



CLARK SCHAEFER HACKETT
BUSINESS ADVISORS

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

LUCAS COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Independent Auditors' Report | 1 - 3 |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis | 4 - 13 |
| Basic Financial Statements: | |
| Government-wide Financial Statements | |
| Statement of Net Position | 14 - 15 |
| Statement of Activities | 16 - 17 |
| Fund Financial Statements | |
| Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds | 18 - 21 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds | 22 - 25 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund | 26 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – American Rescue Plan Fund | 27 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – City Services Fund | 28 |
| Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds | 30 - 33 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds | 34 - 35 |
| Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds | 36 - 39 |
| Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund | 40 |
| Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund | 41 |
| Notes to Basic Financial Statements | 42 - 97 |
| Required Supplementary Information: | |
| Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | 100 - 101 |
| Schedule of City Pension Contributions | 102 - 103 |
| Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | 104 - 105 |
| Schedule of City OPEB Contributions | 106 - 107 |
| Notes to the Required Supplementary Information | 108 - 111 |
| Additional Information: | |
| Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> | 112 - 113 |
| Schedule of Prior Findings | 114 |

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council
City of Sylvania, Ohio:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sylvania, Ohio ("the City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund and City Services Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards (Government Auditing Standards)*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Maumee, Ohio
June 22, 2022

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Sylvania's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- ❑ In total, net position increased \$8,945,828. Net position of governmental activities increased \$6,758,399 from 2020. Net position of business-type activities increased \$2,187,429 from 2020.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$16.0 million in revenue or 52% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 48% of total revenues of \$30.9 million.
- ❑ The City had \$14.9 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5.7 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$16.0 million provided for these programs.
- ❑ Among major funds, the General Fund had \$15.7 million in revenues. The General Fund had \$13.1 million in expenditures and other uses including \$1.0 million in transfers out to other funds. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$2,619,221 million to \$6,500,660.
- ❑ Net position for enterprise funds increased by \$2,184,310.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – *management's discussion and analysis*, the *basic financial statements* and *required supplementary information*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
2. *The Fund Financial Statements* – These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

Unaudited

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepted methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net-position (the difference between the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and continued growth within the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- *Governmental Activities* – Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- *Business-Type Activities* – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer and resource recovery services are reported as business-type activities.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

Unaudited

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City activities. 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.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position and a separate Statement of Changes in Net Position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provided a comparison of the City's net position between December 31, 2021 and 2020:

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Current and other assets | \$35,323,903 | \$32,004,332 | \$7,898,483 | \$7,974,428 | \$43,222,386 | \$39,978,760 |
| Capital assets, Net | 36,379,378 | 37,374,321 | 17,220,016 | 15,657,648 | 53,599,394 | 53,031,969 |
| Total assets | <u>71,703,281</u> | <u>69,378,653</u> | <u>25,118,499</u> | <u>23,632,076</u> | <u>96,821,780</u> | <u>93,010,729</u> |
| Deferred outflows of resources | <u>3,034,645</u> | <u>3,894,098</u> | <u>302,816</u> | <u>493,514</u> | <u>3,337,461</u> | <u>4,387,612</u> |
| Net pension liability | 11,525,139 | 13,056,579 | 1,341,323 | 1,725,324 | 12,866,462 | 14,781,903 |
| Net OPEB liability | 1,084,062 | 5,342,047 | 0 | 1,225,004 | 1,084,062 | 6,567,051 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 11,710,157 | 13,255,151 | 2,459,550 | 2,160,542 | 14,169,707 | 15,415,693 |
| Other liabilities | <u>1,754,617</u> | <u>1,031,487</u> | <u>308,764</u> | <u>367,059</u> | <u>2,063,381</u> | <u>1,398,546</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>26,073,975</u> | <u>32,685,264</u> | <u>4,109,637</u> | <u>5,477,929</u> | <u>30,183,612</u> | <u>38,163,193</u> |
| Deferred inflows of resources | <u>7,705,556</u> | <u>6,387,491</u> | <u>1,101,528</u> | <u>624,940</u> | <u>8,807,084</u> | <u>7,012,431</u> |
| Net position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 26,039,602 | 25,656,363 | 15,109,403 | 13,843,847 | 41,149,005 | 39,500,210 |
| Restricted | 4,871,027 | 3,986,385 | 0 | 0 | 4,871,027 | 3,986,385 |
| Unrestricted | <u>10,047,766</u> | <u>4,557,248</u> | <u>5,100,747</u> | <u>4,178,874</u> | <u>15,148,513</u> | <u>8,736,122</u> |
| Total net position | <u>\$40,958,395</u> | <u>\$34,199,996</u> | <u>\$20,210,150</u> | <u>\$18,022,721</u> | <u>\$61,168,545</u> | <u>\$52,222,717</u> |

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension, OPEB and the Net OPEB Asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

Unaudited

GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

Unaudited

Changes in Net position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2021 and 2020:

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services and Sales | \$2,470,729 | \$2,245,601 | \$8,921,792 | \$7,704,966 | \$11,392,521 | \$9,950,567 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 2,655,361 | 4,385,161 | 0 | 0 | 2,655,361 | 4,385,161 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 550,420 | 237,130 | 271,707 | 0 | 822,127 | 237,130 |
| Total Program Revenues | <u>5,676,510</u> | <u>6,867,892</u> | <u>9,193,499</u> | <u>7,704,966</u> | <u>14,870,009</u> | <u>14,572,858</u> |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 1,882,606 | 2,045,946 | 0 | 0 | 1,882,606 | 2,045,946 |
| Income Taxes | 12,131,026 | 11,325,077 | 0 | 0 | 12,131,026 | 11,325,077 |
| Intergovernmental Grant, Unrestricted | 1,776,690 | 831,113 | 0 | 0 | 1,776,690 | 831,113 |
| Investment Earnings | (66,128) | 486,047 | (56,515) | 149,938 | (122,643) | 635,985 |
| Miscellaneous | 346,522 | 364,019 | 0 | 0 | 346,522 | 364,019 |
| Total General Revenues | <u>16,070,716</u> | <u>15,052,202</u> | <u>(56,515)</u> | <u>149,938</u> | <u>16,014,201</u> | <u>15,202,140</u> |
| Total Revenues | <u>21,747,226</u> | <u>21,920,094</u> | <u>9,136,984</u> | <u>7,854,904</u> | <u>30,884,210</u> | <u>29,774,998</u> |
| Program Expenses | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 6,685,118 | 6,583,438 | 0 | 0 | 6,685,118 | 6,583,438 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 152,587 | 133,714 | 0 | 0 | 152,587 | 133,714 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 598,885 | 1,234,069 | 0 | 0 | 598,885 | 1,234,069 |
| Community Environment | 681,308 | 848,791 | 0 | 0 | 681,308 | 848,791 |
| Basic Utility Services | 1,325,152 | 1,360,513 | 0 | 0 | 1,325,152 | 1,360,513 |
| Transportation | 1,978,186 | 2,515,703 | 0 | 0 | 1,978,186 | 2,515,703 |
| General Government | 3,209,702 | 5,707,738 | 0 | 0 | 3,209,702 | 5,707,738 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 238,139 | 197,558 | 0 | 0 | 238,139 | 197,558 |
| Water | 0 | 0 | 3,848,449 | 5,204,300 | 3,848,449 | 5,204,300 |
| Sewer | 0 | 0 | 3,113,035 | 2,908,723 | 3,113,035 | 2,908,723 |
| Resource Recovery | 0 | 0 | 107,821 | 219,953 | 107,821 | 219,953 |
| Total Expenses | <u>14,869,077</u> | <u>18,581,524</u> | <u>7,069,305</u> | <u>8,332,976</u> | <u>21,938,382</u> | <u>26,914,500</u> |
| Change in Net Position before Transfers | 6,878,149 | 3,338,570 | 2,067,679 | (478,072) | 8,945,828 | 2,860,498 |
| Transfers | (119,750) | (190,997) | 119,750 | 190,997 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Change in Net Position | <u>6,758,399</u> | <u>3,147,573</u> | <u>2,187,429</u> | <u>(287,075)</u> | <u>8,945,828</u> | <u>2,860,498</u> |
| Beginning Net Position | <u>34,199,996</u> | <u>31,052,423</u> | <u>18,022,721</u> | <u>18,309,796</u> | <u>52,222,717</u> | <u>49,362,219</u> |
| Ending Net Position | <u>\$40,958,395</u> | <u>\$34,199,996</u> | <u>\$20,210,150</u> | <u>\$18,022,721</u> | <u>\$61,168,545</u> | <u>\$52,222,717</u> |

This space intentionally left blank.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

Unaudited

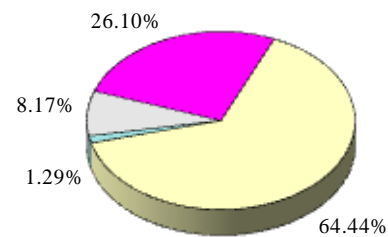
Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$6,758,399. Much of this increase was due to a plan design change with the OPERS OPEB plan. OPERS no longer offers a self-insured OPEB plan to its retirees. Instead, retirees receive a monthly fixed stipend based on their eligibility. As a result, the OPERS OPEB 2020 net liability converted to a net asset in 2021 with the offset recognized as a reduction in OPEB expense.

The City also receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 9% and 56%, respectively, of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2021. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 64.44% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

| Revenue Sources | 2021 | Percent of Total |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Intergovernmental, Unrestricted | \$1,776,690 | 8.17% |
| Program Revenues | 5,676,510 | 26.10% |
| General Tax Revenues | 14,013,632 | 64.44% |
| General Other | 280,394 | 1.29% |
| Total Revenue | <u>\$21,747,226</u> | <u>100.00%</u> |



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$2,187,429. This increase resulted primarily from an increase in user charges collected in 2021 and as discussed above, the significant change with the OPERS OPEB plan.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$26,936,210, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$24,963,611. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by major fund as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

| | Fund Balance December 31, 2021 | Fund Balance December 31, 2020 | Increase (Decrease) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| General | \$6,500,660 | \$3,881,439 | \$2,619,221 |
| City Services | 1,060,484 | 1,053,559 | 6,925 |
| G.O. Debt Service | 561,436 | 619,634 | (58,198) |
| Capital Improvement | 15,186,333 | 16,656,272 | (1,469,939) |
| Other Governmental | 3,627,297 | 2,752,707 | 874,590 |
| Total | <u>\$26,936,210</u> | <u>\$24,963,611</u> | <u>\$1,972,599</u> |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

Unaudited

The General Fund balance increased \$2,619,221 from 2020 to 2021. This mostly due to a large decrease in transfers out of the general fund to the capital improvement fund during the year.

