

**CITY OF OBERLIN
LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO**

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

**CITY OF OBERLIN
LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO
SINGLE AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

TABLE OF CONTENTS



FINANCIAL SECTION

A	Independent Auditor’s Report.....	1
B	Management’s Discussion and Analysis.....	5
C	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position.....	16
	Statement of Activities.....	18
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	<i>Governmental Funds:</i>	
	Balance Sheet.....	20
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities.....	21
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.....	23
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	24
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
	General Fund.....	26
	Sustainable Reserve Fund.....	27
	<i>Proprietary Funds:</i>	
	Statement of Net Position.....	28
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.....	32
	Statement of Cash Flows.....	34
	<i>Fiduciary Funds:</i>	
	Statement of Net Position.....	38
	Statement of Changes in Net Position.....	39
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	40
	<i>Required Supplemental Information:</i>	
	Schedule of City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last Seven Years.....	106
	Schedule of City Pension Contributions – Last Eight Years.....	108
	Schedule of City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability - Last Four Years.....	111
	Schedule of City’s Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions - Last Eight Years.....	112
	Notes to the Required Supplemental Information.....	114
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	117
	Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	118
	Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	119
	Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	121
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.....	123
	Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations.....	124

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

*Certified Public Accountants
5240 East 98th Street
Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125*

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council
City of Oberlin
Oberlin, Ohio

The Honorable Keith Faber
Auditor of State
State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 26, 2021, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

May 26, 2021

This page intentionally left blank.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Oberlin's ("the City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- ❑ In total, net position increased \$178,735. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$131,087 from 2019. Net position of business-type activities increased \$309,822 from 2019.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$11.3 million in revenue or 36% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for 64% of total revenues of \$32 million.
- ❑ The City had \$14.3 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3.3 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$11 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had \$9.7 million in revenues and \$8.3 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance, including other financing sources and uses, increased \$1,255,792 to \$14,625,912.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – *management's discussion and analysis* and the *basic financial statements*. 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. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020*

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.
- To assess the overall health of the City, additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's infrastructure and continued growth within the City need to be considered.

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, basic utility services, transportation and general government.
- *Business-Type Activities* – These services are provided on a charge for services and sales basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sanitary sewer, storm water, electric, refuse and cable services are reported as business-type activities.

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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance municipal services programs. 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 OBERLIN, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

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 own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Change in Net Position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of net position between 2020 and 2019:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$24,259,711	\$22,825,434	\$17,435,140	\$16,497,979	\$41,694,851	\$39,323,413
Capital assets, Net	27,550,697	28,816,010	25,265,310	25,531,945	52,816,007	54,347,955
Total assets	<u>51,810,408</u>	<u>51,641,444</u>	<u>42,700,450</u>	<u>42,029,924</u>	<u>94,510,858</u>	<u>93,671,368</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,538,908</u>	<u>4,305,711</u>	<u>985,864</u>	<u>1,686,941</u>	<u>3,524,772</u>	<u>5,992,652</u>
Net pension liability	9,175,306	12,274,395	3,653,640	5,004,606	12,828,946	17,279,001
Net OPEB liability	3,887,283	3,735,778	2,572,151	2,355,190	6,459,434	6,090,968
Other long-term liabilities	6,598,135	6,993,157	2,997,082	3,165,144	9,595,217	10,158,301
Other liabilities	620,064	597,780	478,528	595,991	1,098,592	1,193,771
Total liabilities	<u>20,280,788</u>	<u>23,601,110</u>	<u>9,701,401</u>	<u>11,120,931</u>	<u>29,982,189</u>	<u>34,722,041</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,632,827</u>	<u>1,779,257</u>	<u>1,544,112</u>	<u>464,955</u>	<u>5,176,939</u>	<u>2,244,212</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	22,266,039	23,047,605	22,839,369	22,862,307	45,105,408	45,909,912
Restricted	3,473,087	3,546,443	0	0	3,473,087	3,546,443
Unrestricted	4,696,575	3,972,740	9,601,432	9,268,672	14,298,007	13,241,412
Total net position	<u>\$30,435,701</u>	<u>\$30,566,788</u>	<u>\$32,440,801</u>	<u>\$32,130,979</u>	<u>\$62,876,502</u>	<u>\$62,697,767</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." In 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 and OPEB.

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 OBERLIN, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

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 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, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. As a result of implementing GASB 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Unaudited

Changes in Net position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2020 and 2019:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	1,714,740	\$1,873,212	\$17,128,037	\$16,992,003	\$18,842,777	\$18,865,215
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,246,201	342,193	0	0	1,246,201	342,193
Capital Grants and Contributions	299,772	436,489	5,571	0	305,343	436,489
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	894,670	866,455	359,092	345,232	1,253,762	1,211,687
Municipal Income Taxes	7,513,608	7,442,107	0	0	7,513,608	7,442,107
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	723,172	849,167	0	0	723,172	849,167
Investment Earnings	710,926	830,165	0	0	710,926	830,165
Miscellaneous	1,097,309	1,186,429	0	0	1,097,309	1,186,429
Total revenues	14,200,398	13,826,217	17,492,700	17,337,235	31,693,098	31,163,452
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	5,008,934	1,968,307	0	0	5,008,934	1,968,307
Public Health and Welfare Services	238,197	230,242	0	0	238,197	230,242
Leisure Time Activities	591,257	808,697	0	0	591,257	808,697
Community Environment	578,257	737,090	0	0	578,257	737,090
Basic Utility Services	298,118	482,839	0	0	298,118	482,839
Transportation	2,570,087	2,437,015	0	0	2,570,087	2,437,015
General Government	4,844,298	4,821,613	0	0	4,844,298	4,821,613
Interest and Fiscal Charges	155,066	165,022	0	0	155,066	165,022
Cable	0	0	12,265	10,740	12,265	10,740
Water	0	0	1,948,319	2,304,732	1,948,319	2,304,732
Sewer	0	0	2,167,724	1,898,883	2,167,724	1,898,883
Refuse	0	0	950,719	881,222	950,719	881,222
Electric	0	0	11,791,504	12,004,337	11,791,504	12,004,337
Storm Water	0	0	359,618	767,710	359,618	767,710
Total expenses	14,284,214	11,650,825	17,230,149	17,867,624	31,514,363	29,518,449
Excess (deficiency) before Transfers	(83,816)	2,175,392	262,551	(530,389)	178,735	1,645,003
Transfers In (Out)	(47,271)	(15,326)	47,271	15,326	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	(131,087)	2,160,066	309,822	(515,063)	178,735	1,645,003
Beginning Net Position	30,566,788	28,406,722	32,130,979	32,646,042	62,697,767	N/A
Ending Net Position	\$30,435,701	\$30,566,788	\$32,440,801	\$32,130,979	\$62,876,502	\$62,697,767

