,630,484	\$2,565,939	\$3,729,611	\$2,883,297	\$1,977,782	\$1,933,111
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,477,336	\$2,285,291	\$2,161,438	\$2,123,167	\$2,417,067	\$2,017,058	\$2,899,992
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	140.49%	202.62%	118.71%	175.66%	119.29%	98.05%	66.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

<sup>(1) -</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note- Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

City of Wyoming, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06529340%	0.06697200%	0.06566400%	0.05785700%	0.05951200%	0.06048860%	0.06048860%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,398,512	\$5,466,685	\$4,030,096	\$3,664,604	\$3,828,449	\$3,133,562	\$2,945,985
City's Covered Payroll	\$1,546,034	\$1,679,721	\$1,579,711	\$1,417,605	\$1,304,435	\$1,243,325	\$1,676,036
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	284.50%	325.45%	255.12%	258.51%	293.49%	252.03%	175.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

<sup>(1) -</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note- Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions
for Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System-Traditional Plan
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$320,655	\$346,827	\$319,941	\$280,987	\$254,780	\$290,048	\$242,047
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(320,655)	(346,827)	(319,941)	(280,987)	(254,780) \$0	(290,048) \$0	(242,047) \$0
City Covered Payroll	\$2,290,393	\$2,477,336	\$2,285,291	\$2,161,438	\$2,123,167	\$2,417,067	\$2,017,058
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

<sup>(1) -</sup> The schedule is intended to show Information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available

City of Wyoming, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions for Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$316,464	\$326,677	\$319,147	\$300,145	\$269,345	\$262,061	\$253,141
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(316,464)	(326,677)	(319,147)	(300,145)	(269,345) \$0	(262,061) \$0	(253,141) \$0
City Covered Payroll	\$1,665,600	\$1,546,034	\$1,679,721	\$1,579,711	\$1,417,605	\$1,304,435	\$1,243,325
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.00%	21.13%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	20.09%	20.36%

<sup>(1) -</sup> The schedule is intended to show Information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.01962900%	0.01878700%	0.01801000%	0.01809122%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,711,275	\$2,449,381	\$1,955,753	\$1,827,275
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,477,336	\$2,285,291	\$2,161,438	\$2,123,167
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	109.44%	107.18%	90.48%	86.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

<sup>(1) -</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note- Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06529340%	0.06697200%	0.06566400%	0.05785700%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$644,951	\$609,883	\$3,720,431	\$2,746,342
City's Covered Payroll	\$1,546,034	\$1,679,721	\$1,579,711	\$1,417,605
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	41.72%	36.31%	235.51%	193.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.10%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

<sup>(1) -</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note- Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions to
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0
City Covered Payroll	\$2,290,393	\$2,477,336	\$2,285,291	\$2,161,438	\$2,123,167
Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1) -</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions to
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB	\$8,328	\$8,597	\$8,399	\$29,717	\$52,676
Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(8,328)	(8,597) \$0	(8,399) \$0	(29,717) \$0	(52,676) \$0
City Covered Payroll	\$1,665,600	\$1,546,034	\$1,679,721	\$1,579,711	\$1,417,605
Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.56%	0.50%	1.88%	3.72%

<sup>(1) -</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

General	
Fund	

	Tullu				
	Original	Final		Variance from	
_	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:	62 505 422	62.640.645	ć2 750 460	64.40.045	
Property Taxes	\$2,595,133	\$2,618,615	\$2,759,460	\$140,845	
Income Taxes	6,156,242	6,211,948	6,546,063	334,115	
Charges for Services	314,380	317,225	334,287	17,062	
Investment Earnings	63,999	64,579	68,052	3,473	
Intergovernmental	532,282	537,099	565,987	28,888	
Fines, Licenses & Permits	100,085	100,990	106,422	5,432	
Other Revenues	389,216	392,738	413,862	21,124	
Total Revenues	10,151,337	10,243,194	10,794,133	550,939	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government					
Personnel Services	1,503,901	1,459,548	1,310,402	149,146	
Contractual Services	1,043,380	1,012,609	909,134	103,475	
Supplies and Materials	15,537	15,079	13,538	1,541	
Other Expenditures	263,237	255,474	229,368	26,106	
Total General Government	2,826,055	2,742,710	2,462,442	280,268	
Public Safety					
Personnel Services	2,807,206	2,724,416	2,446,017	278,399	
Contractual Services	152,483	147,986	132,864	15,122	
Supplies and Materials	111,535	108,245	97,184	11,061	
Total Dublic Cafety	2.074.224	2 000 647	2 676 065	204 592	
Total Public Safety	3,071,224	2,980,647	2,676,065	304,582	
Recreation					
Contractual Services	141,254	137,089	123,080	14,009	
Total Leisure Time Activities	141,254	137,089	123,080	14,009	
Community Environment					
Personnel Services	207,857	201,727	181,113	20,614	
Contractual Services	21,512	20,877	18,744	2,133	
Supplies and Materials	46,617	45,242	40,619	4,623	
Total Community Development	275,986	267,846	240,476	27,370	
Basic Utility Service					
Contractual Services	819,328	795,164	713,909	81,255	
Total Basic Utility Service	819,328	795,164	713,909	81,255	
				Continued	

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#### General

			_
Original	Final		Variance from
Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
765 460	742 005	666 072	75,913
•	•	•	3,906
•	•	•	10,179
102,640	99,013	69,454	10,179
907,488	880,724	790,726	89,998
23,925	23,220	20,847	2,373
23,925	23,220	20,847	2,373
8,065,260	7,827,400	7,027,545	799,855
2,086,077	2,415,794	3,766,588	1,350,794
(54.386)	(52.782)	(47.388)	5,394
, , ,		, , ,	9,187
(2,760,064)	(2,678,665)	(2,404,941)	273,724
(2.645.169)	(2.560.634)	(2.272.329)	288,305
(2)0 (3)103)	(2)300,03.7	(2)272)3237	200,000
(559,092)	(144,840)	1,494,259	1,639,099
1,608,224	1,608,224	1,608,224	0
\$1,049,132	\$1,463,384	\$3,102,483	\$1,639,099
	Budget  765,460 39,388 102,640  907,488  23,925  23,925  8,065,260  2,086,077  (54,386) 169,281 (2,760,064) (2,645,169) (559,092)  1,608,224	Budget         Budget           765,460         742,885           39,388         38,226           102,640         99,613           907,488         880,724           23,925         23,220           8,065,260         7,827,400           2,086,077         2,415,794           (54,386)         (52,782)           169,281         170,813           (2,760,064)         (2,678,665)           (2,645,169)         (2,560,634)           (559,092)         (144,840)           1,608,224         1,608,224	Budget         Budget         Actual           765,460         742,885         666,972           39,388         38,226         34,320           102,640         99,613         89,434           907,488         880,724         790,726           23,925         23,220         20,847           8,065,260         7,827,400         7,027,545           2,086,077         2,415,794         3,766,588           (54,386)         (52,782)         (47,388)           169,281         170,813         180,000           (2,760,064)         (2,678,665)         (2,404,941)           (2,645,169)         (2,560,634)         (2,272,329)           (559,092)         (144,840)         1,494,259           1,608,224         1,608,224         1,608,224

#### Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial 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 resolution, 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 Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the 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 final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the year.

The appropriation resolution 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 resolution 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 Council during the year.

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,506,206
Revenue Accruals	(657,912)
Expenditure Accruals	1,345,004
Transfers In	180,000
Transfers (Out)	(2,404,941)
Advances (Out)	1,657,553
Encumbrances	(131,461)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(190)
Budget Basis	\$1,494,259

#### Note 2 – Net Pension Liability

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in assumptions:

2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2019: OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.50% to 7.20%.

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%

Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%

Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

Changes in benefit terms:

2020-2014: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

#### Changes in assumptions:

2020-2019: There have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date.