The increase in fund balance in the City Services Fund was mostly due to an increase in special assessment collections from 2020 to 2021.

The Debt Service fund balance decrease was mostly related to a decrease in property tax collections from 2020 to 2021.

The decrease in fund balance in the Capital Improvement Fund can be attributed to the decrease in transfers in from the general fund during the year.

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increase is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

| | 2021 Revenues | 2020 Revenues | Increase (Decrease) |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Taxes | \$12,083,085 | \$11,417,505 | \$665,580 |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | 1,057,448 | 1,246,522 | (189,074) |
| Charges for Services | 668,508 | 661,771 | 6,737 |
| Licenses, Permits and Fees | 349,621 | 342,917 | 6,704 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 1,258,850 | 1,016,180 | 242,670 |
| Investment Earnings | 25,325 | 177,426 | (152,101) |
| All Other Revenue | 294,922 | 219,178 | 75,744 |
| Total | \$15,737,759 | \$15,081,499 | \$656,260 |

General Fund revenues in 2021 increased compared to revenues in fiscal year 2020. The most significant factor contributing to this increase was an increase in income taxes and fines and forfeitures during 2021, both of which can be attributed to the ongoing recovery from the global pandemic.

| | 2021 Expenditures | 2020 Expenditures | Increase (Decrease) |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Security of Persons and Property | \$4,742,228 | \$2,942,935 | \$1,799,293 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 114,886 | 116,573 | (1,687) |
| Leisure Time Activities | 895,951 | 973,442 | (77,491) |
| Community Environment | 506,023 | 527,592 | (21,569) |
| Basic Utility Services | 980,759 | 947,216 | 33,543 |
| Transportation | 181,881 | 199,581 | (17,700) |
| General Government | 4,698,964 | 4,536,632 | 162,332 |
| Total | \$12,120,692 | \$10,243,971 | \$1,876,721 |

General Fund expenditures increased by \$1,876,721 or 18.3%. The largest portion of this increase came in security of persons and property mostly due to the allocation of security of persons and property expenditures related to the COVID pandemic.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

Unaudited

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2021 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, the most significant being for a decrease transfers out from the General Fund to other governmental funds.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$16.0 million increased from the original budget estimates of \$15.6. This was mostly related to increased income tax collections during the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021 the City had \$53,599,394 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$36,379,378 was related to governmental activities and \$17,220,016 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 and 2020 balances:

| | Governmental Activities | | Increase (Decrease) |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | |
| Land | \$10,030,579 | \$10,030,579 | \$0 |
| Land Improvements | 5,960,033 | 5,960,033 | 0 |
| Buildings | 8,810,708 | 8,810,708 | 0 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 6,271,556 | 6,192,999 | 78,557 |
| Infrastructure | 39,237,114 | 38,723,651 | 513,463 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (33,930,612) | (32,343,649) | (1,586,963) |
| Totals | \$36,379,378 | \$37,374,321 | (\$994,943) |

| | Business-Type Activities | | Increase (Decrease) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | |
| Construction in Progress | \$455,976 | \$0 | \$455,976 |
| Buildings | \$619,633 | \$619,633 | \$0 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 1,846,531 | 1,653,752 | 192,779 |
| Improvements | 43,205,814 | 41,244,662 | 1,961,152 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (28,907,938) | (27,860,399) | (1,047,539) |
| Totals | \$17,220,016 | \$15,657,648 | \$1,562,368 |

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2021, the City had \$12.2 million in bonds outstanding, \$1.5 million due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Governmental Activities: | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | \$10,548,519 | \$11,954,612 |
| Compensated Absences | 1,161,638 | 1,300,539 |
| Net Pension Liability | 11,525,139 | 13,056,579 |
| Net OPEB Liability | <u>1,084,062</u> | <u>5,342,047</u> |
| Total Governmental Activities | 24,319,358 | 31,653,777 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | 1,684,706 | 1,846,877 |
| OWDA Loan Payable | 455,976 | 0 |
| Compensated Absences | 318,868 | 313,665 |
| Net Pension Liability | 1,341,323 | 1,725,324 |
| Net OPEB Liability | <u>0</u> | <u>1,225,004</u> |
| Total Business-Type Activities | <u>3,800,873</u> | <u>5,110,870</u> |
| Totals | <u>\$28,120,231</u> | <u>\$36,764,647</u> |

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Sylvania lies, is limited to fifteen mills. At December 31, 2021, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 13.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City's economic base continues to be very stable since it is based on primarily commercial and retail with little manufacturing. Medical, education and financial interests provide a relatively predictable income source.

City Council has the ability to increase income tax revenues by eliminating or reducing the 100% credit for taxes paid by residents to other cities in which they work.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 419-885-8934 or writing to City of Sylvania Finance Department, 6730 Monroe Street, Sylvania, Ohio 43560.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2021

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Assets: | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments | \$ 26,590,337 | \$ 6,581,188 | \$ 33,171,525 |
| Receivables: | | | |
| Taxes | 4,122,653 | 0 | 4,122,653 |
| Accounts | 235,360 | 628,118 | 863,478 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,234,590 | 271,707 | 1,506,297 |
| Interest | 32,871 | 10,357 | 43,228 |
| Special Assessments | 1,160,458 | 0 | 1,160,458 |
| Internal Balances | 2,205 | (2,205) | 0 |
| Inventory of Supplies at Cost | 262,330 | 216,485 | 478,815 |
| Prepaid Items | 49,286 | 28,119 | 77,405 |
| Investment in Joint Venture | 1,074,000 | 0 | 1,074,000 |
| Restricted Assets: | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1,063 | 0 | 1,063 |
| Capital Assets: | | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | 10,030,579 | 455,976 | 10,486,555 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net | 26,348,799 | 16,764,040 | 43,112,839 |
| Net OPEB Asset | 558,750 | 164,714 | 723,464 |
| Total Assets | 71,703,281 | 25,118,499 | 96,821,780 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | |
| Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding | 208,743 | 30,069 | 238,812 |
| Pension | 1,727,553 | 182,824 | 1,910,377 |
| OPEB | 1,098,349 | 89,923 | 1,188,272 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 3,034,645 | 302,816 | 3,337,461 |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 267,854 | 265,238 | 533,092 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 206,977 | 40,512 | 247,489 |
| Claims Payable | 243,600 | 0 | 243,600 |
| Unearned Revenue | 1,016,430 | 0 | 1,016,430 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 19,756 | 3,014 | 22,770 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | |
| Due within one year | 1,462,317 | 181,986 | 1,644,303 |
| Net Pension Liability | 11,525,139 | 1,341,323 | 12,866,462 |
| Net OPEB Liability | 1,084,062 | 0 | 1,084,062 |
| Due in more than one year | 10,247,840 | 2,277,564 | 12,525,404 |
| Total Liabilities | 26,073,975 | 4,109,637 | 30,183,612 |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | |
| Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year | 2,182,004 | 0 | 2,182,004 |
| Pension | 3,132,403 | 591,241 | 3,723,644 |
| OPEB | 2,391,149 | 510,287 | 2,901,436 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | <u>7,705,556</u> | <u>1,101,528</u> | <u>8,807,084</u> |
| Net Position: | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 26,039,602 | 15,109,403 | 41,149,005 |
| Restricted For: | | | |
| Capital Projects | 105,656 | 0 | 105,656 |
| Other Purposes | 4,765,371 | 0 | 4,765,371 |
| Unrestricted | 10,047,766 | 5,100,747 | 15,148,513 |
| Total Net Position | <u>\$ 40,958,395</u> | <u>\$ 20,210,150</u> | <u>\$ 61,168,545</u> |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | Expenses | Program Revenues | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Charges for Services and Sales | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | \$ 6,685,118 | \$ 346,781 | \$ 616,805 | \$ 0 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 152,587 | 10,586 | 0 | 0 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 598,885 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Community Environment | 681,308 | 32,046 | 248,322 | 0 |
| Basic Utility Services | 1,325,152 | 649,555 | 304,069 | 0 |
| Transportation | 1,978,186 | 47,502 | 1,472,200 | 0 |
| General Government | 3,209,702 | 1,384,259 | 13,965 | 550,420 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 238,139 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Governmental Activities | 14,869,077 | 2,470,729 | 2,655,361 | 550,420 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | |
| Water | 3,848,449 | 4,746,057 | 0 | 0 |
| Sewer | 3,113,035 | 4,078,498 | 0 | 271,707 |
| Resource Recovery | 107,821 | 97,237 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 7,069,305 | 8,921,792 | 0 | 271,707 |
| Totals | \$ 21,938,382 | \$ 11,392,521 | \$ 2,655,361 | \$ 822,127 |

General Revenues

Property Taxes
Municipal Income Taxes
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous
Transfers
Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year
Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position

| Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| \$ (5,721,532) | \$ 0 | \$ (5,721,532) |
| (142,001) | 0 | (142,001) |
| (598,885) | 0 | (598,885) |
| (400,940) | 0 | (400,940) |
| (371,528) | 0 | (371,528) |
| (458,484) | 0 | (458,484) |
| (1,261,058) | 0 | (1,261,058) |
| (238,139) | 0 | (238,139) |
| <u>(9,192,567)</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>(9,192,567)</u> |
| 0 | 897,608 | 897,608 |
| 0 | 1,237,170 | 1,237,170 |
| 0 | (10,584) | (10,584) |
| <u>0</u> | <u>2,124,194</u> | <u>2,124,194</u> |
| <u>(9,192,567)</u> | <u>2,124,194</u> | <u>(7,068,373)</u> |
| 1,882,606 | 0 | 1,882,606 |
| 12,131,026 | 0 | 12,131,026 |
| 1,776,690 | 0 | 1,776,690 |
| (66,128) | (56,515) | (122,643) |
| 346,522 | 0 | 346,522 |
| (119,750) | 119,750 | 0 |
| <u>15,950,966</u> | <u>63,235</u> | <u>16,014,201</u> |
| 6,758,399 | 2,187,429 | 8,945,828 |
| 34,199,996 | 18,022,721 | 52,222,717 |
| <u>\$ 40,958,395</u> | <u>\$ 20,210,150</u> | <u>\$ 61,168,545</u> |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