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Unaudited

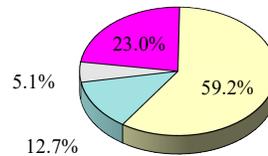
Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities had a decrease of \$131,087. Much of this decrease can be attributed to the decrease in the Police and Fire Net OPEB liability from 2018 to 2019 and the subsequent slight increase in 2020, when the change was minor from 2019. This in turn made security of persons and property expenditures appear much as they have in years prior to last. Overall, revenues increased slightly compared to 2019.

The City also receives a municipal income tax, which is based on 2.5% 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 municipal income taxes made up 6% and 53%, respectively, of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2020. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 59% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2020	Percent of Total
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	\$723,172	5.1%
Program Revenues	3,260,713	23.0%
General Tax Revenues	8,408,278	59.2%
General Other	1,808,235	12.7%
Total Revenue	\$14,200,398	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$309,822. The change is due to a slight increase in charges for services and property taxes from 2019 to 2020. User rates in the enterprise funds, other than electric, are evaluated annually by management according to rate formulas approved by the legislative body. Changes to user rates are made annually when necessary to keep pace with increased operational and capital costs. The generation component of the electric rates is adjusted monthly to reflect changes in fuel and other variable costs. Periodic rate studies are used to adjust the remaining components of the electric rates. A recent electric rate study changed rates effective January 1, 2020.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22,756,886, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$21,355,266. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2020	Fund Balance December 31, 2019	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$14,625,912	\$13,370,120	\$1,255,792
Sustainable Reserve	2,322,037	2,711,383	(389,346)
Income Tax	1,867,819	1,378,066	489,753
Other Governmental	3,941,118	3,895,697	45,421
Total	<u>\$22,756,886</u>	<u>\$21,355,266</u>	<u>\$1,401,620</u>

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:

	2020 Revenues	2019 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$5,954,325	\$5,889,663	\$64,662
Intergovernmental Revenue	708,470	796,205	(87,735)
Charges for Services	471,233	310,016	161,217
Licenses and Permits	198,622	224,575	(25,953)
Investment Earnings	749,184	899,850	(150,666)
Special Assessments	6,260	7,221	(961)
Fines and Forfeitures	540,608	923,221	(382,613)
All Other Revenue	1,068,883	1,019,732	49,151
Total	<u>\$9,697,585</u>	<u>\$10,070,483</u>	<u>(\$372,898)</u>

General Fund revenues in 2020 decreased by \$372,898, a 3.7% decrease compared to revenues in fiscal year 2019. The largest decrease took place in fines and forfeitures. Much of this can be attributed to a drop of revenues during the COVID-19 pandemic.

	2020 Expenditures	2019 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,950,526	\$3,702,705	(\$752,179)
Public Health and Welfare Services	173,829	176,080	(2,251)
Leisure Time Activities	420,802	564,030	(143,228)
Community Environment	518,093	529,262	(11,169)
Transportation	229,762	216,904	12,858
General Government	4,022,790	3,904,085	118,705
Total	<u>\$8,315,802</u>	<u>\$9,093,066</u>	<u>(\$777,264)</u>

General Fund expenditures decreased by \$777,264 compared to the prior year mostly due to the allocation of safety forces payroll from the general fund to the COVID Relief Fund.

For the Income Tax Fund, the fund balance increase of \$489,753 is related to a decrease in capital expenditures from 2019 to 2020.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

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 2020, the City amended its General Fund budget several times, to adjust for various appropriations.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$9.4 million, not including other financing sources, changed slightly from the original budget. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2020, the City had \$52,816,007 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$27,550,697 was related to governmental activities and \$25,265,310 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2020 and 2019 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2020	2019	
Land	\$2,502,285	\$2,346,635	\$155,650
Construction in Progress	396,412	1,574,878	(1,178,466)
Buildings	14,313,495	13,791,154	522,341
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,274,234	1,251,034	23,200
Machinery and Equipment	7,925,642	7,807,229	118,413
Infrastructure	37,696,571	36,773,022	923,549
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(36,557,942)	(34,727,942)	(1,830,000)
Totals	\$27,550,697	\$28,816,010	(\$1,265,313)

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2020	2019	
Land	\$666,812	\$666,812	\$0
Construction in Progress	518,656	397,781	120,875
Buildings	8,419,583	8,419,583	0
Infrastructure	18,887,520	18,366,317	521,203
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,253,013	2,996,550	256,463
Machinery and Equipment	23,677,675	23,198,408	479,267
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(30,157,949)	(28,513,506)	(1,644,443)
Totals	\$25,265,310	\$25,531,945	(\$266,635)

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

Unaudited

The governmental and business-type activities decrease in capital assets was mostly related to the annual depreciation expense and annual budgeted capital improvements. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 11.