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%

Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%

Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%

Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%

Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%

Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%

2017-2014: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

Changes in benefit terms:

2020-2014: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

#### Note 3 - Net OPEB Liability

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

#### Changes in assumptions:

2020: On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability. The single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%, municipal bond rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75% and health care cost trend rate changed from 10.00% to 10.50%.

2019: OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.50% to 6.00%. In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare-eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time. The single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%, municipal bond rate changed from 3.31% to 3.71% and health care cost trend rate changed from 7.50% to 10.00%.

# City of Wyoming, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

2018: The single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

Changes in benefit terms:

2020-2018: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in assumptions:

2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions. The single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

2019: Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. Beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5%. The single discount rate increased from 3.24% to 4.66% and the municipal bond rate from 3.16% to 4.13%.

2018: The single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%

Changes in benefit terms:

2020: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

2019: See above regarding change to stipend-based model.

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

# Combining Statements And Individual Fund Schedules

#### **MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Capital Improvement** - To account for various capital projects financed by governmental funds. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are included in the Basic Financial Statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) follows this page.

## Capital Improvement Fund

	Tunu	
Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Budget	Actual	Tillal Baaget
\$12,379	\$9.800	(\$2,579)
		(245,852)
1,390	1,100	(290)
1,193,771	945,050	(248,721)
4.021.499	3.488.391	533,108
.,-==,	2, 122,222	
1,684,646	1,461,322	223,324
299,160	259,502	39,658
6,005,305	5,209,215	796,090
(4,811,534)	(4,264,165)	547,369
332,981	263,605	(69,376)
(120,794)	(104,781)	16,013
2,153,652	1,704,941	(448,711)
2,365,839	1,863,765	(502,074)
(2,445,695)	(2,400,400)	45,295
2,699,088	2,699,088	0
\$253,393	\$298,688	\$45,295
	\$12,379 1,180,002 1,390  1,193,771  4,021,499 1,684,646 299,160 6,005,305 (4,811,534)  332,981 (120,794) 2,153,652 2,365,839 (2,445,695)  2,699,088	Final Budget Actual  \$12,379 \$9,800 1,180,002 934,150 1,390 1,100  1,193,771 945,050  4,021,499 3,488,391  1,684,646 1,461,322 299,160 259,502  6,005,305 5,209,215  (4,811,534) (4,264,165)  332,981 263,605 (120,794) (104,781) 2,153,652 1,704,941  2,365,839 1,863,765  (2,445,695) (2,400,400)  2,699,088 2,699,088

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **Special Revenue Funds**

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

#### **Debt Service Funds**

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated (i.e. debt payable from property taxes). Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years also should be reported in debt service funds. The City has two Debt Service Funds for fiscal year 2020, the Public Facility Note Retirement Fund and the Property Acquisition Note Retirement Fund.

## **Capital Projects Fund**

The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital projects fund excludes those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:	ć4 47C 022	Ċ A C	¢0.67.402	Ć2 444 452
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$1,176,923	\$46	\$967,483	\$2,144,452
Accounts	712	0	0	712
Interest	1,473	0	0	1,473
Intergovernmental	260,094	0	0	260,094
Inventory	54,432	0	0	54,432
	3.,.52			
Total Assets	1,493,634	46	967,483	2,461,163
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	5,766	0	0	5,766
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,930	0	0	1,930
Interfund Payable	10,000	0	270,328	280,328
Total Liabilities	17,696	0	270,328	288,024
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Grants and Other Taxes	216,985	0	0	216,985
Accounts and Investment Earnings	1,251	0	0	1,251
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	218,236	0	0	218,236
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	54,432	0	0	54,432
Restricted	1,204,239	0	0	1,204,239
Committed	0	0	697,155	697,155
Assigned	0	46	0	46
Unassigned	(969)	0	0	(969)
Total Fund Balances	1,257,702	46	697,155	1,954,903
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$1,493,634	\$46	\$967,483	\$2,461,163

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$17,915	\$0	\$0	\$17,915
Intergovernmental	1,191,704	0	0	1,191,704
Fines, Licenses & Permits	8,260	0	0	8,260
Other Revenues	147	0	200	347
Total Revenues	1,218,026	0	200	1,218,226
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	148,328	0	0	148,328
Public Safety	467,973	0	0	467,973
Community Development	1,937	0	0	1,937
Leisure Time Activities	6,910	0	0	6,910
Transportation and Street Repair	275,579	0	0	275,579
Public Health and Welfare	7,600	0	0	7,600
Capital Outlay	15,000	0	454,238	469,238
Total Expenditures	923,327	0	454,238	1,377,565
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	294,699	0	(454,038)	(159,339)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	283	283
Transfers In	0	0	8,661	8,661
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	8,944	8,944
Net Change in Fund Balance	294,699	0	(445,094)	(150,395)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	964,275	46	1,142,249	2,106,570
Change in Nonspendable for Inventory	(1,272)	0	0	(1,272)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$1,257,702	\$46	\$697,155	\$1,954,903

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## **NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

## **Fund Descriptions**

**Street Construction** - Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

**State Highway** - Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of state highways (Springfield Pike) within the City. 7.5 percent of state gasoline and auto license taxes are allocated to this fund.

**Criminal Activity Forfeitures** - Established in 1988 to enable the City to retain proceeds from the sale of contraband obtained by the Police Department through property seizure. Under State law, disbursements may be made from the fund only to pay the costs of investigations, technical training, matching funds for federal grants or other appropriate law enforcement purposes.

**Drug Offenders** - To account for monies acquired through mandatory fines imposed on felony drug traffic offenders and forfeited bail monies.

**DUI Enforcement** - Established in 1991 to receive fines imposed upon DUI offenders. Under state law, disbursements may be made from this fund for law enforcement purposes related to informing the public of laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the consumption of alcoholic beverages.

**Mayor's Court Computer** - To account for monies received from court fines. Monies generated under this fund shall be used for computer related expenses of the Court.

**FEMA Firefighter Grant** - To account for monies received from the proceeds of the City's FEMA Firefighter grant. Monies from this grant will be used for firefighting expenses (training, etc.).

**Law Enforcement** - To account for monies received from the proceeds of the City's law enforcement activities, which participate with federal agencies in the arrest, and seizure of assets.

**FEMA Grant** - This fund was established in 2005 due to the City of Wyoming being awarded a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.12 and the State Auditor's office, the City must create a separate fund to account for the spending of federal money.

**Coronavirus Relief** - A fund used to provide emergency relief grants to Cities related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

	Street Construction	State Highway	Criminal Activity Forfeitures	Drug Offenders
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$929,408	\$198,203	\$1,455	\$2,998
Receivables (Net):	75-57,155	7-00/-00	<i>+-</i> /	7-/
Accounts	0	0	0	0
Interest	1,214	259	0	0
Intergovernmental	240,586	19,508	0	0
Inventory	54,432	0	0	0
Total Assets	1,225,640	217,970	1,455	2,998
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	5,766	0	0	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,367	563	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	7,133	563	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Grants and Other Taxes	200,711	16,274	0	0
Accounts and Investment Earnings	1,031	220	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	201,742	16,494	0	0
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	54,432	0	0	0
Restricted	962,333	200,913	1,455	2,998
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	1,016,765	200,913	1,455	2,998
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$1,225,640	\$217,970	\$1,455	\$2,998