| | General | City Services | American Rescue Plan |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Assets: | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments | \$ 5,143,185 | \$ 1,065,546 | \$ 1,016,430 |
| Receivables: | | | |
| Taxes | 2,844,566 | 0 | 0 |
| Accounts | 233,329 | 0 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental | 429,787 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest | 8,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 976,340 | 0 |
| Inventory of Supplies, at Cost | 183,739 | 0 | 0 |
| Prepaid Items | 42,980 | 689 | 0 |
| Restricted Assets: | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assets | \$ 8,885,586 | \$ 2,042,575 | \$ 1,016,430 |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 95,178 | \$ 1,457 | \$ 0 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | 180,914 | 4,294 | 0 |
| Unearned Revenue | 0 | 0 | 1,016,430 |
| Compensated Absences Payable | 29,527 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 305,619 | 5,751 | 1,016,430 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | |
| Unavailable Amounts | 1,009,511 | 976,340 | 0 |
| Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year | 1,069,796 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 2,079,307 | 976,340 | 0 |
| Fund Balances: | | | |
| Nonspendable | 226,719 | 689 | 0 |
| Restricted | 0 | 1,059,795 | 0 |
| Committed | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assigned | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unassigned | 6,273,941 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Fund Balances | 6,500,660 | 1,060,484 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances | \$ 8,885,586 | \$ 2,042,575 | \$ 1,016,430 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

| G.O. Debt Service | Capital Improvement | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| \$ 561,436 | \$ 15,247,552 | \$ 3,329,228 | \$ 26,363,377 |
| 648,149 | 153,276 | 476,662 | 4,122,653 |
| 0 | 0 | 836 | 234,165 |
| 39,122 | 0 | 765,681 | 1,234,590 |
| 0 | 24,082 | 789 | 32,871 |
| 0 | 184,118 | 0 | 1,160,458 |
| 0 | 0 | 78,591 | 262,330 |
| 0 | 0 | 5,617 | 49,286 |
| <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>1,063</u> | <u>1,063</u> |
| <u>\$ 1,248,707</u> | <u>\$ 15,609,028</u> | <u>\$ 4,658,467</u> | <u>\$ 33,460,793</u> |
| \$ 0 | \$ 155,536 | \$ 15,683 | \$ 267,854 |
| 0 | 0 | 21,769 | 206,977 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,016,430 |
| <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>1,612</u> | <u>31,139</u> |
| <u>0</u> | <u>155,536</u> | <u>39,064</u> | <u>1,522,400</u> |
| 46,393 | 267,159 | 520,776 | 2,820,179 |
| <u>640,878</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>471,330</u> | <u>2,182,004</u> |
| <u>687,271</u> | <u>267,159</u> | <u>992,106</u> | <u>5,002,183</u> |
| 0 | 0 | 85,271 | 312,679 |
| 0 | 0 | 3,413,513 | 4,473,308 |
| 0 | 15,186,333 | 119,178 | 15,305,511 |
| 561,436 | 0 | 9,335 | 570,771 |
| <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>6,273,941</u> |
| <u>561,436</u> | <u>15,186,333</u> | <u>3,627,297</u> | <u>26,936,210</u> |
| <u>\$ 1,248,707</u> | <u>\$ 15,609,028</u> | <u>\$ 4,658,467</u> | <u>\$ 33,460,793</u> |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances
To Net Position Of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2021***

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 26,936,210

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of net position are different because*

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 36,379,378

The government's explicit, measurable equity interest in a joint venture is not a financial asset to the government, therefore it is not reported in the governmental funds. However, the government is required to report the equity interest as an asset in connection with governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. 1,074,000

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

| | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| Municipal Income Taxes | 811,976 | |
| Property Taxes | 24,722 | |
| Interest | 24,089 | |
| Special Assessments | 1,160,458 | |
| Intergovernmental | <u>798,934</u> | 2,820,179 |

The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. The net OPEB asset is not available and receivable in the current period; therefore, the asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net OPEB Asset | 558,750 | |
| Deferred Outflows - Pension | 1,727,553 | |
| Deferred Inflows - Pension | (3,132,403) | |
| Deferred Outflows - OPEB | 1,098,349 | |
| Deferred Inflows - OPEB | (2,391,149) | |
| Net Pension Liability | (11,525,139) | |
| Net OPEB Liability | <u>(1,084,062)</u> | (14,748,101) |

Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds: it is reported when due. (19,756)

(Continued)

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. (13,240)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

| | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | (10,379,500) | |
| Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding | 208,743 | |
| Premium on General Obligation Bonds Payable | (169,019) | |
| Compensated Absences Payable | <u>(1,130,499)</u> | <u>(11,470,275)</u> |
| <i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i> | | <u><u>\$ 40,958,395</u></u> |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

| | General | City Services | G.O. Debt Service |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 922,151 | \$ 0 | \$ 553,291 |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 11,160,934 | 0 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 1,057,448 | 0 | 80,735 |
| Charges for Services | 668,508 | 0 | 0 |
| Licenses, Permits and Fees | 349,621 | 0 | 0 |
| Investment Earnings | 25,325 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 973,137 | 0 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 1,258,850 | 0 | 0 |
| All Other Revenue | 294,922 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Revenues | 15,737,759 | 973,137 | 634,026 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 4,742,228 | 412,208 | 0 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 114,886 | 0 | 0 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 895,951 | 0 | 0 |
| Community Environment | 506,023 | 214,764 | 0 |
| Basic Utility Services | 980,759 | 339,240 | 0 |
| Transportation | 181,881 | 0 | 0 |
| General Government | 4,698,964 | 0 | 8,725 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 0 | 1,330,250 |
| Interest & Fiscal Charges | 0 | 0 | 238,499 |
| Total Expenditures | 12,120,692 | 966,212 | 1,577,474 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | 3,617,067 | 6,925 | (943,448) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | |
| Transfers In | 0 | 0 | 885,250 |
| Transfers Out | (1,005,116) | 0 | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (1,005,116) | 0 | 885,250 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 2,611,951 | 6,925 | (58,198) |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 3,881,439 | 1,053,559 | 619,634 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve | 7,270 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$ 6,500,660 | \$ 1,060,484 | \$ 561,436 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

| <u>Capital Improvement</u> | <u>Other Governmental Funds</u> | <u>Total Governmental Funds</u> |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| \$ 0 | \$ 405,746 | \$ 1,881,188 |
| 970,516 | 0 | 12,131,450 |
| 297,575 | 2,257,794 | 3,693,552 |
| 0 | 0 | 668,508 |
| 0 | 0 | 349,621 |
| (113,411) | 27,727 | (60,359) |
| 29,861 | 0 | 1,002,998 |
| 0 | 185,792 | 1,444,642 |
| <u>252,353</u> | <u>53,684</u> | <u>600,959</u> |
| <u>1,436,894</u> | <u>2,930,743</u> | <u>21,712,559</u> |
| 0 | 522,175 | 5,676,611 |
| 0 | 0 | 114,886 |
| 0 | 0 | 895,951 |
| 0 | 0 | 720,787 |
| 0 | 0 | 1,319,999 |
| 0 | 1,426,158 | 1,608,039 |
| 0 | 48,999 | 4,756,688 |
| 2,906,833 | 152 | 2,906,985 |
| 0 | 50,000 | 1,380,250 |
| <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>238,499</u> |
| <u>2,906,833</u> | <u>2,047,484</u> | <u>19,618,695</u> |
| (1,469,939) | 883,259 | 2,093,864 |
| 0 | 116 | 885,366 |
| <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>(1,005,116)</u> |
| <u>0</u> | <u>116</u> | <u>(119,750)</u> |
| (1,469,939) | 883,375 | 1,974,114 |
| 16,656,272 | 2,752,707 | 24,963,611 |
| 0 | (8,785) | (1,515) |
| <u>\$ 15,186,333</u> | <u>\$ 3,627,297</u> | <u>\$ 26,936,210</u> |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds
To The Statement Of Activities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2021***

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,974,114

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

| | | |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Capital Outlay | 832,904 | |
| Depreciation | <u>(1,827,847)</u> | (994,943) |

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Municipal Income Taxes | (424) | |
| Property Taxes | 1,418 | |
| Interest | (5,769) | |
| Special Assessments | (24,014) | |
| Intergovernmental | <u>63,456</u> | 34,667 |

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:

| | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------|
| Pension | 1,130,062 | |
| OPEB | <u>14,193</u> | 1,144,255 |

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities/(assets) are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:

| | | |
|---------|------------------|-----------|
| Pension | (306,830) | |
| OPEB | <u>3,390,145</u> | 3,083,315 |

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

| | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| General Obligation Bonds Principal | 1,380,250 | |
| Amortization of Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding | <u>(27,911)</u> | 1,352,339 |

(Continued)

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position.

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------|
| Amortization of Premium | 25,843 | |
| Accrued Interest Payable | <u>2,428</u> | 28,271 |

Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

| | | |
|--|----------------|---------|
| Decrease in Supplies Inventory | (1,515) | |
| Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable | <u>118,336</u> | 116,821 |