Long-Term Obligations

At December 31, 2020, the City had \$4.8 million in bonds outstanding, with \$500,000 being due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$4,824,911	\$5,314,898
OPWC Loans Payable	503,431	503,431
Net Pension Liability	9,175,306	12,274,395
Net OPEB Liability	3,887,283	3,735,778
Compensated Absences	1,269,793	1,174,828
Total Governmental Activities	<u>19,660,724</u>	<u>23,003,330</u>
Business-Type Activities:		
OWDA Loans Payable	\$2,425,941	\$2,669,638
Net Pension Liability	3,653,640	5,004,606
Net OPEB Liability	2,572,151	2,355,190
Compensated Absences	571,141	495,506
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>9,222,873</u>	<u>10,524,940</u>
Totals	<u>\$28,883,597</u>	<u>\$33,528,270</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 County, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2020, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 15.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City's original budget for 2020 utilized conservative revenue estimates with increases in base operating costs. Expenditures were projected to exceed revenues in some of the funds, including the General Fund. City Council decided they wanted to maintain current service levels to the residents of the City by utilizing reserve fund balances. Original General Fund revenues were projected to be 4.7% less than the actual receipts for 2019. This was due primarily to conservative based budgeting.

General Fund expenditures were originally budgeted at 5.7% more than 2019 actual expenditures. Actual expenditures were less than anticipated largely due to conservative budget practices.

The City plans to take advantage of the low interest rate market in 2021 to refund the 2010 Various Purpose bonds, approximately \$3 million, the 2015 Service Center refunding bonds, approximately \$1.9 million, and issue new bonds, approximately \$1.3 million, to pay the costs of replacing the City's Fire Ladder truck.

City Council continues to pursue securing existing, and establishing new, revenue sources, while also focusing on reducing expenditures and continuing the community's commitment towards environmental sustainability. City Council continues to maintain the fiscal stability of the City by utilizing a conservative approach towards budgeting and keeping a close watch on economic conditions. The City's conservative approach and sound financial management has allowed the City government to financially sustain services throughout the COVID-19 crisis. The City will continue to monitor the financial extent of the crisis for any extended financial effects, and if necessary, modify operations accordingly.

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 Director, Sal Talarico, by calling 440-775-7210 or writing to City of Oberlin Finance Department, 69 South Main Street, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,429,608	\$ 1,807,982	\$ 5,237,590
Investments	18,042,833	12,371,322	30,414,155
Receivables:			
Taxes	2,652,598	374,086	3,026,684
Accounts	4,396	1,333,957	1,338,353
Intergovernmental	527,087	17,911	544,998
Interest	73,760	0	73,760
Special Assessments	760	5,571	6,331
Loans	213,093	0	213,093
Internal Balances	(847,791)	847,791	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	85,372	407,211	492,583
Prepaid Items	77,995	31,570	109,565
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,898,697	1,185,468	4,084,165
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	24,652,000	24,079,842	48,731,842
Investment in Joint Venture	0	237,739	237,739
Total Assets	51,810,408	42,700,450	94,510,858
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding	43,684	0	43,684
Pension	1,471,541	571,000	2,042,541
OPEB	1,023,683	414,864	1,438,547
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,538,908	985,864	3,524,772
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	253,556	242,737	496,293
Accrued Wages and Benefits	105,605	74,773	180,378
Intergovernmental Payable	117,345	161,018	278,363
Due to Others	131,988	0	131,988
Accrued Interest Payable	11,570	0	11,570
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,000,740	483,818	1,484,558
Net Pension Liability	9,175,306	3,653,640	12,828,946
Net OPEB Liability	3,887,283	2,572,151	6,459,434
Due in More Than One Year	5,597,395	2,513,264	8,110,659
Total Liabilities	20,280,788	9,701,401	29,982,189

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,052,787	356,180	1,408,967
Pension	1,731,041	820,724	2,551,765
OPEB	848,999	367,208	1,216,207
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>3,632,827</u>	<u>1,544,112</u>	<u>5,176,939</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,266,039	22,839,369	45,105,408
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	1,948,539	0	1,948,539
Debt Service	263,920	0	263,920
Other Purposes	1,260,628	0	1,260,628
Unrestricted	4,696,575	9,601,432	14,298,007
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 30,435,701</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,440,801</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 62,876,502</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 5,008,934	\$ 73,475	\$ 928,446	\$ 0
Public Health and Welfare Services	238,197	29,800	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	591,257	2,405	0	0
Community Environment	578,257	342,214	0	0
Basic Utility Services	298,118	9,616	23,028	0
Transportation	2,570,087	6,141	294,727	299,772
General Government	4,844,298	1,251,089	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	155,066	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	14,284,214	1,714,740	1,246,201	299,772
Business-Type Activities:				
Cable	12,265	17,975	0	0
Water	1,948,319	1,929,281	0	2,153
Sewer	2,167,724	1,707,612	0	2,659
Refuse	950,719	731,625	0	0
Electric	11,791,504	12,459,475	0	0
Storm Water	359,618	282,069	0	759
Total Business-Type Activities	17,230,149	17,128,037	0	5,571
Totals	\$ 31,514,363	\$ 18,842,777	\$ 1,246,201	\$ 305,343

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 OBERLIN, OHIO

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (4,007,013)	\$ 0	\$ (4,007,013)
(208,397)	0	(208,397)
(588,852)	0	(588,852)
(236,043)	0	(236,043)
(265,474)	0	(265,474)
(1,969,447)	0	(1,969,447)
(3,593,209)	0	(3,593,209)
(155,066)	0	(155,066)
<u>(11,023,501)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(11,023,501)</u>
0	5,710	5,710
0	(16,885)	(16,885)
0	(457,453)	(457,453)
0	(219,094)	(219,094)
0	667,971	667,971
0	(76,790)	(76,790)
<u>0</u>	<u>(96,541)</u>	<u>(96,541)</u>
<u>(11,023,501)</u>	<u>(96,541)</u>	<u>(11,120,042)</u>
894,670	359,092	1,253,762
7,513,608	0	7,513,608
723,172	0	723,172
710,926	0	710,926
1,097,309	0	1,097,309
(47,271)	47,271	0
<u>10,892,414</u>	<u>406,363</u>	<u>11,298,777</u>
(131,087)	309,822	178,735
<u>30,566,788</u>	<u>32,130,979</u>	<u>62,697,767</u>
<u>\$ 30,435,701</u>	<u>\$ 32,440,801</u>	<u>\$ 62,876,502</u>