DUI Enforcement	Mayor's Court Computer	FEMA Firefighter Grant	Law Enforcement	FEMA Grant	Coronavirus Relief	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$9,827	\$17,433	\$3	\$7,385	\$9,031	\$1,180	\$1,176,923
10	702	0	0	0	0	712
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,473
0	0	0	0	0	0	260,094
0	0	0	0	0	0	54,432
9,837	18,135	3	7,385	9,031	1,180	1,493,634
0	0	0	0	0	0	5,766
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,930
0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
0	0	0	0	10,000	0	17,696
0	0	0	0	0	0	216,985
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,251
0	0	0	0	0	0	218,236
0	0	0	0	0	0	54,432
9,837	18,135	3	7,385	0	1,180	1,204,239
0	0	0	0	(969)	0	(969)
9,837	18,135	3_	7,385	(969)	1,180	1,257,702
\$9,837	\$18,135	\$3	\$7,385	\$9,031	\$1,180	\$1,493,634

Revenues:	Street Construction	State Highway	Criminal Activity Forfeitures	Drug Offenders
Investment Earnings	\$14,739	\$3,176	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	519,600	42,131	30 0	Ş0 0
Fines, Licenses & Permits	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	147	0	0	0
Total Revenues	534,486	45,307	0	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0
Community Development	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Street Repair	260,493	15,086	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	15,000	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	275,493	15,086	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	258,993	30,221	0	0
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	759,044	170,692	1,455	2,998
Change in Nonspendable for Inventory	(1,272)	0	0	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$1,016,765	\$200,913	\$1,455	\$2,998

DUI Enforcement	Mayor's Court Computer	FEMA Firefighter Grant	Law Enforcement	FEMA Grant	Coronavirus Relief	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,915
0	0	0	0	8,653	621,320	1,191,704
216	8,044	0	0	0	0	8,260
0	0	0	0	0	0	147
216	8,044	0	0	8,653	621,320	1,218,026
0	0	0	0	0	148,328	148,328
0	9,310	0	0	3,298	455,365	467,973
0	0	0	0	0	1,937	1,937
0	0	0	0	0	6,910	6,910
0	0	0	0	0	0	275,579
0	0	0	0	0	7,600	7,600
0	0	0	0	0	0	15,000
0	9,310	0	0	3,298	620,140	923,327
216	(1,266)	0	0	5,355	1,180	294,699
9,621	19,401	3	7,385	(6,324)	0	964,275
0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,272)
\$9,837	\$18,135	\$3	\$7,385	(\$969)	\$1,180	\$1,257,702

## Street Construction Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$7,715	\$7,472	(\$243)
Intergovernmental	541,133	524,100	(17,033)
Other Revenues	152	147	(5)
Total Revenues	549,000	531,719	(17,281)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation and Street Repair			
Personnel Services	221,071	115,150	105,921
Contractual Services	240,861	125,458	115,403
Supplies and Materials	101,057	52,638	48,419
Total Transportation and Street Repair	562,989	293,246	269,743
Capital Outlay	57,596	30,000	27,596
Total Expenditures	620,585	323,246	297,339
Net Change in Fund Balance	(71,585)	208,473	280,058
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	664,747	664,747	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$593,162	\$873,220	\$280,058

		State Highway Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:	Buuget	Actual	Filiai Buuget
Investment Earnings	\$1,803	\$1,730	(\$73)
Intergovernmental	44,297	42,495	(1,802)
Total Revenues	46,100	44,225	(1,875)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation and Street Repair			
Personnel Services	24,847	11,856	12,991
Contractual Services	899	429	470
Supplies and Materials	7,614	3,633	3,981
Total Expenditures	33,360	15,918	17,442
Net Change in Fund Balance	12,740	28,307	15,567
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	166,736	166,736	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$179,476	\$195,043	\$15,567

		Criminal Activity Forfeitures Fund	
	Final		Variance from
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures: Current:			
General Government Personnel Services	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,456	1,456	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,456	\$1,456	\$0

	Drug Offenders Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety			
Personnel Services	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	2,998	2,998	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,998	\$2,998	\$0

	DUI Enforcement Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$231	\$231
Total Revenues	0	231	231
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety			
Personnel Services	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	231	231
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	9,595	9,595	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,595	\$9,826	\$231

		Mayor's Court Computer Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$14,000	\$7,244	(\$6,756)
Total Revenues	14,000	7,244	(6,756)
Expenditures: Current:			
Public Safety			
Contractual Services	10,926	9,869	1,057
Total Public Safety	10,926	9,869	1,057
Total Expenditures	10,926	9,869	1,057
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,074	(2,625)	(5,699)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	18,796	18,796	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$21,870	\$16,171	(\$5,699)

		FEMA Firefighter Grant Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety			
Contractual Services	0	0	(0)
Total Expenditures	0	0	(0)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(0)	(0)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3	3	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3	\$3	(\$0)

	Law Enforcement Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures: Current:			
General Government			
Personnel Services	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	7,384	7,384	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,384	\$7,384	\$0

		FEMA Grant Fund	
	Final	Actual	Variance from
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Intergovernmental	\$13,338	\$8,653	(\$4,685)
Total Revenues	13,338	8,653	(4,685)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety			
Contractual Services	14,305	6,460	7,845
Total Expenditures	14,305	6,460	7,845
Net Change in Fund Balance	(967)	2,193	3,160
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	6,838	6,838	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,871	\$9,031	\$3,160

#### Coronavirus Relief Fund

	Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$612,792	\$621,320	\$8,528
Total Revenues	612,792	621,320	8,528
Expenditures:			
Current: General Government			
Personnel Services	53,530	54,275	(745)
Contractual Services	34,957	35,443	(486)
Supplies and Materials	58,970	59,790	(820)
Total General Government	147,457	149,508	(2,051)
Public Safety			
Personnel Services	447,491	453,719	(6,228)
Materials and Supplies	1,623	1,646	(23)
Total Public Safety	449,114	455,365	(6,251)
Recreation			
Contractual Services	3,590	3,640	(50)
Supplies and Materials	3,225	3,270	(45)
Total Leisure Time Activities	6,815	6,910	(95)
Community Environment			
Supplies and Materials	1,910	1,937	(27)
Total Community Development	1,910	1,937	(27)
Public Health and Welfare			
Contractual Services	7,496	7,600	(104)
Total Public Health and Welfare	7,496	7,600	(104)
Total Expenditures	612,792	621,320	(8,528)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

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## **NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

## **Fund Descriptions**

**Public Facility Note Retirement** - To account for resources applied to the repayment of the outstanding public facility note debt obligation.

**Property Acquisition Note Retirement** - To account for resources applied to the repayment of the outstanding property acquisition note debt obligation.

	Public Facility Note Retirement	Property Acquisition Note Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$28	\$18	\$46
Total Assets	28	18	46
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	0	0
Fund Balances: Assigned	28	18	46
Total Fund Balances	28	18	46
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$28	\$18	\$46

City of Wyoming, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Public Facility Note Retirement	Property Acquisition Note Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues:			
Property and Other Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures: Current:			
General Government	0_	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	28	18	46
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$28	\$18	\$46

	Public Facility Note Retirement Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	27	27	0_
Fund Balance End of Year	\$27	\$27	\$0

		Property Acquisition Note Retirement Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	(0)
Total Expenditures	0	0	(0)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	19_	19_	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$19	\$19	\$0

## **NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

## **Fund Description**

**Equipment Replacement** - To account for the acquisition and replacement of equipment. This fund does not generate any revenue and is financed by transfers from other funds.

		Equipment Replacement Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues: Other Revenues	\$9,495	\$10,000	\$505
Total Revenues	9,495	10,000	505
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	773,509	530,933	242,576
Total Expenditures	773,509	530,933	242,576
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(764,014)	(520,933)	243,081
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	269	283	14
Advances In	175,343	184,669	9,326
Transfers In	8,224	8,661	437
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	183,836	193,613	9,777
Net Change in Fund Balance	(580,178)	(327,320)	252,858
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,218,106	1,218,106	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$637,928	\$890,786	\$252,858

## **OTHER GENERAL FUNDS**

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, certain funds that the City prepares legally adopted budgets for no longer meet the definition to be reported as Special Revenue funds and have been included with the General Fund in the governmental fund financial statements. The City has only presented the budget schedules for these funds.