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

19,560

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 6,758,399

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 1,100,000 | \$ 1,100,000 | \$ 922,151 | \$ (177,849) |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 10,980,000 | 11,375,000 | 11,145,374 | (229,626) |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | 915,000 | 915,000 | 970,129 | 55,129 |
| Charges for Services | 695,000 | 695,000 | 667,056 | (27,944) |
| Licenses, Permits and Fees | 380,000 | 380,000 | 347,559 | (32,441) |
| Investment Earnings | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,514 | 514 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 1,202,000 | 1,202,000 | 1,256,784 | 54,784 |
| All Other Revenues | 260,000 | 260,000 | 288,932 | 28,932 |
| Total Revenues | <u>15,632,000</u> | <u>16,027,000</u> | <u>15,698,499</u> | <u>(328,501)</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 5,316,000 | 5,122,000 | 4,748,268 | 373,732 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 132,000 | 132,000 | 114,890 | 17,110 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 1,008,000 | 1,008,000 | 965,493 | 42,507 |
| Community Environment | 438,000 | 520,000 | 506,054 | 13,946 |
| Basic Utility Services | 972,000 | 1,069,000 | 1,048,199 | 20,801 |
| Transportation | 160,000 | 200,000 | 179,750 | 20,250 |
| General Government | 5,106,000 | 5,163,000 | 4,712,559 | 450,441 |
| Total Expenditures | <u>13,132,000</u> | <u>13,214,000</u> | <u>12,275,213</u> | <u>938,787</u> |
| Excess of Revenues | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | 2,500,000 | 2,813,000 | 3,423,286 | 610,286 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Transfers In | 10,000 | 10,000 | 4,648 | (5,352) |
| Transfers Out | (2,406,000) | (2,334,000) | (1,009,764) | 1,324,236 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses): | <u>(2,396,000)</u> | <u>(2,324,000)</u> | <u>(1,005,116)</u> | <u>1,318,884</u> |
| Net Change In Fund Balance | 104,000 | 489,000 | 2,418,170 | 1,929,170 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 2,699,409 | 2,699,409 | 2,699,409 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | <u>\$ 2,803,409</u> | <u>\$ 3,188,409</u> | <u>\$ 5,117,579</u> | <u>\$ 1,929,170</u> |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Special Revenue Fund - American Rescue Plan Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original Budget</u> | <u>Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | \$ 0 | \$ 1,017,000 | \$ 1,016,430 | \$ (570) |
| Total Revenues | <u>0</u> | <u>1,017,000</u> | <u>1,016,430</u> | <u>(570)</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Total Expenditures | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Excess of Revenues | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | 0 | 1,017,000 | 1,016,430 | (570) |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | <u>\$ 0</u> | <u>\$ 1,017,000</u> | <u>\$ 1,016,430</u> | <u>\$ (570)</u> |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Special Revenue Fund - City Services Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original Budget</u> | <u>Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Special Assessments | \$ 1,010,000 | \$ 1,025,000 | \$ 973,137 | \$ (51,863) |
| All Other Revenues | <u>5,000</u> | <u>5,000</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>(5,000)</u> |
| Total Revenues | <u>1,015,000</u> | <u>1,030,000</u> | <u>973,137</u> | <u>(56,863)</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 406,000 | 467,317 | 436,711 | 30,606 |
| Community Environment | 250,000 | 250,000 | 214,854 | 35,146 |
| Basic Utility Services | <u>370,000</u> | <u>370,000</u> | <u>342,451</u> | <u>27,549</u> |
| Total Expenditures | <u>1,026,000</u> | <u>1,087,317</u> | <u>994,016</u> | <u>93,301</u> |
| Deficiency of Revenues | | | | |
| Under Expenditures | (11,000) | (57,317) | (20,879) | 36,438 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 1,022,211 | 1,022,211 | 1,022,211 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | <u>61,317</u> | <u>61,317</u> | <u>61,317</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | <u>\$ 1,072,528</u> | <u>\$ 1,026,211</u> | <u>\$ 1,062,649</u> | <u>\$ 36,438</u> |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2021**

| | Business-Type Activities | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | Enterprise Funds | | |
| | Water | Sewer | Resource Recovery |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments | \$ 6,070,574 | \$ 486,893 | \$ 23,721 |
| Accounts Receivable | 351,230 | 276,888 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental receivable | 0 | 271,707 | 0 |
| Interest Receivable | 9,588 | 769 | 0 |
| Inventory of Supplies at Cost | 155,796 | 60,689 | 0 |
| Prepaid Items | 19,024 | 8,541 | 554 |
| Total current assets | 6,606,212 | 1,105,487 | 24,275 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 18,032,812 | 27,930,909 | 164,233 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (9,359,371) | (19,384,334) | (164,233) |
| Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depr) | 8,673,441 | 8,546,575 | 0 |
| Net OPEB Asset | 85,104 | 68,253 | 11,357 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 8,758,545 | 8,614,828 | 11,357 |
| Total assets | 15,364,757 | 9,720,315 | 35,632 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | |
| Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding | 30,069 | 0 | 0 |
| Pension | 94,464 | 75,757 | 12,603 |
| OPEB | 46,462 | 37,262 | 6,199 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 170,995 | 113,019 | 18,802 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 227,385 | 36,769 | 1,084 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 20,613 | 16,829 | 3,070 |
| Claims Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 3,014 | 0 | 0 |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current | 148,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Compensated Absences Payable - Current | 11,429 | 6,470 | 0 |
| OWDA Loans Payable - Current | 0 | 15,587 | 0 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 410,941 | 75,655 | 4,154 |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

| | Governmental | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|--|
| Total | Activities | Internal Service | |
| | Fund | Fund | |
| \$ 6,581,188 | \$ 226,960 | | |
| 628,118 | 1,195 | | |
| 271,707 | 0 | | |
| 10,357 | 0 | | |
| 216,485 | 0 | | |
| 28,119 | 0 | | |
| 7,735,974 | 228,155 | | |
| 46,127,954 | 0 | | |
| (28,907,938) | 0 | | |
| 17,220,016 | 0 | | |
| 164,714 | 0 | | |
| 17,384,730 | 0 | | |
| 25,120,704 | 228,155 | | |
| 30,069 | 0 | | |
| 182,824 | 0 | | |
| 89,923 | 0 | | |
| 302,816 | 0 | | |
| 265,238 | 0 | | |
| 40,512 | 0 | | |
| 0 | 243,600 | | |
| 3,014 | 0 | | |
| 148,500 | 0 | | |
| 17,899 | 0 | | |
| 15,587 | 0 | | |
| 490,750 | 243,600 | | |

(Continued)

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2021**

| | Business-Type Activities | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | Enterprise Funds | | |
| | Water | Sewer | Resource Recovery |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | 1,536,206 | 0 | 0 |
| OWDA Loans Payable | 0 | 440,389 | 0 |
| Net Pension Liability | 693,039 | 555,807 | 92,477 |
| Compensated Absences Payable | 193,445 | 107,524 | 0 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 2,422,690 | 1,103,720 | 92,477 |
| Total Liabilities | 2,833,631 | 1,179,375 | 96,631 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | |
| Pension | 305,495 | 244,921 | 40,825 |
| OPEB | 263,661 | 211,411 | 35,215 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 569,156 | 456,332 | 76,040 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 7,018,804 | 8,090,599 | 0 |
| Unrestricted | 5,114,161 | 107,028 | (118,237) |
| Total Net Position | \$ 12,132,965 | \$ 8,197,627 | \$ (118,237) |

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal
service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.
Net Position of Business-type Activities

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

| <u>Total</u> | <u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u> |
|----------------------|---|
| 1,536,206 | 0 |
| 440,389 | 0 |
| 1,341,323 | 0 |
| <u>300,969</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 3,618,887 | 0 |
| <u>4,109,637</u> | <u>243,600</u> |
| | |
| 591,241 | 0 |
| 510,287 | 0 |
| <u>1,101,528</u> | <u>0</u> |
| | |
| 15,109,403 | 0 |
| 5,102,952 | (15,445) |
| <u>20,212,355</u> | <u>\$ (15,445)</u> |
| | |
| <u>(2,205)</u> | |
| <u>\$ 20,210,150</u> | |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

| | Business-Type Activities | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Enterprise Funds | | |
| | Water | Sewer | Resource Recovery |
| Operating Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 4,635,379 | \$ 3,183,768 | \$ 97,237 |
| Other Operating Revenues | 110,678 | 894,730 | 0 |
| Total Operating Revenues | <u>4,746,057</u> | <u>4,078,498</u> | <u>97,237</u> |
| Operating Expenses: | | | |
| Personal Services | 384,910 | 322,856 | 20,738 |
| Materials and Supplies | 184,595 | 110,268 | 56,359 |
| Contractual Services | 2,773,444 | 2,073,602 | 30,724 |
| Depreciation | 439,787 | 607,752 | 0 |
| Total Operating Expenses | <u>3,782,736</u> | <u>3,114,478</u> | <u>107,821</u> |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 963,321 | 964,020 | (10,584) |
| Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses): | | | |
| Interest Income | (53,523) | (2,992) | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | (67,389) | 0 | 0 |
| Other Nonoperating Revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | <u>(120,912)</u> | <u>(2,992)</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions | 842,409 | 961,028 | (10,584) |
| Transfers and Contributions: | | | |
| Transfers In | 14,750 | 0 | 105,000 |
| Capital Contributions | 0 | 271,707 | 0 |
| Total Transfers and Contributions | <u>14,750</u> | <u>271,707</u> | <u>105,000</u> |
| Change in Net Position | 857,159 | 1,232,735 | 94,416 |
| Net Position Beginning of Year | <u>11,275,806</u> | <u>6,964,892</u> | <u>(212,653)</u> |
| Net Position End of Year | <u>\$ 12,132,965</u> | <u>\$ 8,197,627</u> | <u>\$ (118,237)</u> |

Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds

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

Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

| <u>Total</u> | Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund |
|---------------------|--|
| \$ 7,916,384 | \$ 1,787,993 |
| <u>1,005,408</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 8,921,792 | 1,787,993 |
| 728,504 | 1,708,452 |
| 351,222 | 0 |
| 4,877,770 | 301,433 |
| <u>1,047,539</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 7,005,035 | 2,009,885 |
| 1,916,757 | (221,892) |
| (56,515) | 0 |
| (67,389) | 0 |
| <u>0</u> | <u>244,571</u> |
| (123,904) | 244,571 |
| 1,792,853 | 22,679 |
| 119,750 | 0 |
| <u>271,707</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 391,457 | 0 |
| 2,184,310 | 22,679 |
| <u>18,028,045</u> | <u>(38,124)</u> |
| <u>20,212,355</u> | <u>\$ (15,445)</u> |
| 2,184,310 | |
| 3,119 | |
| <u>\$ 2,187,429</u> | |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | Business-Type Activities | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | Enterprise Funds | | |
| | Water | Sewer | Resource Recovery |
| <u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u> | | | |
| Cash Received from Customers | \$4,762,210 | \$4,074,427 | \$97,237 |
| Cash Payments for Goods and Services | (2,953,293) | (2,185,574) | (86,320) |
| Cash Payments to Employees | (957,566) | (762,797) | (109,231) |
| Cash Payments for Claims | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | <u>851,351</u> | <u>1,126,056</u> | <u>(98,314)</u> |
| <u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</u> | | | |
| Transfers In from Other Funds | 14,750 | 0 | 105,000 |
| Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities | <u>14,750</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>105,000</u> |
| <u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u> | | | |
| Acquisition and Construction of Assets | (1,174,424) | (1,471,417) | 0 |
| OWDA Loans Issued | 0 | 455,976 | 0 |
| Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds | (159,750) | 0 | 0 |
| Interest Paid on All Debt | (67,069) | 0 | 0 |
| Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities | <u>(1,401,243)</u> | <u>(1,015,441)</u> | <u>0</u> |
| <u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u> | | | |
| Change in Market Value of Investments | (109,783) | (7,699) | 0 |
| Receipts of Interest | 64,683 | 4,959 | 0 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities | <u>(45,100)</u> | <u>(2,740)</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (580,242) | 107,875 | 6,686 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year, as restated* | <u>6,650,816</u> | <u>379,018</u> | <u>17,035</u> |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | <u>\$6,070,574</u> | <u>\$486,893</u> | <u>\$23,721</u> |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

| Totals | Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund |
|-------------|--|
| \$8,933,874 | \$1,788,165 |
| (5,225,187) | (301,433) |
| (1,829,594) | 0 |
| 0 | (1,686,152) |
| 1,879,093 | (199,420) |
| | |
| 119,750 | 0 |
| 0 | 258,619 |
| 119,750 | 258,619 |
| | |
| (2,645,841) | 0 |
| 455,976 | 0 |
| (159,750) | 0 |
| (67,069) | 0 |
| (2,416,684) | 0 |
| | |
| (117,482) | 0 |
| 69,642 | 0 |
| (47,840) | 0 |
| | |
| (465,681) | 59,199 |
| 7,046,869 | 167,761 |
| \$6,581,188 | \$226,960 |