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020**

	General	Sustainable Reserve	Income Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,301,572	\$ 0	\$ 108,975	\$ 1,765,086	\$ 3,175,633
Investments	12,065,372	2,325,361	1,342,413	2,309,687	18,042,833
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,693,295	0	435,845	523,458	2,652,598
Accounts	4,396	0	0	0	4,396
Intergovernmental	217,795	0	0	309,292	527,087
Interest	73,760	0	0	0	73,760
Special Assessments	0	0	760	0	760
Loans	35,000	0	0	178,093	213,093
Interfund Loans Receivables	234,016	0	0	0	234,016
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	7,908	0	0	77,464	85,372
Prepaid Items	77,181	0	0	0	77,181
Total Assets	\$ 15,710,295	\$ 2,325,361	\$ 1,887,993	\$ 5,163,080	\$ 25,086,729
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	78,920	2,500	19,414	134,120	234,954
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	63,177	824	0	38,129	102,130
Intergovernmental Payable	117,345	0	0	0	117,345
Due to Others	0	0	0	131,988	131,988
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0	87,541	87,541
Total Liabilities	259,442	3,324	19,414	391,778	673,958
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Amounts	278,902	0	760	323,436	603,098
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	546,039	0	0	506,748	1,052,787
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	824,941	0	760	830,184	1,655,885
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	85,089	0	0	104,723	189,812
Restricted	0	0	0	3,236,500	3,236,500
Committed	471,229	2,322,037	1,867,819	590,340	5,251,425
Assigned	1,225,342	0	0	100,822	1,326,164
Unassigned	12,844,252	0	0	(91,267)	12,752,985
Total Fund Balances	14,625,912	2,322,037	1,867,819	3,941,118	22,756,886
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 15,710,295	\$ 2,325,361	\$ 1,887,993	\$ 5,163,080	\$ 25,086,729

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances
To Net Position Of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2020***

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 22,756,886
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</i>		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		24,757,381
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	43,610	
Charges for Services	213,092	
Interest Revenues	69,345	
Special Assessments	760	
Intergovernmental	276,291	603,098
 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:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,447,800	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,696,920)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,006,432	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(833,733)	
Net Pension Liability	(9,023,413)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,780,351)	(12,880,185)
 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.		
		(11,570)
 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of servicing vehicles and purchasing office supplies to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
		1,741,155
 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	(4,790,000)	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	(503,431)	
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Payable	(34,911)	
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding	43,684	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,246,406)	(6,531,064)
 <i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		\$ 30,435,701

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Sustainable Reserve	Income Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 544,555	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 340,840	\$ 885,395
Municipal Income Tax	5,409,770	0	2,103,838	0	7,513,608
Intergovernmental Revenues	708,470	0	0	1,379,668	2,088,138
Charges for Services	471,233	0	0	4,677	475,910
Licenses and Permits	198,622	0	0	0	198,622
Investment Earnings	749,184	0	0	3,284	752,468
Special Assessments	6,260	0	0	19,827	26,087
Fines and Forfeitures	540,608	0	0	73,654	614,262
All Other Revenue	1,068,883	2,461	8,569	376,452	1,456,365
Total Revenues	9,697,585	2,461	2,112,407	2,198,402	14,010,855
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	2,950,526	0	0	1,300,460	4,250,986
Public Health and Welfare Services	173,829	0	0	0	173,829
Leisure Time Activities	420,802	0	0	0	420,802
Community Environment	518,093	0	0	25,392	543,485
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	269,723	269,723
Transportation	229,762	0	0	495,386	725,148
General Government	4,022,790	391,807	0	77,283	4,491,880
Capital Outlay	0	0	621,681	452,139	1,073,820
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	485,000	485,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	155,175	155,175
Total Expenditures	8,315,802	391,807	621,681	3,260,558	12,589,848
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures					
	1,381,783	(389,346)	1,490,726	(1,062,156)	1,421,007
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets	17,600	0	0	0	17,600
Transfers In	0	0	0	1,196,333	1,196,333
Transfers Out	(149,000)	0	(1,000,973)	(90,631)	(1,240,604)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(131,400)	0	(1,000,973)	1,105,702	(26,671)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,250,383	(389,346)	489,753	43,546	1,394,336
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	13,370,120	2,711,383	1,378,066	3,895,697	21,355,266
Increase in Inventory Reserve	5,409	0	0	1,875	7,284
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 14,625,912	\$ 2,322,037	\$ 1,867,819	\$ 3,941,118	\$ 22,756,886

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds
To The Statement Of Activities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020***

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,394,336

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	789,508	
Depreciation	<u>(2,113,818)</u>	(1,324,310)

Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received. (15,044)

Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. 181,130

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

Delinquent Property Taxes	9,275	
Charges for Services	50,232	
Special Assessments	(27,029)	
Interest	(41,542)	
Intergovernmental	<u>(123)</u>	(9,187)

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

Pension	801,023	
OPEB	<u>8,779</u>	809,802

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

Pension	(1,106,992)	
OPEB	<u>(334,223)</u>	(1,441,215)

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 and loan 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	485,000	
Amortization of Deferred Loss on Refunding Bonds	(6,240)	
Amortization of Premium on G.O, Bonds	<u>4,987</u>	483,747

(Continued)

CITY OF OBERLIN, 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.

Accrued Interest Payable	1,362
--------------------------	-------

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.

Increase in Supplies Inventory	7,284	
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(98,911)</u>	(91,627)

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.