## **Fund Descriptions**

**Recreation Fund** – To account for the City's operation of recreation programs. Revenues are derived from recreation fees, memberships, admissions, etc. Expenditures include personnel as well as operating expenses.

**Retirement Reserve Fund** – To reserve funds for the accrued liability associated with retirement benefits primarily unused accumulated sick leave.

**Health/Life Insurance Fund** – To account for payment of claims and premiums and the general administration of the health and life coverage provided to City employees.

#### Recreation (1) Fund Final Variance from Budget Actual Final Budget Revenues: **Charges for Services** \$743,873 \$380,321 (\$363,552) Other Revenues 2,351 1,202 (1,149)**Total Revenues** 746,224 381,523 (364,701) Expenditures: Current: Recreation **Personnel Services** 742,682 408,519 334,163 **Contractual Services** 329,899 181,464 148,435 **Supplies and Materials** 108,832 59,864 48,968 Other Expenditures 131,693 72,439 59,254 **Total Expenditures** 590,820 1,313,106 722,286 **Excess of Revenues Over** (Under) Expenditures (566,882) (340,763)226,119 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers In 488,977 250,000 (238,977)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 488,977 (238,977)Net Change in Fund Balance (77,905) (90,763) (12,858)Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes

390,093

\$312,188

390,093

\$299,330

0

(\$12,858)

prior year encumbrances appropriated)

Fund Balance End of Year

<sup>(1)</sup> This fund is combined with the General fund in GAAP Statements.

	Retirement Reserve (1) Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Other Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Personnel Services	88,820	88,593	227
Total Expenditures	88,820	88,593	227
Net Change in Fund Balance	(88,820)	(88,593)	227
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	487,639	487,639	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$398,819	\$399,046	\$227

<sup>(1)</sup> This fund is combined with the General fund in GAAP Statements.

#### Health/Life Insurance (1) Fund

Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
•	·	\$0
215,136	216,478	1,342
215,142	216,484	1,342
868,111	753,805	114,306
868,111	753,805	114,306
(652,969)	(537,321)	115,648
516,776	520,000	3,224
516,776	520,000	3,224
(136,193)	(17,321)	118,872
225,284	225,284	0
\$89,091	\$207,963	\$118,872
	\$6 215,136  215,142  868,111  868,111  (652,969)  516,776  516,776  (136,193)	Budget         Actual           \$6         \$6           215,136         216,478           215,142         216,484           868,111         753,805           868,111         753,805           (652,969)         (537,321)           516,776         520,000           (136,193)         (17,321)           225,284         225,284

<sup>(1)</sup> This fund is combined with the General fund in GAAP Statements.

	Sewer	Mayor's Court	Total Custodial Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$94,678	\$13,486	\$108,164
Accounts	583,121	0	583,121
Total Assets	677,799	13,486	691,285
Net Position:			
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	677,799	13,486	691,285
Total Net Position	\$677,799	\$13,486	\$691,285

	Sewer	Mayor's Court	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:			
Charges for Services	\$2,311,131	\$0	\$2,311,131
Court Receipts	0	102,558	102,558
Total Additions	2,311,131	102,558	2,413,689
Deductions:			
Utility Disbursements	2,148,914	0	2,148,914
Court Disbursements	0	101,012	101,012
Other	161,691	0	161,691
Total Deductions	2,310,605	101,012	2,411,617
Change in Net Position	526	1,546	2,072
Net Position - Beginning of Year	677,273	11,940	689,213
Net Position - End of Year	\$677,799	\$13,486	\$691,285

# STATISTICAL SECTION

## STATISTICAL SECTION

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

## **Contents**

**Financial Trends** - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.

**Revenue Capacity** - These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax.

**Debt Capacity** - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

**Economic and Demographic Information** - These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.

**Operating Information** - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

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City of Wyoming, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 1

Governmental Activities  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position Susiness-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Position Stall Primary Government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$18,943,615 \$19,55 \$37,430 66 \$5,206,503 5,77 \$24,687,548 \$26,02 \$2,580,270 \$3,13 \$5,088,512 \$4,82 \$21,523,885 \$22,68 \$37,430 66 \$5,714,745 745 744	\$18,943,615 \$19,545,514 \$37,430 678,097 \$,206,503 5,790,786 \$24,687,548 \$26,014,397 \$2,580,270 \$3,138,806 \$08,242 1,690,179 \$3,088,512 \$4,828,985 \$21,523,885 \$22,684,320 \$37,430 678,095 \$7,14,745 7,480,965	\$19,490,276 643,252 6,574,627 \$26,708,155 1,667,394 \$5,014,764 \$5,22,837,646 643,252 8,242,021	\$20,104,958 636,916 5,849,558 \$26,591,432 1,609,198 \$5,064,667 \$5,064,667 \$3,455,469 1,609,198 \$5,064,667 \$5,064,667	\$20,759,118 974,963 2,020,193 \$2,32,754,274 1,400,807 \$5,316,247 \$5,316,247 \$5,4,674,558 974,963 3,421,000	15 2016 99,118 \$22,007,326 74,963 957,802 20,193 1,460,746 34,274 \$24,425,874 15,440 \$4,163,666 20,807 1,249,667 16,247 \$5,413,333 44,558 \$26,170,992 74,963 957,802 11,000 2,710,413	\$23,807,060 1,385,826 387,699 \$25,580,585 \$4,417,560 1,314,418 \$5,731,978 \$5,731,978 \$28,224,620 1,385,826 1,702,117	\$24,917,380 1,409,911 (3,837,625) \$22,489,666 \$4,824,331 1,125,281 \$5,949,612 \$5,949,612 \$5,949,612 (2,712,344)	\$29,744,605 3,715,724 (2,420,004) \$31,040,325 \$5,401,447 1,108,001 \$6,509,448 \$35,146,052 3,715,724 (1,312,003)	\$32,647,676 \$182,145 (2,759,605) \$32,070,216 \$5,541,444 1,523,110 \$7,064,554 \$38,189,120 \$182,145 (1,236,495)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$27,776,060 \$30,843,382	\$30,843,382	\$31,722,919	\$31,656,099	\$29,070,521	\$29,839,207	\$31,312,563	\$28.439.278	\$37.549.773	\$39,134,770