(Continued)

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | Business-Type Activities | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | Enterprise Funds | | |
| | Water | Sewer | Resource Recovery |
| <u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u> | | | |
| <u>Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u> | | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$963,321 | \$964,020 | (\$10,584) |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to | | | |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: | | | |
| Depreciation Expense | 439,787 | 607,752 | 0 |
| Changes in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows/Outflows: | | | |
| Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable | 16,153 | (4,071) | 0 |
| Decrease (Increase) in Inventory | 31,999 | (2,647) | 0 |
| Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Items | (2,592) | 2,356 | (69) |
| Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources | 97,566 | 75,096 | 15,029 |
| Increase Net OPEB Asset | (85,104) | (68,253) | (11,357) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable | (24,526) | (1,058) | 832 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits | 696 | (34) | 1,995 |
| Increase in Claims Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Decrease in Net Pension Liability | (200,579) | (149,079) | (34,343) |
| Decrease in Net OPEB Liability | (634,480) | (500,480) | (90,044) |
| Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources | 245,703 | 200,658 | 30,227 |
| Increase in Compensated Absences | 3,407 | 1,796 | 0 |
| Total Adjustments | (111,970) | 162,036 | (87,730) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | <u>\$851,351</u> | <u>\$1,126,056</u> | <u>(\$98,314)</u> |

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

During 2021 the fair value of investments decreased by \$62,171 and \$4,986 in the Water and Sewer Funds respectively.

In addition, the Sewer Fund had capital assets purchased from various other sources in the amount of \$271,707.

The City now presents its cash and investments on one line in the financial statements, therefore the beginning cash balance in the cash flow statement now reflects this.*

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

| <u>Totals</u> | <u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund</u> |
|--------------------|--|
| \$1,916,757 | (\$221,892) |
| 1,047,539 | 0 |
| 12,082 | 172 |
| 29,352 | 0 |
| (305) | 0 |
| 187,691 | 0 |
| (164,714) | 0 |
| (24,752) | 0 |
| 2,657 | 0 |
| 0 | 22,300 |
| (384,001) | 0 |
| (1,225,004) | 0 |
| 476,588 | 0 |
| 5,203 | 0 |
| <u>(37,664)</u> | <u>22,472</u> |
| <u>\$1,879,093</u> | <u>(\$199,420)</u> |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2021***

| | <u>Custodial Fund</u> |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Assets: | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 81,682 |
| Total Assets | <u>81,682</u> |
| Liabilities: | |
| Intergovernmental Payable | <u>81,682</u> |
| Total Liabilities | <u>\$ 81,682</u> |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | <u>Custodial Fund</u> |
|--|-----------------------|
| Additions: | |
| Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution | \$ 2,061,365 |
| Income Taxes | <u>32,204</u> |
| Total Contributions | <u>2,093,569</u> |
| Deductions: | |
| Distributions to Other Governments | <u>2,093,569</u> |
| Total Deductions | <u>2,093,569</u> |
| Change in Net Position | 0 |
| Net Position at Beginning of Year | <u>0</u> |
| Net Position End of Year | <u><u>\$ 0</u></u> |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Sylvania, Ohio (the "City") is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter which provides for a Council/Mayor form of government, was adopted in 1961 and has been amended 3 times (1968, 1984, 1985).

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types, the results of operations of the various fund types, and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the City.

Based on the foregoing, there are no potential component units that meet the criteria imposed by GASB Statement No. 14 to be included in the City's reporting entity. The reporting entity of the City includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, cemetery, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns the water distribution and wastewater collection systems and a resource recovery operation, which are reported as enterprise funds. Water treatment services are provided by the City of Toledo. Wastewater treatment services are provided by Lucas County.

1. Joint Venture with Equity Interest

Community Center:

The City is a participant with the Township of Sylvania in a joint venture to enhance the programs and services available to senior citizen residents in the City and the Township. The City and the Township have agreed to jointly pay to construct a community center under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Section 173.11. The original agreement is for the City to bear (40) percent of the construction costs and the Township to bear (60) percent of the construction costs, resulting in a 40/60 split in equity interest between the two. The community center is managed by Sylvania Community Services Center, Inc. (SCS), an Ohio nonprofit corporation. See Note 17 "Joint Venture."

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

2. Jointly Governed Organization

Sylvania Area Joint Recreation District:

The City in conjunction with the Sylvania Township Trustees and the Sylvania City School District formed the Sylvania Area Joint Recreation District (the "SAJRD") under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Section 755.14 (C). The SAJRD Board of Trustees is composed of twelve members, four of whom are appointed by each of the three separate governmental entities identified above. Funding for the SAJRD is provided by a voter approved tax levy on all real property located within Sylvania Township. Taxes are collected by the County Auditor and remitted to the SAJRD Board of Trustees. The SAJRD is fiscally independent of the City and the SAJRD's financial statements have not been included within the City's reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies:

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio, and the limitations of the City Charter.

City Services Fund - This fund is used to account for the revenues received from special assessments for tree repair and replacement, ditch maintenance and street lighting.

American Rescue Plan Fund - This fund is used to account for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act.

G.O. Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payments of general obligation debt of the City including self-supporting obligations not otherwise paid from proprietary funds.

Capital Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources, primarily income taxes, to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, whereby the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

Water Fund - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

Resource Recovery Fund - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's resource recovery.

Internal Service Funds - These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has one internal service fund, the Self Insurance Fund, which is used to account for monies received from City departments to cover the cost of health care for employees of the City's departments.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. This fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of municipal court fines and forfeitures.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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 internal service funds are eliminated to avoid “doubling up” revenues and expenses; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of 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 – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the modified accrual basis when the exchange takes place and the resources are available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Income taxes other than those withheld by employers, licenses, permits, charges for service and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources – unavailable amount. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2021, but which are not intended to finance 2021 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses recognized when incurred. Government-Wide Statements are also prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

E. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide and proprietary statements of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, charges for services, interest and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10 and 11)

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure.

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the previous year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2021.

This space intentionally left blank.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the county budget commission. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by an ordinance of City Council. The Finance Director is authorized to transfer appropriations between objects of expenditure budgeted within the same function, so long as total appropriations for each function do not exceed the amount approved by Council. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget for capital improvements, vehicle purchases, community service programs, and various incidental expenditures. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual—General Fund," the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual—Special Revenue Fund-City Services Fund," and in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual—Special Revenue Fund-American Rescue Plan Fund," are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

3. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are included in the restricted, committed or assigned fund balance classifications for governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the budgetary basis investment earnings are recognized when realized, whereas on a GAAP basis unrealized gains and losses are recognized when investments are adjusted to fair value.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and the major special revenue funds:

| | Net Change In Fund Balance | | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | General Fund | American Rescue Plan Fund | City Services Fund |
| GAAP Basis (as reported) | \$2,611,951 | \$0 | \$6,925 |
| Increase (Decrease): | | | |
| Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2021 received during 2022 | (1,384,495) | 0 | 0 |
| Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2020 received during 2021 | 1,347,301 | 0 | 0 |
| Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2021 paid during 2022 | 305,619 | 1,016,430 | 5,751 |
| Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020 paid during 2021 | (454,583) | 0 | (30,584) |
| 2020 Prepays for 2021 | 37,423 | 0 | 615 |
| 2021 Prepays for 2022 | (42,980) | 0 | (689) |
| 2020 Accrued Revenues from Custodial Account | 75,420 | 0 | 0 |
| 2021 Accrued Revenues from Custodial Account | (77,486) | 0 | 0 |
| Outstanding Encumbrances | 0 | 0 | (2,897) |
| Budget Basis | \$2,418,170 | \$1,016,430 | (\$20,879) |

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio), and investments with original maturities of less than three months. The STAR Ohio is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements because it is a highly liquid instrument which is readily convertible to cash. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in pooled certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to Certificates of Deposit, FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB, STAR Ohio, U.S. Treasury Notes, Sylvania Township Notes and the Toledo Community Foundation, Inc. Mutual Funds. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$25,325 which includes \$21,426 assigned from other City funds.

During 2021, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures 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 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$250 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

I. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at cost in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000, except for computer software which is capitalized if the purchase price, including license fees and installation, exceed \$50,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business-type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. All infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, “*Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*”, has been reported.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Description | Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years) |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Buildings | 30 |
| Improvements other than Buildings | 20 |
| Infrastructure | 10-100 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 5 - 20 |

L. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

| Obligation | Fund |
|----------------------------|--|
| General Obligation Bonds | General Obligation Debt Service Fund Court Capital Improvement Water Fund |
| Compensated Absences | General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund |
| OWDA Loan | Sewer Fund |
| Net Pension/OPEB Liability | General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Resource Recovery Fund |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute. Vacation earned in a calendar year must be used during the following year. Vacation time cannot carry over into the subsequent year, unless written permission is granted from the Mayor. At termination or retirement, employees are paid at their full rate for 100% of their unused vacation leave.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees expected to become eligible to receive such payments in the future.

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured and is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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.

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

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City’s highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the Council’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City’s policy to use restricted resources first (committed, assigned and unassigned), then unrestricted resources as they are needed. 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.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the statement of activities.

R. Estimates

The preparation of 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.

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, maintenance of storm water collection systems and collection of solid waste refuse. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2021.

U. Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

This space intentionally left blank.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

NOTE 2 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficit - The fund deficits at December 31, 2021 of \$118,237 in the Resource Recovery Fund (enterprise fund), and \$15,445 in the Self-Insurance Fund arose from the recognition of expenses on the full accrual basis which are greater than expenses recognized on the budgetary/cash basis. A deficit does not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. Transfers are provided when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

This space intentionally left blank.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

| Fund Balances | General Fund | City Services Fund | General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund | Capital Improvement Fund | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | |
| Principal | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,063 | \$1,063 |
| Prepaid Items | 42,980 | 689 | 0 | 0 | 5,617 | 49,286 |
| Supplies Inventory | 183,739 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78,591 | 262,330 |
| Total Nonspendable | <u>226,719</u> | <u>689</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>85,271</u> | <u>312,679</u> |
| Restricted: | | | | | | |
| City Services | 0 | 1,059,795 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,059,795 |
| Street Construction and Maintenance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 548,904 | 548,904 |
| City Permissive Tax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000,498 | 1,000,498 |
| State Highway Improvement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 382,314 | 382,314 |
| Law Enforcement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 176,831 | 176,831 |
| Indigent Driver | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 205,385 | 205,385 |
| Federal Equitable Sharing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 773,488 | 773,488 |
| Indigent Support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64,835 | 64,835 |
| Court Capital Improvement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105,656 | 105,656 |
| Police Pension | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 155,602 | 155,602 |
| Total Restricted | <u>0</u> | <u>1,059,795</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>3,413,513</u> | <u>4,473,308</u> |
| Committed: | | | | | | |
| Capital Improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,186,333 | 0 | 15,186,333 |
| War Memorial | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 150 |
| Parks/Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119,028 | 119,028 |
| Total Committed | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>15,186,333</u> | <u>119,178</u> | <u>15,305,511</u> |
| Assigned: | | | | | | |
| Police Community Affairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,335 | 9,335 |
| Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 561,436 | 0 | 0 | 561,436 |
| Total Assigned | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>561,436</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>9,335</u> | <u>570,771</u> |
| Unassigned | 6,273,941 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,273,941 |
| Total Fund Balances | <u>\$6,500,660</u> | <u>\$1,060,484</u> | <u>\$561,436</u> | <u>\$15,186,333</u> | <u>\$3,627,297</u> | <u>\$26,936,210</u> |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

This space intentionally left blank.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks.

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

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$9,698,582 and the bank balance was \$9,849,971. Federal depository insurance covered \$750,000 of the bank balance and \$9,099,971 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name and securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

| | Measurement Value | Fair Value Hierarchy | Investment Maturities (in Years) | | | Greater Than 5 |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | less than 1 | 1-3 | 3-5 | |
| Toledo Community Foundation, Inc. (mutual fund) | \$118,239 | N/A | \$118,239 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| STAR Ohio | 82,362 | N/A | 82,362 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sylvania Township Bonds | 80,000 | Level 2 | 0 | 80,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Negotiable CD's | 12,214,712 | Level 2 | 3,621,240 | 7,911,793 | 681,679 | 0 |
| FNMA | 1,023,661 | Level 2 | 282,221 | 741,440 | 0 | 0 |
| FHLMC | 1,809,709 | Level 2 | 0 | 1,809,709 | 0 | 0 |
| FHLB | 5,765,500 | Level 2 | 1,337,702 | 3,311,704 | 1,116,094 | 0 |
| FFCB | 1,240,762 | Level 2 | 0 | 1,240,762 | 0 | 0 |
| Money Market | 447,233 | Level 2 | 0 | 447,233 | 0 | 0 |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | 773,510 | N/A | 425,349 | 348,161 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Investments | \$23,555,688 | | \$5,867,113 | \$15,890,802 | \$1,797,773 | \$0 |

Interest Rate Risk – The City's policy states that all investments must mature within five years from the date of settlement, unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City and is specifically approved by the Treasury Investment Board. Notwithstanding this limitation, in no case will the City funds be invested in securities with a term to maturity that exceeds the expected disbursement date of those funds.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk – The City’s investments in FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB and FFCB securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor’s and Moody’s Investor Services, respectively. Standard and Poor’s has assigned STAR Ohio an AAA money market rating.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City’s investments in Negotiable CD’s, FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB, Money Market Securities and U.S. Treasury Notes securities in the amounts of \$12,214,712, \$1,023,661, \$1,809,709, \$5,765,500, \$1,240,762, \$447,233 and \$773,510, respectively, are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investments’ custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payments for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Of the City’s investments, 52% are Negotiable CD’s, 4% are FNMA, 8% are FHLMC, 24% are FHLB, 5% are FFCB, 2% are Money Market Securities and 3% are U.S. Treasury Securities. The City’s policy states the portfolio shall be structured to diversify investments to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or specific type of security. The maximum percentage of the portfolio (book value at the date of acquisition) permitted in each eligible security type is as follows:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| • U.S. Treasury | 100% Maximum |
| • Federal Agency | 100% Maximum |
| • Repurchase Agreements | 20% Maximum |
| • Commercial Paper and Bankers Acceptances Combined | 25% Maximum |
| • Certificates of Deposits | 50% Maximum |
| • Municipal Obligations | 10% Maximum |
| • STAR Ohio | 50% Maximum |

The City’s portfolio will be further diversified to limit the exposure to any one issuer. No more than 5% of the City’s total portfolio will be invested in the securities of any single issuer with the following exceptions:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| • U.S. Government Obligations | 100% Maximum |
| • Federal Agency Obligations | 100% Maximum |
| • STAR Ohio | 100% Maximum |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2021 were levied after October 1, 2020 on assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2018 and the equalization adjustment was completed in 2021. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due in January; the remainder is payable by July.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Sylvania. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$5.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2021 receipts were based was \$461,025,390. This amount constitutes \$453,338,270 in real property assessed value and \$7,687,120 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .510% (5.10 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% 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. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 6 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2021, the City of Sylvania provides tax incentives under a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA).

Income Tax Abatements

The City of Sylvania created the Economic Development Grant for the purpose of maintaining Sylvania’s competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City ordinance, the City provides an incentive to the company based upon the company’s gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based upon the company’s payroll taxes. The City currently has three income tax abatements in place.

Real Estate Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment area in 1994. The City of Sylvania authorizes incentives through the passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient’s property tax bill. The establishment of the CRA gives the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses located in the City and create new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate for office and industrial uses. The City currently has one real estate abatement in place.

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

| <u>Tax Abatement</u> | <u>Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated For the Year 2021 In Actual Dollars)</u> |
|--|---|
| <i>Venture Visionary Partners (2018 - 2022)</i> | |
| - Gross Dollar amount of income taxes abated during 2021 | \$12,506 |
| <i>First Insurance Group (2018 - 2022)</i> | |
| - Gross Dollar amount of income taxes abated during 2021 | <u>11,498</u> |
| Total | <u><u>\$24,004</u></u> |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021 consisted of taxes, intergovernmental receivables, special assessments, accounts receivable and interest.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2021:

| Transfers Out: | Transfers In: | | | | Total |
|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| | G.O. Debt Service Fund | Other Governmental Funds | Water Fund | Resource Recovery Fund | |
| General Fund | \$885,250 | \$116 | \$14,750 | \$105,000 | \$1,005,116 |
| | \$885,250 | \$116 | \$14,750 | \$105,000 | \$1,005,116 |

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

Transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund are to retire bonds issued for building construction that house these operations.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2021:

Historical Cost:

| Class | December 31, 2020 | Additions | Disposals | December 31, 2021 |
|--|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$10,030,579 | \$0 | \$0 | \$10,030,579 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land Improvements | 5,960,033 | 0 | 0 | 5,960,033 |
| Buildings | 8,810,708 | 0 | 0 | 8,810,708 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 6,192,999 | 319,441 | (240,884) | 6,271,556 |
| Infrastructure | 38,723,651 | 513,463 | 0 | 39,237,114 |
| Total Cost | <u>\$69,717,970</u> | <u>\$832,904</u> | <u>(\$240,884)</u> | <u>\$70,309,990</u> |

Accumulated Depreciation:

| Class | December 31, 2020 | Additions | Disposals | December 31, 2021 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Land Improvements | (\$2,164,052) | (\$248,148) | \$0 | (\$2,412,200) |
| Buildings | (6,653,490) | (314,218) | 0 | (6,967,708) |
| Machinery and Equipment | (5,330,215) | (246,828) | 240,884 | (5,336,159) |
| Infrastructure | (18,195,892) | (1,018,653) | 0 | (19,214,545) |
| Total Depreciation | <u>(\$32,343,649)</u> | <u>(\$1,827,847) *</u> | <u>\$240,884</u> | <u>(\$33,930,612)</u> |
| Net Value: | <u>\$37,374,321</u> | | | <u>\$36,379,378</u> |

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Security of Persons and Property | \$547,227 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 13,931 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 37,912 |
| Community Environment | 58,828 |
| Basic Utility Services | 116,901 |
| Transportation | 789,833 |
| General Government | 263,215 |
| Total Depreciation Expense | <u>\$1,827,847</u> |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2021:

Historical Cost:

| Class | December 31, 2020 | Additions | Disposals | December 31, 2021 |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------------|
| <i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i> | | | | |
| Construction in Progress | \$0 | \$455,976 | \$0 | \$455,976 |
| <i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i> | | | | |
| Buildings | 619,633 | 0 | 0 | 619,633 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 1,653,752 | 192,779 | 0 | 1,846,531 |
| Improvements | 41,244,662 | 1,961,152 | 0 | 43,205,814 |
| Total Cost | <u>\$43,518,047</u> | <u>\$2,609,907</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$46,127,954</u> |

Accumulated Depreciation:

| Class | December 31, 2020 | Additions | Disposals | December 31, 2021 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Buildings | (\$577,665) | (\$2,132) | \$0 | (\$579,797) |
| Machinery and Equipment | (1,594,833) | (106,168) | 0 | (1,701,001) |
| Improvements | (25,687,901) | (939,239) | 0 | (26,627,140) |
| Total Depreciation | <u>(\$27,860,399)</u> | <u>(\$1,047,539)</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>(\$28,907,938)</u> |
| <i>Net Value:</i> | <u>\$15,657,648</u> | | | <u>\$17,220,016</u> |

This space intentionally left blank.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the City’s proportionate share of each pension plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan’s fiduciary net position. The net pension 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 are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees’ services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension 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.