(120,081)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (131,087)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 564,176	\$ 564,176	\$ 544,555	\$ (19,621)
Municipal Income Tax	5,654,000	5,654,000	5,437,396	(216,604)
Intergovernmental Revenue	754,879	754,879	712,395	(42,484)
Charges for Services	132,500	132,500	470,573	338,073
Licenses and Permits	229,700	229,700	198,622	(31,078)
Investment Earnings	457,920	457,920	439,823	(18,097)
Special Assessments	1,000	1,000	6,260	5,260
Fines and Forfeitures	740,000	740,000	548,102	(191,898)
All Other Revenues	805,841	899,713	901,883	2,170
Total Revenues	<u>9,340,016</u>	<u>9,433,888</u>	<u>9,259,609</u>	<u>(174,279)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	4,065,177	4,105,175	3,082,086	1,023,089
Public Health and Welfare Services	174,214	184,278	181,620	2,658
Leisure Time Activities	671,498	671,497	451,364	220,133
Community Environment	618,791	719,291	562,714	156,577
Transportation	240,596	240,596	229,762	10,834
General Government	4,647,697	4,728,685	4,270,439	458,246
Total Expenditures	<u>10,417,973</u>	<u>10,649,522</u>	<u>8,777,985</u>	<u>1,871,537</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,077,957)	(1,215,634)	481,624	1,697,258
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	17,600	17,600
Transfers Out	(149,000)	(149,000)	(149,000)	0
Advances In	550,000	550,000	349,955	(200,045)
Advances Out	(550,000)	(550,000)	(234,016)	315,984
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>(149,000)</u>	<u>(149,000)</u>	<u>(15,461)</u>	<u>133,539</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(1,226,957)	(1,364,634)	466,163	1,830,797
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	11,021,766	11,021,766	11,021,766	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	493,018	493,018	493,018	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 10,287,827</u>	<u>\$ 10,150,150</u>	<u>\$ 11,980,947</u>	<u>\$ 1,830,797</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Sustainable Reserve Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
All Other Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,461	\$ 2,461
Total Revenues	0	0	2,461	2,461
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	796,412	1,521,412	1,116,250	405,162
Total Expenditures	796,412	1,521,412	1,116,250	405,162
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(796,412)	(1,521,412)	(1,113,789)	407,623
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,628,140	2,628,140	2,628,140	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	84,184	84,184	84,184	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,915,912	\$ 1,190,912	\$ 1,598,535	\$ 407,623

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2020**

	Business-Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Refuse
Assets:				
<i>Current Assets:</i>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 142,512	\$ 237,150	\$ 598,340	\$ 26,286
Investments	1,755,538	2,921,327	7,370,648	323,809
Receivables:				
Taxes	0	0	0	374,086
Accounts	151,031	154,666	962,650	65,610
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	17,911
Special Assessments	2,153	2,659	0	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	23,976	0	383,235	0
Prepaid Items	7,403	6,550	13,286	3,244
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>2,082,613</u>	<u>3,322,352</u>	<u>9,328,159</u>	<u>810,946</u>
<i>Non Current Assets:</i>				
Capital Assets, Net	10,053,447	8,095,948	3,819,596	1,295,792
Investment in Joint Venture	0	0	237,739	0
Total Assets	<u>12,136,060</u>	<u>11,418,300</u>	<u>13,385,494</u>	<u>2,106,738</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	132,284	109,884	266,331	38,276
OPEB	96,129	79,858	193,505	27,786
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>228,413</u>	<u>189,742</u>	<u>459,836</u>	<u>66,062</u>
Liabilities:				
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>				
Accounts Payable	46,132	37,115	107,631	24,161
Accrued Wages and Benefits	17,950	15,880	34,200	5,485
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0	0
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0	146,475
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	55,989	49,291	116,872	13,070
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - Current	248,596	0	0	0
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>368,667</u>	<u>102,286</u>	<u>258,703</u>	<u>189,191</u>
<i>Long Term Liabilities:</i>				
Compensated Absences Payable	66,357	70,879	178,570	20,113
Net Pension Liability	846,315	702,954	1,704,179	245,071
Net OPEB Liability	595,802	494,878	1,199,737	172,530
OWDA Loans Payable	2,177,345	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	<u>4,054,486</u>	<u>1,370,997</u>	<u>3,341,189</u>	<u>626,905</u>

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Storm Water	Other Enterprise	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 662,027	\$ 141,667	\$ 1,807,982	\$ 253,975
0	0	12,371,322	0
0	0	374,086	0
0	0	1,333,957	0
0	0	17,911	0
759	0	5,571	0
0	0	407,211	0
1,087	0	31,570	814
663,873	141,667	16,349,610	254,789
2,000,527	0	25,265,310	2,793,316
0	0	237,739	0
2,664,400	141,667	41,852,659	3,048,105
24,225	0	571,000	23,741
17,586	0	414,864	17,251
41,811	0	985,864	40,992
27,698	0	242,737	18,602
1,258	0	74,773	3,475
161,018	0	161,018	0
0	0	146,475	0
0	0	235,222	3,552
0	0	248,596	0
189,974	0	1,108,821	25,629
0	0	335,919	19,835
155,121	0	3,653,640	151,893
109,204	0	2,572,151	106,932
0	0	2,177,345	0
454,299	0	9,847,876	304,289

(Continued)

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2020**

	Business-Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Refuse
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	0	0	0	356,180
Pension	190,110	157,903	382,813	55,052
OPEB	85,074	70,657	171,298	24,631
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>275,184</u>	<u>228,560</u>	<u>554,111</u>	<u>435,863</u>
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,627,506	8,095,948	3,819,596	1,295,792
Unrestricted	407,297	1,912,537	6,130,434	(185,760)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 8,034,803</u>	<u>\$ 10,008,485</u>	<u>\$ 9,950,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,032</u>