Source: City Records

City of Wyoming, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 2

					Calendar Year	ır Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$2,696,316	\$2,805,362	\$2,320,530	\$3,121,794	\$2,461,163	\$2,788,605	\$2,741,947	\$3,280,108	\$3,805,692	\$3,905,204
Public Safety	3,144,412	2,882,757	2,722,051	2,703,361	2,855,023	2,922,948	3,485,593	3,780,838	2,528,243	4,151,565
Leisure Time Activities	1,630,553	1,619,481	1,315,475	1,304,012	408,341	1,414,283	1,534,291	1,665,400	1,447,613	1,359,867
Community Development	463,301	229,910	549,843	344,907	1,364,333	424,046	444,133	441,435	412,354	608,912
Basic Utility Service	511,108	559,625	488,926	556,180	1,564,961	577,672	586,481	596,983	628,480	86,092
Transportation and Street Repair	1,293,436	1,481,496	1,198,416	1,321,253	571,118	1,950,312	1,799,822	1,952,664	1,193,842	2,425,652
Public Health and Welfare	67,258	67,294	66,913	66,911	67,414	19,133	32,706	3,968	39,228	10,448
Interest and Fiscal Charges	506,270	408,194	446,015	427,762	400,408	378,415	335,926	311,046	278,670	264,974
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	10,312,654	10,054,119	9,108,169	9,846,180	9,692,761	10,475,414	10,963,899	12,032,442	10,334,122	12,812,714
Business-Type Activities: Water Utility —	1,571,141	1,639,248	1,534,134	1,609,221	1,430,532	1,781,596	1,605,309	1,648,285	1,744,327	1,701,583
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	1,571,141	1,639,248	1,534,134	1,609,221	1,430,532	1,781,596	1,605,309	1,648,285	1,744,327	1,701,583
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$11,883,795	\$11,693,367	\$10,642,303	\$11,455,401	\$11,123,293	\$12,257,010	\$12,569,208	\$13,680,727	\$12,078,449	\$14,514,297
Program Revenues Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services and Sales:			1	0	į		0		!	1
General Government	\$192,804	\$104,429	\$101,722	\$108,346	\$74,451	\$74,551	\$193,009	\$180,479	\$154,477	\$99,685
Public sarety	114,541	96,751	1/3,297	134,091	131,147	97,295	136,547	153,184	151,156	164,333
Leisure Time Activities	764,325	/33,/0/	/1/,039	810,132	820,599	821,392	892,385	1,032,623	1,064,002	454,8/8
Community Development	04,023	07,70	40,000	2000	2,70	7,1000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7	77	700
Basic Utility Service	54,344	112,418	114,827	120,843	131,365	117,993	113,374	191,191	113,983	108,748
Iransportation and Street Kepair Public Health and Welfare	5,837	6,148 0	36,001	090'/	4,022	2,969	3,300	3,936	4,472	3,684
Operating Grants and Contributions	614,638	578,823	498,930	615,190	457,790	424,444	421,663	441,276	532,111	1,247,506
Capital Grants and Contributions	452,925	1,134,999	20,330	2,303	138,229	206,750	566,722	1,043,395	5,900,923	883,399
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,264,037	2,835,030	1,702,226	1,797,965	1,757,603	1,751,394	2,327,000	2,974,084	7,922,489	2,962,233
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services and Sales:										
Water Utility	1,784,774	1,909,736	1,748,702	1,727,512	1,775,429	1,851,152	1,912,838	1,970,377	2,068,467	2,191,322
Operating Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	36,000	65,322	11,258	0	166,518	242,562	0
Capital Grants and Contributions	681,428	1,055,592	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	2,466,202	2,965,328	1,748,702	1,763,512	1,840,751	1,862,410	1,912,838	2,136,895	2,311,029	2,191,322
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$4,730,239	\$5,800,358	\$3,450,928	\$3,561,477	\$3,598,354	\$3,613,804	\$4,239,838	\$5,110,979	\$10,233,518	\$5,153,555

City of Wyoming, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 2 (Continued)

. 1	2011	2012	2013	2014	Calendar Year 2015	r rear 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	(\$8,048,617) 895,061	(\$7,219,089) 1,326,080	(\$7,405,943) 214,568	(\$8,048,215) 154,291	(\$7,935,158) 410,219	(\$8,724,020) 80,814	(\$8,636,899) 307,529	(\$9,058,358) 488,610	(\$2,411,633) 566,702	(\$9,850,481) 489,739
Total Primary Government Net Expenses	(\$7,153,556)	(\$5,893,009)	(\$7,191,375)	(\$7,893,924)	(\$7,524,939)	(\$8,643,206)	(\$8,329,370)	(\$8,569,748)	(\$1,844,931)	(\$9,360,742)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:	ou									
Income Taxes	\$3,798,316	\$4,488,906	\$4,540,860	\$4,565,067	\$5,802,691	\$5,841,680	\$6,229,982	\$6,490,783	\$6,860,348	\$6,323,977
Property Taxes Levied Tor: General Purposes	2,755,848	2,511,722	2,395,889	2,403,441	2,651,572	2,656,859	2,668,658	2,757,754	2,732,837	2,767,233
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	1,157,415	1,753,213	914,292	552,153	532,215	487,973	483,145	509,950	51,658	1,022,974
Investment Earnings	36,126	25,977	8,813	34,569	(14,397)	27,033	(21,706)	(48,694)	138,662	54,423
Refunds and Reimbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,103,659	700,655
Other Revenues	161,227	174,360	289,596	223,791	340,148	382,075	431,531	499,354	6,938	2,449
Transfers-Internal Activities	0	(408,240)	0	0	0	0	0	87,234	68,190	8,661
Total Governmental Activities	7,908,932	8,545,938	8,149,450	7,779,021	9,312,229	9,395,620	9,791,610	10,296,381	10,962,292	10,880,372
Business-Type Activities:										
Investment Earnings	6,527	6,153	1,334	7,328	8,215	16,272	11,116	12,745	32,587	32,652
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,686	28,737	41,376
Transfers-Internal Activities	0	408,240	0	40,755	2,825	0	0	(87,234)	(68,190)	(8,661)
Total Business-Type Activities	6,527	414,393	1,334	48,083	11,040	16,272	11,116	(63,803)	(998'9)	65,367
Total Primary Government	\$7,915,459	\$8,960,331	\$8,150,784	\$7,827,104	\$9,323,269	\$9,411,892	\$9,802,726	\$10,232,578	\$10,955,426	\$10,945,739
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	(\$139,685)	\$1,326,849	\$743,507	(\$269,194)	\$1,377,071	\$671,600	\$1,154,711	\$1,238,023	\$8,550,659	\$1,029,891
Business-Type Activities	901,588	1,740,473	215,902	202,374	421,259	92,086	318,645	424,807	559,836	555,106
Total Primary Government	\$761,903	\$3,067,322	\$959,409	(\$66,820)	\$1,798,330	\$768,686	\$1,473,356	\$1,662,830	\$9,110,495	\$1,584,997

Source: City Records

City of Wyoming, Ohio Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 3

					Calendar Yea	r Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Assigned	\$711,471	\$711,471 \$1,234,012	\$1,607,505	\$1,415,144	\$1,007,634	\$1,602,064	\$1,112,009	\$1,531,669	\$940,631	\$1,368,777
Unassigned	1,704,278	724,424	1,515,465	920,286	1,398,478	1,466,773	1,910,289	2,185,436	2,532,346	3,610,406
Total General Fund	\$2,415,749	\$1,958,436	\$3,122,970	\$2,335,430	\$2,406,112	\$3,068,837	\$3,022,298	\$3,717,105	\$3,472,977	\$4,979,183
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$41,328	\$61,992	\$9,682	\$52,433	\$58,117	\$55,200	\$62,643	\$34,741	\$55,704	\$54,432
Restricted	939,876	444,970	478,046	411,103	769,283	753,171	1,170,788	1,221,304	3,483,653	1,883,609
Committed	2,187,414	2,586,931	2,565,822	2,534,834	2,279,541	1,707,082	1,254,335	1,215,590	1,142,249	697,155
Assigned	47	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	46	46	46	46
Unassigned	0	(90,320)	0	(68,914)	0	0	0	0	(6,324)	(696)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$3,168,665	\$3,004,983	\$3,054,960	\$2,930,866	\$3,108,351	\$2,516,863	\$2,487,812	\$2,471,681	\$4,675,328	\$2,634,273

Source: City Records

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City of Wyoming, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 4