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 cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS’ traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS’ fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

| Group A | Group B | Group C |
|---|---|---|
| Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013 | 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013 | Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013 |
| State and Local | State and Local | State and Local |
| Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit |
| 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 | 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 | 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 |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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:

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

* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$764,873 for 2021.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit. (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

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

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$539,330 for 2021.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF’s total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$5,891,440 | \$6,975,022 | \$12,866,462 |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2021 | 0.039786% | 0.102317% | |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2020 | 0.039509% | 0.103506% | |
| Percentage Change | 0.000277% | (0.001189%) | |
| Pension Expense | (\$75,751) | \$422,934 | \$347,183 |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

| | <u>OPERS</u> | <u>OP&F</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | |
| Changes in assumptions | \$0 | \$116,970 | \$116,970 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 0 | 291,584 | 291,584 |
| Change in proportionate share | 38,143 | 159,477 | 197,620 |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 764,873 | 539,330 | 1,304,203 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | <u>\$803,016</u> | <u>\$1,107,361</u> | <u>\$1,910,377</u> |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | \$2,296,313 | \$338,335 | \$2,634,648 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 246,443 | 271,727 | 518,170 |
| Change in proportionate share | 55,755 | 515,071 | 570,826 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | <u>\$2,598,511</u> | <u>\$1,125,133</u> | <u>\$3,723,644</u> |

\$1,304,203 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | <u>OPERS</u> | <u>OP&F</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Year Ending December 31: | | | |
| 2022 | (\$999,829) | (\$145,982) | (\$1,145,811) |
| 2023 | (311,301) | 35,760 | (275,541) |
| 2024 | (936,053) | (379,825) | (1,315,878) |
| 2025 | (313,185) | (72,132) | (385,317) |
| 2026 | 0 | 5,077 | 5,077 |
| Total | <u>(\$2,560,368)</u> | <u>(\$557,102)</u> | <u>(\$3,117,470)</u> |

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| | December 31, 2020 |
|--|--|
| Wage Inflation | 3.25 percent |
| Future Salary Increases, including inflation | 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees) | 3 percent simple |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees) | 0.5 percent simple through 2021. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.2 percent |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age |
| | December 31, 2019 |
| Wage Inflation | 3.25 percent |
| Future Salary Increases, including inflation | 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees) | 3 percent simple |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees) | 1.4 percent simple through 2020. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.2 percent |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age |

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

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

The long-term 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.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic) |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Fixed Income | 25.00 % | 1.32 % |
| Domestic Equities | 21.00 | 5.64 |
| Real Estate | 10.00 | 5.39 |
| Private Equity | 12.00 | 10.42 |
| International Equities | 23.00 | 7.36 |
| Other investments | 9.00 | 4.75 |
| Total | <u>100.00 %</u> | 5.43 % |

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent. 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 statutorily required rates. 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability 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 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:

| | 1% Decrease (6.20%) | Current Discount Rate (7.20%) | 1% Increase (8.20%) |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$11,237,954 | \$5,891,440 | \$1,445,823 |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF’s total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates 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, 2020, compared with January 1, 2019, are presented below.

| | January 1, 2020 | January 1, 2019 |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Valuation Date | January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020 | January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal | Entry Age Normal |
| Investment Rate of Return | 8.0 percent | 8.0 percent |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent |
| Payroll Growth | Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 | Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 2.2 percent simple | 3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent |

For the January 1, 2020 valuation, 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 |

For the January 1, 2020 valuation, 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.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

| 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 prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

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 expectation. 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 OPF’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

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

* levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2020, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2019 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 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.

| | 1% Decrease (7.00%) | Current Discount Rate (8.00%) | 1% Increase (9.00%) |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$9,710,123 | \$6,975,022 | \$4,686,017 |

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) represents the City's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates 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 OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability or asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required 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.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 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' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. 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, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2021. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.0 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 2021.

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

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

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 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The 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 \$14,193 for 2021.

OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

| | <u>OPERS</u> | <u>OP&F</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | (\$723,464) | \$1,084,062 | \$360,598 |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)-2021 | 0.040608% | 0.102317% | |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2020 | 0.040142% | 0.103506% | |
| Percentage Change | <u>0.000466%</u> | <u>(0.001189%)</u> | |
| OPEB Expense | (\$4,450,054) | \$84,259 | (\$4,365,795) |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

| | <u>OPERS</u> | <u>OP&F</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | |
| Changes in assumptions | \$355,665 | \$598,882 | \$954,547 |
| Change in proportionate share | 39,298 | 180,234 | 219,532 |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 0 | 14,193 | 14,193 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | <u>\$394,963</u> | <u>\$793,309</u> | <u>\$1,188,272</u> |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | \$385,333 | \$40,289 | \$425,622 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 652,920 | 178,811 | 831,731 |
| Changes in assumptions | 1,172,228 | 172,821 | 1,345,049 |
| Change in proportionate share | 31,785 | 267,249 | 299,034 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | <u>\$2,242,266</u> | <u>\$659,170</u> | <u>\$2,901,436</u> |

\$14,193 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| | <u>OPERS</u> | <u>OP&F</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Year Ending December 31: | | | |
| 2022 | (\$976,139) | \$25,604 | (\$950,535) |
| 2023 | (658,307) | 35,143 | (623,164) |
| 2024 | (167,447) | 20,104 | (147,343) |
| 2025 | (45,410) | 18,187 | (27,223) |
| 2026 | 0 | 8,532 | 8,532 |
| 2027 | 0 | 9,468 | 9,468 |
| 2028 | 0 | 2,908 | 2,908 |
| Total | <u>(\$1,847,303)</u> | <u>\$119,946</u> | <u>(\$1,727,357)</u> |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

| | |
|--|---|
| Wage Inflation | 3.25 percent |
| Projected Salary Increases, including inflation | 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation |
| Single Discount Rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 6.00 percent |
| Prior Measurement date | 3.16 percent |
| Investment Rate of Return: | |
| Current measurement date | 6.00 percent |
| Prior Measurement date | 6.00 percent |
| Municipal Bond Rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 2.00 percent |
| Prior Measurement date | 2.75 percent |
| Health Care Cost Trend Rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 8.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2035 |
| Prior Measurement date | 10.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2030 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age Normal |

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

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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.

The allocation of investment assets with 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 table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

| <u>Asset Class</u> | <u>Target Allocation</u> | <u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u> |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Fixed Income | 34.00 % | 1.07 % |
| Domestic Equities | 25.00 | 5.64 |
| Real Estate Investment Trust | 7.00 | 6.48 |
| International Equities | 25.00 | 7.36 |
| Other investments | 9.00 | 4.02 |
| Total | <u>100.00 %</u> | 4.43 % |

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. 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 2.00 percent.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 2120. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, 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 (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (5.00%) | Current Discount Rate (6.00%) | 1% Increase (7.00%) |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) | (\$179,893) | (\$723,464) | (\$1,170,323) |

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability (asset). The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the assumed trend rates and the expected net OPEB liability (asset) 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 2021 is 8.50 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.

| | 1% Decrease | Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption | 1% Increase |
|---|-------------|--|-------------|
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) | (\$741,096) | (\$723,464) | (\$703,737) |

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.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F’s total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020 | January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019 |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal | Entry Age Normal |
| Investment Rate of Return | 8.0 percent | 8.0 percent |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent |
| Payroll Growth | Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 | Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 |
| Single discount rate | 2.96 percent | 3.56 percent |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 2.2 percent simple | 3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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.

| <u>Age</u> | <u>Police</u> | <u>Fire</u> |
|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 67 or less | 77 % | 68 % |
| 68-77 | 105 | 87 |
| 78 and up | 115 | 120 |

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016. The prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

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, 2020, are summarized below:

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

* levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

Discount Rate For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 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 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent for 2020 and 3.56 percent for 2019. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 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 (1.96 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.96 percent) than the current rate.

| | 1% Decrease (1.96%) | Current Discount Rate (2.96%) | 1% Increase (3.96%) |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$1,351,764 | \$1,084,062 | \$863,240 |

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

NOTE 12 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. Vacation time cannot be carried over from one year to the next without approval from the Mayor.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

At December 31, 2021, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$1,480,506, of which \$1,161,638 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$318,868 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

This space intentionally left blank.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

| | | Balance December 31, 2020 | Additions | (Reductions) | Balance December 31, 2021 | Amount Due Within One Year |
|---|------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds: | | | | | | |
| 3.0-5.05% Senior Center/Field House | 2002 | \$105,000 | \$0 | (\$50,000) | \$55,000 | \$55,000 |
| 2-2.125% Street Improvement | 2012 | 1,230,000 | 0 | (300,000) | 930,000 | 300,000 |
| Premium | | 29,683 | 0 | (7,421) | 22,262 | 0 |
| 2-4.00% Refunding Various Improvements | 2017 | 3,830,000 | 0 | (480,000) | 3,350,000 | 450,000 |
| Premium | | 88,022 | 0 | (11,003) | 77,019 | 0 |
| 2-3.00% Refunding Various Improvements | 2017 | 4,370,000 | 0 | (355,000) | 4,015,000 | 360,000 |
| Premium | | 44,611 | 0 | (4,461) | 40,150 | 0 |
| 3-4.00% Refunding Various Improvements | 2017 | 2,224,750 | 0 | (195,250) | 2,029,500 | 181,500 |
| Premium | | 32,546 | 0 | (2,958) | 29,588 | 0 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | | 11,954,612 | 0 | (1,406,093) | 10,548,519 | 1,346,500 |
| Compensated Absences | | 1,300,539 | 34,690 | (173,591) | 1,161,638 | 115,817 |
| Net Pension Liability | | 13,056,579 | 0 | (1,531,440) | 11,525,139 | 0 |
| Net OPEB Liability | | 5,342,047 | 0 | (4,257,985) | 1,084,062 | 0 |
| Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt | | \$31,653,777 | \$34,690 | (\$7,369,109) | \$24,319,358 | \$1,462,317 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | |
| General Obligation Bond: | | | | | | |
| 2-4.00% Refunding Water Tower Bond | 2017 | \$1,820,250 | \$0 | (\$159,750) | \$1,660,500 | \$148,500 |
| Premium | | 26,627 | 0 | (2,421) | 24,206 | 0 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | | 1,846,877 | 0 | (162,171) | 1,684,706 | 148,500 |
| <u>Direct Borrowing</u> | | | | | | |
| Ohio Water Development Authority Loan (OWDA): | | | | | | |
| Sanitary Sewer Lining | 2021 | 0 | 455,976 | 0 | 455,976 | 15,587 |
| Compensated Absences | | 313,665 | 25,776 | (20,573) | 318,868 | 17,899 |
| Net Pension Liability | | 1,725,324 | 0 | (384,001) | 1,341,323 | 0 |
| Net OPEB Liability | | 1,225,004 | 0 | (1,225,004) | 0 | 0 |
| Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt | | \$5,110,870 | \$481,752 | (\$1,791,749) | \$3,800,873 | \$181,986 |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2021, follows:

| <u>Years</u> | <u>General Obligation Bonds</u> | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> |
| 2022 | \$1,495,000 | \$273,244 |
| 2023 | 1,485,000 | 241,666 |
| 2024 | 1,485,000 | 211,966 |
| 2025 | 1,210,000 | 181,891 |
| 2026 | 1,245,000 | 156,729 |
| 2027-2031 | 5,120,000 | 371,131 |
| Totals | <u>\$12,040,000</u> | <u>\$1,436,627</u> |

The OWDA loan in the amount of \$455,976, less amounts due within one year are not included in the above maturity tables. The construction has started. When construction is complete, final loan payments will be determined.