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 OBERLIN, OHIO

Storm Water	Other Enterprise	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
0	0	356,180	0
34,846	0	820,724	34,121
15,548	0	367,208	15,266
<u>50,394</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,544,112</u>	<u>49,387</u>
2,000,527	0	22,839,369	2,793,316
200,991	141,667	8,607,166	(57,895)
<u>\$ 2,201,518</u>	<u>\$ 141,667</u>	<u>31,446,535</u>	<u>\$ 2,735,421</u>
		994,266	
		<u>\$ 32,440,801</u>	

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Business-Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Refuse
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	1,887,218	1,687,783	12,396,428	720,151
Other Operating Revenue	43,945	34,459	102,871	11,474
Total Operating Revenues	1,931,163	1,722,242	12,499,299	731,625
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	1,189,568	990,692	2,876,927	428,144
Contractual Services	106,814	648,309	1,056,368	338,744
Materials and Supplies	9,294	29,934	44,244	0
Purchased Power	0	0	7,394,096	0
Depreciation	608,716	490,926	376,131	152,406
Total Operating Expenses	1,914,392	2,159,861	11,747,766	919,294
Operating Income (Loss)	16,771	(437,619)	751,533	(187,669)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Property Taxes	0	0	0	359,092
Interest Expense	(52,180)	0	0	0
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(1,882)	(14,630)	0	0
Loss on Investment in Joint Venture	0	0	(39,824)	0
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(54,062)	(14,630)	(39,824)	359,092
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	(37,291)	(452,249)	711,709	171,423
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	(21,484)	0	(319,591)
Capital Contributions	2,153	2,659	0	0
Change in Net Position	(35,138)	(471,074)	711,709	(148,168)
Net Position Beginning of Year	8,069,941	10,479,559	9,238,321	1,258,200
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 8,034,803</u>	<u>\$ 10,008,485</u>	<u>\$ 9,950,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,032</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 OBERLIN, OHIO

Storm Water	Other Enterprise	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
274,476	17,975	16,984,031	371,138
7,593	0	200,342	0
<u>282,069</u>	<u>17,975</u>	<u>17,184,373</u>	<u>371,138</u>
214,788	0	5,700,119	181,452
102,675	12,265	2,265,175	168,428
297	0	83,769	96,023
0	0	7,394,096	0
41,858	0	1,670,037	107,089
<u>359,618</u>	<u>12,265</u>	<u>17,113,196</u>	<u>552,992</u>
<u>(77,549)</u>	<u>5,710</u>	<u>71,177</u>	<u>(181,854)</u>
0	0	359,092	0
0	0	(52,180)	0
0	0	(16,512)	0
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(39,824)</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>250,576</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>(77,549)</u>	<u>5,710</u>	<u>321,753</u>	<u>(181,854)</u>
388,346	0	388,346	0
0	0	(341,075)	(3,000)
<u>759</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,571</u>	<u>0</u>
311,556	5,710	374,595	(184,854)
<u>1,889,962</u>	<u>135,957</u>	<u>31,071,940</u>	<u>2,920,275</u>
<u>\$ 2,201,518</u>	<u>\$ 141,667</u>	<u>31,446,535</u>	<u>\$ 2,735,421</u>
		374,595	
		<u>(64,773)</u>	
		<u>\$ 309,822</u>	

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Refuse
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>				
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,938,923	\$1,703,379	\$12,489,121	\$725,686
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(103,516)	(677,274)	(8,462,315)	(335,036)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,063,003)	(925,902)	(2,570,749)	(345,372)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Operating Activities	<u>772,404</u>	<u>100,203</u>	<u>1,456,057</u>	<u>45,278</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</u>				
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out to Other Funds	0	(21,484)	0	(319,591)
Advances In from Other Funds	0	0	0	146,475
Advances Out to Other Funds	0	0	0	(240,775)
Receipts of Property Taxes	0	0	0	354,969
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>0</u>	<u>(21,484)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(58,922)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u>				
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(710,592)	(199,762)	(529,584)	0
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	(243,697)	0	0	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(52,180)	0	0	0
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,006,469)</u>	<u>(199,762)</u>	<u>(529,584)</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>				
Purchase of Investments	0	0	(516,493)	0
Sale of Investments	319,551	270,479	0	30,201
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	<u>319,551</u>	<u>270,479</u>	<u>(516,493)</u>	<u>30,201</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	85,486	149,436	409,980	16,557
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	57,026	87,714	188,360	9,729
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$142,512</u>	<u>\$237,150</u>	<u>\$598,340</u>	<u>\$26,286</u>

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Storm Water	Other Enterprise	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$282,069	\$17,975	\$17,157,153	\$371,138
(130,099)	(12,265)	(9,720,505)	(259,886)
(164,336)	0	(5,069,362)	(167,414)
(12,366)	5,710	2,367,286	(56,162)
388,346	0	388,346	0
0	0	(341,075)	(3,000)
0	0	146,475	0
0	0	(240,775)	0
0	0	354,969	0
388,346	0	307,940	(3,000)
(20,083)	0	(1,460,021)	0
0	0	(243,697)	0
0	0	(52,180)	0
(20,083)	0	(1,755,898)	0
0	0	(516,493)	0
0	0	620,231	0
0	0	103,738	0
355,897	5,710	1,023,066	(59,162)
306,130	135,957	784,916	313,137
<u>\$662,027</u>	<u>\$141,667</u>	<u>\$1,807,982</u>	<u>\$253,975</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Refuse
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u>				
<u>Provided (Used) for Operating Activities:</u>				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$16,771	(\$437,619)	\$751,533	(\$187,669)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash Provided (Used) for Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	608,716	490,926	376,131	152,406
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	7,760	(18,863)	(10,178)	(5,939)
Decrease in Inventory	7,125	2,000	1,930	0
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Items	1,971	(749)	8,076	1,178
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	169,823	143,885	326,674	37,262
Increase in Accounts Payable	3,620	136	22,039	2,590
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payables	0	0	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(20,119)	(19,235)	(35,683)	(4,831)
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(334,964)	(286,782)	(629,119)	(61,374)
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	39,887	29,103	101,676	28,316
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	246,159	204,657	496,948	72,133
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	25,655	(7,256)	46,030	11,206
Total Adjustments	<u>755,633</u>	<u>537,822</u>	<u>704,524</u>	<u>232,947</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used)				
for Operating Activities	<u>\$772,404</u>	<u>\$100,203</u>	<u>\$1,456,057</u>	<u>\$45,278</u>