					Caleno	Calendar Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes	\$6,765,678	\$6,650,808	\$7,372,548	\$6,890,105	\$8,266,276	\$8,681,477	\$8,776,381	\$9,051,851	\$9,415,938	\$9,313,490
Fines, Licenses and Permits	118,712	93,950	112,136	112,644	96,118	101,252	205,778	166,451	177,633	110,430
Charges for Services	1,138,102	1,026,697	1,017,176	1,077,778	1,093,662	1,024,985	1,132,869	1,328,952	1,307,827	743,560
Investment Earnings	35,191	26,348	8,407	32,878	(10,085)	85,895	31,820	6,802	219,175	124,523
Intergovernmental	2,218,007	3,468,717	1,550,205	1,168,896	1,118,060	1,128,237	1,476,565	1,982,928	6,457,723	3,083,126
Other Revenues	145,454	166,696	289,649	242,792	345,330	301,701	345,786	396,389	1,049,448	631,274
Total Revenues	\$10,421,144	\$11,433,216	\$10,350,121	\$9,525,093	\$10,909,361	\$11,323,547	\$11,969,199	\$12,933,373	\$18,627,744	\$14,006,403
Expenditures Current:										
General Government	\$2,545,477	\$2,712,071	\$2,203,807	\$2,983,964	\$2,815,641	\$2,546,934	\$2,506,097	\$3,170,041	\$3,797,987	\$3,252,174
Public Safety	2,853,292	2,642,384	2,543,340	2,506,400	2,612,898	2,571,385	2,874,406	3,018,906	3,160,175	3,145,992
Leisure Time Activities	1,394,919	1,397,640	1,148,381	1,141,457	1,209,375	1,142,765	1,266,228	1,354,327	1,383,962	839,285
Community Development	287,043	376,313	295,137	267,803	270,903	247,495	260,997	242,095	291,394	229,451
Basic Utility Service	511,108	559,625	488,926	556,180	571,118	577,672	586,481	596,983	628,480	86,092
Transportation and Street Repair	924,291	1,064,468	1,042,043	960'256	1,151,814	1,105,503	991,694	1,127,987	1,284,668	1,574,549
Public Health and Welfare	67,258	67,294	66,913	66,911	67,414	19,133	35,706	3,968	39,228	10,448
Capital Outlay	2,010,693	2,579,813	175,513	721,422	1,246,049	2,111,175	2,575,085	2,033,919	8,284,469	4,113,784
Debt Service										
Principal Retirement	631,501	701,923	688'689	871,546	731,560	757,690	806,693	823,682	794,262	1,392,352
Interest and Fiscal Charges	507,878	423,804	430,551	409,699	386,491	363,580	298,191	267,458	235,375	264,807
Bond Issuance Costs	0	52,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	\$11,733,460	\$12,577,585	\$9,083,300	\$10,482,478	\$11,063,263	\$11,443,332	\$12,201,578	\$12,639,366	\$19,900,000	\$14,908,934

City of Wyoming, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 4 (continued)

					Calendar Year	r Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(\$1,312,316) (\$1,1	(\$1,144,369)	\$1,266,821	(\$957,385)	(\$153,902)	(\$119,785)	(\$232,379)	\$294,007	(\$1,272,256)	(\$902,531)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Procceds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$18,466	\$10,025	\$	\$3,000	\$19,056	\$27,739	\$28,256	\$10,250	\$5,610	\$283
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	435,633	0	0	377,329	166,200	103,750	315,087	3,137,012	360,010
Sale of Refunding Bonds	0	2,330,725	0	0	0	0	5,785,211	0	0	0
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(2,431,835)	0	0	0	0	(6,330,933)	0	0	0
Premium on Sale of Refunded Bonds	0	158,162	0	0	0	0	563,062	0	0	0
Transfers In	1,167,325	1,686,333	1,207,708	1,409,418	1,640,854	2,139,442	2,724,537	1,586,042	2,695,549	1,713,602
Transfers (Out)	(1,167,325)	(1,686,333)	(1,207,708)	(1,409,418)	(1,640,854)	(2,139,442)	(2,724,537)	(1,498,808)	(2,627,359)	(1,704,941)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	18,466	502,710	0	3,000	396,385	193,939	149,346	412,571	3,210,812	368,954
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$1,293,850)	(\$641,659)	\$1,266,821	(\$954,385)	\$242,483	\$74,154	(\$83,033)	\$706,578	\$1,938,556	(\$533,577)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1)	10.4%	11.3%	10.0%	12.9%	13.1%	10.8%	10.5%	10.5%	%0.6	15.5%

Source: City Records

(1) - Noncapital expenditures is total expenditures minus capital outlay

Calendar Year	Real Property Assessed Value	Public Utilities Personal Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Total Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Rate
2011 (1)	\$274,291,220	\$3,605,980	\$277,897,200	\$793,992,000	10.00
2012 (1)	273,698,300	3,736,410	277,434,710	792,670,600	10.00
2013 (1)	273,670,970	4,016,360	277,687,330	793,392,371	10.00
2014 (1)	300,596,430	4,315,360	304,911,790	871,176,543	10.00
2015 (1)	301,278,350	4,466,990	305,745,340	873,558,114	10.00
2016 (1)	302,297,210	4,511,410	306,808,620	876,596,057	10.00
2017 (1)	308,496,840	4,820,860	313,317,700	895,193,429	10.00
2018	309,348,200	5,043,860	314,392,060	898,263,029	10.00
2019	310,223,770	5,277,670	315,501,440	901,432,686	10.00
2020	350,939,320	5,770,240	356,709,560	1,019,170,171	10.00

Source: County Auditor

(1) - Public Utility Personal Property are expected to further decrease over the next three years due to a change made by the State of Ohio in its tax structure. Currently the State is reimbursing the City for these lost revenues and plans to reimburse 100% of these losses through 2010 at which time the reimbursement is expected to be reduced until 2017.

Note: The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property is assessed at 25 percent for everything except inventories, which are assessed at 23 percent. Property is assessed annually.

City of Wyoming, Ohio Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 6

	5	חוברו וימוב				Overlapping nates	iig nates	Winton Woods		
Calendar	General	Total	Wyoming City	Finneytown Local	Park	Library	Cincinnati City	City	Joint	Hamilton
Year	Fund (1)	Direct Rate	School District	School District	District	District	School District	School District	Vocational	County
2011	10.00	10.00	87.84	94.90	1.03	1.00	68.54	86.03	2.70	19.45
2012	10.00	10.00	88.58	94.90	1.03	1.00	70.76	87.32	2.70	19.03
2013	10.00	10.00	93.37	88.96	1.03	1.00	71.34	87.41	2.70	19.03
2014	10.00	10.00	93.37	88.96	1.03	1.00	71.49	87.41	2.70	19.03
2015	10.00	10.00	93.37	88.96	1.03	1.00	70.65	87.41	2.70	18.85
2016	10.00	10.00	93.28	6.96	1.03	1.00	70.15	87.81	2.70	18.85
2017	10.00	10.00	102.73	97.78	1.03	1.00	77.23	94.76	2.70	19.16
2018	10.00	10.00	102.73	97.78	1.03	1.00	77.23	94.76	2.70	19.16
2019	10.00	10.00	101.78	97.78	1.03	2.00	76.61	93.92	2.70	21.14
2020	10.00	10.00	101.78	105.47	1.03	2.00	76.50	93.76	2.70	21.14
		2020 Tax Rates	ies							
i	:									
City of	Inside	Outside	- + +							
wyoming	TO MIIII	TO MIII	lotal							
City	10.00	0.00	10.00							
Wyoming School District	3.85	97.93	101.78							
Library District	00.00	2.00	2.00							
Hamilton County	2.26	18.88	21.14							
JVS District	00.00	2.70	2.70							
Park District	0.03	1.00	1.03							
Total	16.14	122.51	138.65							

Source: County Auditor

(1) - The General Fund is the only component of the direct rate.

Note: Rates may only be raised by obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters at a public election.