OWDA Loan Payable - The OWDA loan from direct borrowings represents the amount borrowed from the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of water and sewer system improvements. In the event of default on the loan, (1) the amount of the default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within thirty days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to OWDA, and (3) for each additional thirty days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City has contracted with various private carriers for the provision of property damage, general liability, automotive damage, public officials liability, police liability, boiler and machinery damage/loss, umbrella liability, and crime and employee dishonesty. Deductible levels for the various policies have been selected so as not to expose the City to excessive "first dollars" loss in the case of a claim. Deductibles range between \$250 and \$1,000 per loss for property damage. In the professional liability areas, no deductible exceeds \$10,000.

Workers' Compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs. The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee life insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City maintains a self-funded health insurance program with claims processed by Paramount Care, Inc. A separate Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) was created in 2004 to account for and finance the health insurance program. As an integral part of the health insurance program, a reinsurance policy has been purchased covering claims in excess of \$170,000 per individual per year. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage limits in either of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the City from which employee salaries are paid, participate in the health insurance program and make payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Total contributions to the program during the year were \$1,787,993. The claims liability of \$243,600 reported in the Self Insurance Fund at December 31, 2021 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Management Omnibus," which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and if the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal 2020 and 2021 were:

| <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u> | <u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u> | <u>Claims Payments</u> | <u>Balance at Fiscal Year End</u> |
|--------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|
| 2020 | \$329,100 | \$1,116,825 | (\$1,224,625) | \$221,300 |
| 2021 | 221,300 | 1,708,452 | (1,686,152) | 243,600 |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURE

Community Center - The City is a participant with the Township of Sylvania in a joint venture to enhance the programs and services available to senior citizen residents in the City and the Township. The City and the Township agreed to jointly pay to construct a community center under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Section 173.11. The original agreement required the City to bear (40) percent of the construction costs and the Township to bear (60) percent of the construction costs, resulting in a 40/60 split in equity interest between the two. The community center is managed by Sylvania Community Services Center, Inc. (SCS), an Ohio nonprofit corporation. During 2002 the City issued \$4,110,000 in General Obligation Bonds, \$740,000 of which, were used to help in the construction of the community center. The City also donated \$334,000 worth of land towards the construction of the community center. The issuance of the general obligation bonds along with the donated land total \$1,074,000 worth of equity interest that the City has in the community center. In addition to the (40) percent equity interest that the City owns in the community center, the City also has an option to purchase on or after January 1, 2022, the Township's equity interest in the community center.

NOTE 17 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

On March 28, 2012, the City of Sylvania issued \$4,395,000 of Ohio Health Care Revenue bonds on behalf of the Rosery Care Center, an Ohio nonprofit corporation. The bonds were issued pursuant to a Trust Indenture between the City, Rosery Care Center, and Huntington National Bank. For financial reporting purposes, the bonds are considered "conduit" debt, and are not an obligation of the City of Sylvania. As of December 31, 2021, the balance outstanding on the debt obligation is \$3,175,000.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Eight Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

| Year | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.041953% | 0.041953% | 0.041629% | 0.040928% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$4,945,711 | \$5,060,001 | \$7,210,585 | \$9,294,108 |
| City's covered payroll | \$5,792,592 | \$5,242,517 | \$5,235,567 | \$5,319,050 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 85.38% | 96.52% | 137.72% | 174.73% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 86.36% | 86.45% | 81.08% | 77.25% |

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

| Year | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.1151829% | 0.1151829% | 0.112505% | 0.108727% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$5,609,769 | \$5,966,955 | \$7,237,495 | \$6,886,674 |
| City's covered payroll | \$2,438,326 | \$2,536,605 | \$2,540,321 | \$2,597,379 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 230.07% | 235.23% | 284.90% | 265.14% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 73.00% | 72.20% | 66.77% | 68.36% |

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability, which is the prior year end.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

| <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0.042682% | 0.040694% | 0.039509% | 0.039786% |
| \$6,695,975 | \$11,145,258 | \$7,809,219 | \$5,891,440 |
| \$5,638,108 | \$6,179,100 | \$5,605,779 | \$5,603,621 |
| 118.76% | 180.37% | 139.31% | 105.14% |
| 84.66% | 74.70% | 82.17% | 86.88% |

| <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0.116479% | 0.108642% | 0.103506% | 0.102317% |
| \$7,148,867 | \$8,868,058 | \$6,972,684 | \$6,975,022 |
| \$2,826,958 | \$2,729,621 | \$2,729,768 | \$2,483,423 |
| 252.88% | 324.88% | 255.43% | 280.86% |
| 70.91% | 63.07% | 69.89% | 70.65% |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Schedule of City Pension Contributions
Last Nine Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

| Year | <u>2013</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$753,037 | \$629,102 | \$628,268 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | <u>753,037</u> | <u>629,102</u> | <u>628,268</u> |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> |
| City's covered payroll | \$5,792,592 | \$5,242,517 | \$5,235,567 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 13.00% | 12.00% | 12.00% |

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

| Year | <u>2013</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$416,466 | \$481,955 | \$482,661 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | <u>416,466</u> | <u>481,955</u> | <u>482,661</u> |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> |
| City's covered payroll | \$2,438,326 | \$2,536,605 | \$2,540,321 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 17.08% | 19.00% | 19.00% |

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| \$638,286 | \$732,954 | \$865,074 | \$784,809 | \$784,507 | \$764,873 |
| <u>638,286</u> | <u>732,954</u> | <u>865,074</u> | <u>784,809</u> | <u>784,507</u> | <u>764,873</u> |
| <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> |
| \$5,319,050 | \$5,638,108 | \$6,179,100 | \$5,605,779 | \$5,603,621 | \$5,463,379 |
| 12.00% | 13.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| \$493,502 | \$537,122 | \$518,628 | \$518,656 | \$528,969 | \$539,330 |
| <u>493,502</u> | <u>537,122</u> | <u>518,628</u> | <u>518,656</u> | <u>528,969</u> | <u>539,330</u> |
| <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> |
| \$2,597,379 | \$2,826,958 | \$2,729,621 | \$2,729,768 | \$2,483,423 | \$2,532,066 |
| 19.00% | 19.00% | 19.00% | 19.00% | 21.30% | 21.30% |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability/(Asset) Last Five Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

| Year | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) | 0.040789% | 0.042426% | 0.041126% |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) | \$4,119,805 | \$4,607,190 | \$5,361,859 |
| City's covered payroll | \$5,319,050 | \$5,638,108 | \$6,179,100 |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll | 77.45% | 81.72% | 86.77% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset) | 54.50% | 54.14% | 46.33% |

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

| Year | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's proportion of the net OPEB liability | 0.108727% | 0.116479% | 0.108642% |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$5,161,038 | \$6,599,560 | \$989,352 |
| City's covered payroll | \$2,597,379 | \$2,826,958 | \$2,729,621 |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 198.70% | 233.45% | 36.25% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 15.96% | 14.13% | 46.57% |

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2016 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset).

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

| <u>2020</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|-------------|-------------|
| 0.040142% | 0.040608% |
| \$5,544,652 | (\$723,464) |
| \$5,605,779 | \$5,603,621 |
| 98.91% | (12.91%) |
| 47.80% | 115.57% |

| <u>2020</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|-------------|-------------|
| 0.103506% | 0.102317% |
| \$1,022,399 | \$1,084,062 |
| \$2,729,768 | \$2,483,423 |
| 37.45% | 43.65% |
| 47.08% | 45.42% |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions
Last Nine Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

| Year | <u>2013</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$57,926 | \$104,850 | \$104,711 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | <u>57,926</u> | <u>104,850</u> | <u>104,711</u> |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> |
| City's covered payroll | \$5,792,592 | \$5,242,517 | \$5,235,567 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 1.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% |

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

| Year | <u>2013</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$12,192 | \$12,683 | \$12,702 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | <u>12,192</u> | <u>12,683</u> | <u>12,702</u> |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> |
| City's covered payroll | \$2,438,326 | \$2,536,605 | \$2,540,321 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% |

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| \$106,381 | \$56,381 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| <u>106,381</u> | <u>56,381</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> |
| \$5,319,050 | \$5,638,108 | \$6,179,100 | \$5,605,779 | \$5,603,621 | \$5,463,379 |
| 2.00% | 1.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| \$12,987 | \$14,135 | \$13,648 | \$13,649 | \$13,920 | \$14,193 |
| <u>12,987</u> | <u>14,135</u> | <u>13,648</u> | <u>13,649</u> | <u>13,920</u> | <u>14,193</u> |
| <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> |
| \$2,597,379 | \$2,826,958 | \$2,729,621 | \$2,729,768 | \$2,483,423 | \$2,532,066 |
| 0.50% | 0.47% | 0.50% | 0.47% | 0.50% | 0.50% |

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2016: 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 the 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%
- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality Table.

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

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 3.00% to 1.4% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 1.4% to 0.5% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

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

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

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

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%
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 6.50% to 6.00%
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 7.5% to 10%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.31% to 3.71%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%.
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.0% to 10.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00%.
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.5% to 8.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00%

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

2019: The retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan were replaced with a stipend-based health care model.

CITY OF SYLVANIA, OHIO

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the City Council
City of Sylvania, Ohio:

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 Sylvania, Ohio ("the City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Maumee, Ohio
June 22, 2022

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.511(c)
December 31, 2021

| Finding Number | Status | Explanation |
|-----------------------|---------------|---|
| 2020-001 | Corrected | A finding for adjustment and significant deficiency was needed to correctly report the Coronavirus Relief Funds in a special revenue fund as required by the grant. |
| 2020-002 | Corrected | A finding relating to the reporting of Coronavirus Relief Fund reporting on the schedule of federal awards was identified as receipts and expenditures were included in the General Fund instead of a special revenue fund. |