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2020, the Water Fund, Sewer Fund and the Electric Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$12,901, \$9,453 and \$20,228 respectively, for the purchase of certain capital assets.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Storm Water	Other Enterprise	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
(\$77,549)	\$5,710	\$71,177	(\$181,854)
41,858	0	1,670,037	107,089
0	0	(27,220)	0
0	0	11,055	0
(1,087)	0	9,389	690
23,433	0	701,077	30,339
27,698	0	56,083	4,077
(53,663)	0	(53,663)	0
92	0	(79,776)	(4,449)
(38,727)	0	(1,350,966)	(59,743)
17,979	0	216,961	7,336
47,600	0	1,067,497	44,299
0	0	75,635	(3,946)
65,183	0	2,296,109	125,692
(\$12,366)	\$5,710	\$2,367,286	(\$56,162)

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2020***

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 66,224
Taxes	1,049,728
Intergovernmental	<u>47,774</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,163,726</u>
Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental Payable	<u>1,163,726</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,163,726</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Property Taxes Collected for Distribution	\$ 975,987
Intergovernmental Revenues Collected for Distribution	47,774
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	848,005
Deposits Received	<u>2,077</u>
Total Additions	<u>1,873,843</u>
Deductions:	
Distributions to Other Governments	<u>1,873,843</u>
Total Deductions	<u>1,873,843</u>
Net Change in Fiduciary 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 OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The City gained city status in 1951 and is a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a council-city manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by the charter: public safety, public services, public utilities and recreation. Educational services are provided by the Oberlin School District. The school district is a separate governmental entity and its financial statements are not included in these financial statements. The City of Oberlin Municipal Court financial results are included as a part of these financial statements.

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, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, an electric distribution system, provides cable programming and provides refuse collection services, all of which are reported as enterprise funds.

1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (Omega JV-1) - The City is a participant with twenty-one subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to provide supplemental reserve electric power to the participants on a cooperative basis. The Omega JV-1 was created for that purpose. The Omega JV-1 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. See Note 19 "Joint Ventures."

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2) - The City is a participant with thirty-six subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to provide supplemental reserve electric power to the participants on a cooperative basis. The Omega JV-2 was created for that purpose. The Omega JV-2 is managed by AMP which acts as the joint venture's agent. See Note 19 "Joint Ventures."

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest (Continued)

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) - The City is a participant with forty-two subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to construct a hydroelectric plant and associated transmission facilities in West Virginia on the Ohio River at the Belleville Locks and Dam and receive electricity from its operation. The Omega JV-5 was created for that purpose. See Note 19 "Joint Ventures."

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6) - The City is a participant with ten subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a distributive generation project using wind turbine technology. The Omega JV-6 was created for that purpose. See Note 19 "Joint Ventures."

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:

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.

Sustainable Reserve Fund - To account for financial resources committed to further the City of Oberlin's progress towards the goal of becoming a climate positive community by 2050.

Income Tax Fund - To account for financial resources committed for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned for a particular purpose.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

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.

Electric Fund – To account for the operation of the City's electric generation and distribution service.

Refuse Fund – To account for the operation of the City's trash collection service.

Storm Water Fund – To account for the operation of the City's storm water service.

The other enterprise fund of the City accounts for the operation of the City's cable programming service.

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 two internal service funds, the Garage Fund and the Office Supplies Fund. The Garage Fund is used to account for monies received from city departments to cover the cost of servicing the vehicles of the City departments. The Office Supplies Fund is used to account for monies used to purchase office supplies used by City departments.

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial 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 funds are custodial funds. These funds operate on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City has three custodial funds. The three funds are the Municipal Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the municipal court office, the Library Levy Fund, which accounts for property taxes collected to fund the operations of the Library, and the Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessment Fund, which accounts for assessed funds as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, and relates to the timing of the measurements made. 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 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 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.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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, 2020, but which are not intended to finance 2020 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6 “Taxes”.

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.

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 12 and 13.

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 12 and 13)

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of 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 agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The only funds required to be reported in the basic financial statements are the general fund and any major special revenue funds. The primary level of budgetary control is between categories within each department. Budgetary modifications may be made between categories by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

The Director of Finance and the City Manager submit an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

This space intentionally left blank

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. 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 preceding 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 2020.

3. 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 and category level, the legal level of control. 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 fund and category level may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2020, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds, intergovernmental grant proceeds and capital improvement projects. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance--Budget and Actual—(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General and Sustainable Reserve Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

4. 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 reported in the fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

5. 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.

6. 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.

This space intentionally left blank.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. 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 fund:

	Net Change In Fund Balance	
	General Fund	Sustainable Reserve Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$1,250,383	(\$389,346)
Increase (Decrease):		
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2020 received during 2021	(1,476,939)	0
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2019 received during 2020	1,626,957	0
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020 paid during 2021	249,002	3,324
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020	(442,423)	(941)
2020 Prepays for 2021	(77,181)	0
2019 Prepays for 2020	62,331	0
2020 Adjustment to Fair Value	(340,139)	0
2019 Adjustment to Fair Value	35,084	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(323,043)	(726,826)
Perspective Difference:		
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(97,869)	0
Budget Basis	\$466,163	(\$1,113,789)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, repurchase agreements, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less. The STAR Ohio is considered an investment for purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, but it 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' shares of equity in pooled certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. 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 which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

During 2020, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

I. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market 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. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

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*”, have 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, 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.