	202	.0
		Percentage of Total
	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value
Тахраует	value	value
Duke Energy Ohio Inc	\$5,762,640	1.62%
Springfield LLC	1,011,960	0.28%
Landers, Thomas & B. Kay	572,410	0.16%
Pepper, John E. Jr. & Frances	497,680	0.14%
Rutter, Michael & Meilan	479,070	0.13%
Cohen Dan W TR & Judith F TR	458,840	0.13%
Lipson Susan C.	455,500	0.13%
The Wyoming Golf Club	452,450	0.13%
Hammersmith, Rob & Alicia	447,730	0.13%
Kraft Tamara Sue	437,620	0.12%
Total Principal Property Tax Payers	\$10,575,900	2.97%
Total Assessed Value	\$356,709,560	
	201	.1
		Percentage of Total
	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value
Duke Energy Ohio Inc	\$3,474,120	1.25%
Heritage Apartments Co.	980,000	0.35%
Wyoming Community Imp Corp	479,750	0.17%
Landers, Thomas & B. Kay	424,330	0.15%
Rutter, Michael & Meilan	416,500	0.15%
Pepper, John E. Jr. & Frances	395,890	0.14%
Lipson, Susan C.	386,100	0.14%
Loper, David & Elizabeth	385,610	0.14%
Ward, Nancy B.	362,640	0.13%
Jackson, Phyllis A.	360,600	0.13%
Total Principal Property Tax Payers	\$7,665,540	2.75%
Total Assessed Value	\$277,897,200	

Source: County Auditor

		Collected v	vithin the			
	Taxes Levied	Calendar Year	r of the Levy		Total Colle	ctions (3)
Calendar	for the	Net	Percentage	Unpaid		Percentage
Year	Calendar Year (1)	Collections (2)	of Levy	Collections	Amount	of Levy
2011	\$3,194,230	\$3,122,707	97.76%	\$70,519	\$3,193,226	99.97%
2012	2,842,039	2,767,864	97.39%	61,786	2,829,650	99.56%
2013	2,831,226	2,771,026	97.87%	50,696	2,821,722	99.66%
2014	2,828,986	2,775,037	98.09%	47,168	2,822,205	99.76%
2015	3,102,964	3,041,207	98.01%	57,595	3,098,802	99.87%
2016	3,117,731	3,052,983	97.92%	59,943	3,112,926	99.85%
2017	3,131,623	3,070,945	98.06%	56,864	3,127,809	99.88%
2018	3,195,601	3,123,211	97.73%	67,190	3,190,401	99.84%
2019	3,212,229	3,133,681	97.55%	71,920	3,205,601	99.79%
2020	3,241,610	3,163,653	97.60%	77,957	3,241,610	100.00%

Poal	Estate	and	Dublic	Litility
Keai	Estate	and	Public	Utility

	Current Taxes Billed	Collected v Calendar Yea		Delinquent Taxes Billed		
Calendar Year	for the Calendar Year	Current Tax Collections	Percentage Collected	for the Calendar Year	Delinquent Tax Collections	Percentage Collected
2015	\$3,051,751	\$3,001,267	98.35%	\$51,211	\$44,820	87.52%
2016	3,058,200	3,012,854	98.52%	59,530	44,933	75.48%
2017	3,068,762	3,025,215	98.58%	61,557	48,907	79.45%
2018	3,130,804	3,087,226	98.61%	63,718	40,212	63.11%
2019	3,138,769	3,094,405	98.59%	71,228	43,778	61.46%
2020	3,151,880	3,111,290	98.71%	89,069	51,702	58.05%

**Special Assessments** 

	Current Assessments Billed	Collected v Calendar Yea		Delinquent Assessments Billed		
Calendar Year	for the Calendar Year	Current Collections	Percentage Collected	for the Calendar Year	Delinquent Collections	Percentage Collected
2015	\$3,875	\$3,822	98.63%	\$1,293	\$0	0.00%
2016	2,806	0	0.00%	1,510	472	31.26%
2017	636	636	100.00%	667	0	0.00%
2018	1,077	972	90.25%	0	0	0.00%
2019	2,116	2,011	95.04%	115	115	100.00%
2020	545	545	100.00%	118	118	100.00%

Source: County Auditor

(1) - Includes delinquent levy

(2) - Includes current and delinquent collections minus refunds

(3) - Includes net collections plus unpaid collections

Calendar	Indiv	idual	Total			Income
Year	Withholding	Non-Witholding	Individual	Business	Total	Tax Rate
2011	\$857,841	\$3,100,611	\$3,958,452	\$39,416	\$3,997,868	0.80%
2012	851,150	3,241,982	4,093,132	34,506	4,127,638	0.80%
2013	894,440	4,054,458	4,948,898	48,440	4,997,338	0.80%
2014	968,060	3,474,617	4,442,677	39,969	4,482,647	0.80%
2015	1,203,331	4,331,853	5,535,184	36,402	5,571,586	1.00%
2016	1,452,289	4,696,847	6,149,136	69,239	6,218,375	1.00%
2017	1,414,443	4,625,388	6,039,831	66,671	6,106,502	1.00%
2018	1,574,886	4,397,190	5,972,076	29,001	6,001,077	1.00%
2019	1,655,031	4,898,665	6,553,695	26,714	6,580,410	1.00%
2020	1,873,306	4,598,863	6,472,169	73,894	6,546,063	1.00%

Source: City Records

Note: Increases in the income tax rate above 1% requires voter approval.

City of Wyoming, Ohio Principal Income Taxpayers Current Year (cash basis of accounting) Schedule 10

Note: Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayer.

Source: City Records

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds and Notes	Business-Type Activities  General  Obligation  Bonds and Notes	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2011	\$11,883,323	\$5,802,284	\$17,685,607	0.05%	\$2,098
2012	12,071,174	5,526,410	17,597,584	0.04%	2,088
2013	11,367,226	5,054,798	16,422,024	0.04%	1,949
2014	10,480,421	4,708,621	15,189,042	0.04%	1,802
2015	9,963,232	4,218,297	14,181,529	0.03%	1,683
2016	9,361,493	3,720,420	13,081,913	0.03%	1,552
2017	9,032,922	3,211,333	12,244,255	0.03%	1,453
2018	8,512,487	3,535,156	12,047,643	0.02%	1,429
2019	10,970,917	3,244,296	14,215,213	0.03%	1,687
2020	9,895,219	3,004,527	12,899,746	N/A	1,531

Source: City Records

N/A - Information not available

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements

	General Bonded  Debt Outstanding  General	Percentage of Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Value of	Per
Year	Bonds	Property	Capita
			_
2011	\$17,685,607	2.11%	\$2,098
2012	17,027,974	2.23%	2,020
2013	16,422,024	2.15%	1,949
2014	15,189,042	1.74%	1,802
2015	14,181,529	1.62%	1,683
2016	13,081,913	1.49%	1,552
2017	12,244,255	1.37%	1,453
2018	12,047,643	1.34%	1,429
2019	14,215,213	1.58%	1,687
2020	12,899,746	1.27%	1,531

Source: City Records

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements

Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Wyoming
Hamilton County	\$112,935,000	1.60%	\$1,806,960
Springfield Township	6,323,000	0.07%	4,426
Cincinnati City School District	325,400,356	0.00%	0
Winton Woods City School District	57,490,000	1.25%	718,625
Wyoming City School District	29,397,000	100.00%	29,397,000
Finneytown Local School District	26,930,000	0.13%	35,009
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	558,475,356		31,962,020
City of Wyoming - Direct Debt	9,895,219	100.00%	9,895,219
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$568,370,575		\$41,857,239

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

<sup>(1) -</sup> Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government.

City of Wyoming, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 14

		2020	\$37,454,504	0	\$37,454,504	0.0%		2020	\$19,619,026	0	\$19,619,026	0.0%
\$356,709,560 5.5% 19,619,026 9,895,219 0	\$19,619,026	2019	\$33,127,651	0	\$33,127,651	%0:0		2019	\$17,352,579	0	\$17,352,579	%0:0
(ear 2020 \$356,709,560 10.5% 37,454,504 9,895,219 9,895,219 0	\$37,454,504	2018	\$33,011,166	0	\$33,011,166	%0:0		2018	\$17,291,563	0	\$17,291,563	0.0%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Calendar Year 2020 \$356,70 tation (1) 10.59 ebtedness 37,45 t Outside Limitations 9,89 d Retirement Fund Balance 6,89	I <b>I</b> I	2017	\$32,898,359	0	\$32,898,359	0.0%		2017	\$17,232,474	0	\$17,232,474	0.0%
Legal Debt Margin Calculati Debt Limitation (1) ation to Limit: Gross Indebtedness Less: Debt Outside Limitations Less: Bond Retirement Fund Balance Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Calendar Year	2016	\$32,214,905	0	\$32,214,905	%0:0	Calendar Year	2016	\$16,874,474	0	\$16,874,474	%0:0
		2015	\$32,103,261	0	\$32,103,261	0.0%	Calend	2015	\$16,815,994	0	\$16,815,994	0.0%
Assessed Value Statutory Legal Debt Lim Total Debt Limitation Debt Applicable to Limit: Gross Inc Less: Det Less: Bor Total Nei	Legal Debt Margin	2014	\$32,015,738	0	\$32,015,738	0.0%		2014	\$16,770,148	0	\$16,770,148	0.0%
		2013	\$29,157,170	0	\$29,157,170	0.0%		2013	\$15,272,803	0	\$15,272,803	0.0%
		2012	\$29,130,645	0	\$29,130,645	%0:0		2012	\$15,258,909	0	\$15,258,909	%0:0
		2011	\$29,179,206	0	\$29,179,206	%0:0		2011	\$15,284,346	0	\$15,284,346	0.0%
			Total Debt Limit (1) Debt Limit (10.5%)	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		,	Total Unvoted Debt Limit (1) Debt Limit (5.5%)	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit

Source: City Records

(1) - Direct debt limitation based upon Section 133, the Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code. Total debt limit should not exceed 10.5% of net assessed property value.

Total unvoted debt limit should not exceed 5.5% of net assessed property value.

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (Thousands of Dollars) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2011	8,428	\$37,522,065	\$46,881	7.70%
2012	8,428	39,631,501	49,413	6.30%
2013	8,428	40,415,100	50,235	6.10%
2014	8,428	41,322,507	51,229	4.00%
2015	8,428	42,060,595	52,081	4.50%
2016	8,428	43,251,503	53,456	4.70%
2017	8,428	46,331,959	56,931	4.40%
2018	8,428	48,642,736	59,561	4.60%
2019	8,428	50,464,493	61,732	4.10%
2020	8,428	N/A	N/A	5.50%

### Sources:

- (1) Population estimates provided by U.S. Census Bureau (2000 Census for years 2003 2009 and 2010 Census for years 2010 2012)
- (2) Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts
- (3) Per Capita Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts
- (4) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services

N/A - Information not available

	2020		
Major Employers (3)	Туре	Number of Employees	Employer's Percentage of Total Employment
American Financial Group Inc	Ins	(4)	(5)
Cincinnati Children's Hospital	Serv	(4)	(5)
Fifth Third Bancorp	Fin	(4)	(5)
Ford Motor Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
General Electric Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
Johnson & Johnson/Ethicon	Mfg	(4)	(5)
Kroger Co	Trade	(4)	(5)
Macy's Inc	Trade	(4)	(5)
Mercy Health Partners	Serv	(4)	(5)
Procter & Gamble Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
TriHealth Inc	Serv	(4)	(5)
University of Cincinnati	Govt	(4)	(5)
	2011		

Major Employers (3)	Туре	Number of Employees	Employer's Percentage of Total Population
American Financial Group Inc	Ins	(4)	(5)
Chiquita Brands International Inc	Trade	(4)	(5)
Convergys Corp	Serv	(4)	(5)
Duke Energy Corp	Utility	(4)	(5)
Fifth Third Bancorp	Fin	(4)	(5)
Ford Motor Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
General Electric Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
Health Alliance of Greater Cincinnati	Serv	(4)	(5)
Johnson & Johnson/Ethicon	Mfg	(4)	(5)
Kroger Co	Trade	(4)	(5)
Macy's Inc	Trade	(4)	(5)
Mercy Health Partners	Serv	(4)	(5)
Procter & Gamble Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
TriHealth Inc	Serv	(4)	(5)
University of Cincinnati	Govt	(4)	(5)

Source: Ohio Department of Development

- (1) For all of Hamilton County
- $\hbox{(3) Includes at minimum the ten largest employers for the county. In alphabetical order only.}\\$
- (4) The number of employees of each listed major employer was not available.
- (5) The employer's percentage of total employment for each major employer was not available.

City of Wyoming, Ohio Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 17

				Full-Time Equ	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of December 31	yees as of Dec	ember 31			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program										
General Government										
City Administration	2	8	e	ĸ	e	2	2	2	2	2
City Council	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Finance	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	18	17	17	17	17	48	18	18	18	19
Non-Sworn	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Fire/EMS	36	36	36	36	36	30	30	30	30	30
Leisure Time Activities										
Parks and recreation	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	10
Communuity Development										
Planning and Zoning/Building Inspection	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	က
Basic Utility Service										
Water	9	9	5	5	5	5	2	5	2	2
Transportation and Street Repair	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	14
Total	109	107	105	105	105	129	100	101	102	94

Source: Various City Departments

City of Wyoming, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 18

					Calendar Year	Year				
I	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program										
General government										
Building permits issued	238	250	220	259	219	226	262	227	233	264
Police										
Physical arrests	86	70	71	57	42	40	117	61	43	44
Parking violations	34	25	80	62	25	38	31	8	29	1
Traffic violations	1,338	711	953	539	491	989	1,727	1,199	1,391	218
Fire										
Emergency responses	1,157	1,174	1,128	1,108	612	531	009	619	723	209
Fire responses	421	412	407	382	306	246	324	343	354	314
Other public works										
Street resurfacing and/or reconstruction (Mile:	0.35	0.52	0.30	0.30	0.89	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.30	1.50
Parks and recreation										
Recreation Center Memberships	009	546	629	604	2,181	2,094	3,042	3,265	2,899	1,148
Aquatic Center Memberships	375	388	400	451	1,472	1,667	1,812	2,237	1,888	14
Classes/Activities Offered	70	84	148	192	9,093	1,197	1,697	213	297	150
Water										
New connections	0	4	10	0	∞	1	3	3	0	7
Water main breaks	19	7	12	26	25	34	20	31	36	20
Average daily consumption										
(millions of gallons)	0.7	6.0	8.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Peak daily consumption										
(millions of gallons)	1.210	1.970	1.270	1.080	1.025	1.349	1.164	1.090	1.496	1.246

Source: Various City Departments

City of Wyoming, Ohio Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 19

Function/Program					Calendar Year	ear				
Function/Program	2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Number of Facilities 3	3	3	c	8	c	3	က	3	æ	3
Square Footage of Buildings		22,753	22,753	22,753	22,753	22,753	22,753	22,753	22,753	22,753
Police										
	1	⊣	П	1	1	1	1	1	1	⊣
Square Footage of Buildings		11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252
Fire										
		⊣	Т	1	1	1	1	1	П	⊣
Square Footage of Buildings		11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252
Public Works										
	∞.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3	33	3
Streets (miles) 36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Parks and Recreation										
Number of Parks	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Acreage 4.46		4.46	4.46	4.46	4.46	4.00	4.00	4	4	4
		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of Facilities 2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Square Footage of Buildings		27,140	27,140	27,140	27,140	27,140	27,140	27,140	27,140	27,140
Municipal Water Department										
llions of gallons)		1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	1	1	⊣
Water Mains (miles)		42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Storm Sewers (miles)		16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Fire hydrants 370		370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370

Source: Various City Departments





## **CITY OF WYOMING**

### **HAMILTON 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 6/10/2021

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