3. Depreciation

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Buildings	25 - 40
Improvements other than Buildings/Infrastructure	10 - 50
Vehicles	5 - 10
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
OPWC Loans	Income Tax Fund General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
OWDA Loans	Water Fund Sewer Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund County Recycling Fund Electric Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Refuse Fund Garage Fund
Pension/OPEB Liabilities	General Fund Electric Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Refuse Fund Storm Water Fund Garage Fund

L. Compensated Absences

Each bargaining unit and the management staff earn vacation at different rates based upon length of service. No more than the amount of vacation accrued in the previous twelve month period can be carried forward into the next calendar year without consent from the appropriate authority. Any excess is eliminated from the employee's leave balance. In case of death, termination, or retirement, an employee or his estate is paid for the unused vacation balance.

All full-time employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours for each pay period worked. Employees who work a 35 hour work week can accumulate a maximum of 210 hours of accrued sick time. Employees working a 37.5 hour work week accumulate a maximum sick pay accrual of 225 hours and employees working a 40 hour work week can accumulate a maximum accumulated sick leave balance of 240 hours.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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.

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

N. 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.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Balances (Continued)

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 and resolutions 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, resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City’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, then unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources as they are needed.

O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

P. 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.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. 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.

R. 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, collection of solid waste refuse, electric production and distribution and cable programming. 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.

S. 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 2020.

T. 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.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2020, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, “Fiduciary Activities.”

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on the presentation of the financial statements of the City for 2020:

- Agency funds are now referred to as custodial funds
- Custodial funds now present a Statement of Changes in Net Position for the fiduciary fund.

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficits at December 31, 2020 of \$2,049 in the EMS Grant Fund, \$3,726 in the Utility Deposit Fund (special revenue funds) and \$85,492 in the Sidewalk Improvement Fund (capital improvement fund) arise from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The deficits do not exist under the cash basis of accounting. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 4 – 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	Sustainable Reserve Fund	Income Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Principal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,259	\$27,259
Prepaid Items	77,181	0	0	0	77,181
Supplies Inventory	7,908	0	0	77,464	85,372
Total Nonspendable	85,089	0	0	104,723	189,812
Restricted:					
Fire Station Improvement	0	0	0	33	33
Street Maintenance	0	0	0	472,520	472,520
State Highway Improvements	0	0	0	150,196	150,196
Library	0	0	0	9,717	9,717
County Recycling	0	0	0	65,698	65,698
CDBG Grant	0	0	0	81,841	81,841
Community Housing	0	0	0	14,058	14,058
DARE Grant	0	0	0	2,908	2,908
Coronavirus Relief	0	0	0	8,195	8,195
Home RLF	0	0	0	61,687	61,687
DARE Trust	0	0	0	46,210	46,210
TIF East College Street	0	0	0	689,681	689,681
Indigent Alcohol Treatment	0	0	0	19,959	19,959
Indigent Interlock Monitor	0	0	0	68,755	68,755
Special Assessment Bond Retirement	0	0	0	275,490	275,490
Gasholder Renovation	0	0	0	418	418
Recreation Complex	0	0	0	1,268	1,268
Police/Fire Pension	0	0	0	29,964	29,964
Court Improvement/Computer	0	0	0	1,005,583	1,005,583
Clerk of Court Computer	0	0	0	141,257	141,257
OPWC Grants	0	0	0	91,062	91,062
Total Restricted	0	0	0	3,236,500	3,236,500
Committed:					
Vacation and Sick Leave	471,229	0	0	0	471,229
Sustainable Reserve	0	2,322,037	0	0	2,322,037
Capital Improvements	0	0	1,867,819	0	1,867,819
War Memorial	0	0	0	6,778	6,778
Utility Caring	0	0	0	20,174	20,174
Open Space	0	0	0	16,118	16,118
Subdivision	0	0	0	13,657	13,657
Parks	0	0	0	2,466	2,466
Equipment Replacement	0	0	0	531,147	531,147
Total Committed	471,229	2,322,037	1,867,819	590,340	5,251,425
Assigned:					
Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services	285,784	0	0	0	285,784
Budget Resource	939,558	0	0	0	939,558
Debt Service	0	0	0	100,822	100,822
Total Assigned	1,225,342	0	0	100,822	1,326,164
Unassigned	12,844,252	0	0	(91,267)	12,752,985
Total Fund Balances	\$14,625,912	\$2,322,037	\$1,867,819	\$3,941,118	\$22,756,886

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash 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 OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 5 - 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).
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

All of the City's financial institutions have enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2020.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$14,776,325 and the bank balance was \$15,140,649. Federal depository insurance covered \$10,981,978 of the bank balance and \$4,158,671 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.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
				less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio *	\$1,100,885	AAAm	N/A	\$1,100,885	\$0	\$0
FNMA	2,159,349	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	0	15,020	2,144,329
FFCB	8,788,465	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	252,475	3,653,696	4,882,294
U.S. Treasury Note	670,572	N/A	Level 2	0	670,572	0
FHLB	2,311,057	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	254,123	1,661,826	395,108
FHLMC	5,911,316	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	0	3,555,875	2,355,441
Total Investments	<u>\$20,941,644</u>			<u>\$1,607,483</u>	<u>\$9,556,989</u>	<u>\$9,777,172</u>

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

* Star Ohio is reported at its share price (Net asset value per share)

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

Credit Risk – The City's investment in Star Ohio was rated AAAM¹ by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. STAR Ohio is treated as a cash equivalent. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents *	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$5,303,814	\$30,414,155
Certificates of Deposit (with maturities of more than 3 months)	10,573,396	(10,573,396)
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(1,100,885)	1,100,885
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$14,776,325</u>	<u>\$20,941,644</u>

* Includes cash on hand.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 6 - 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 2020 were levied after October 1, 2019 on assessed values as of January 1, 2019, 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 2019. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder is payable by June 20.

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 described previously.

The Lorain County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Oberlin. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

This space intentionally left blank.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

The full tax rate for the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$9.74 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2020 receipts were based was \$138,989,500. This amount constitutes \$135,660,700 in real property assessed value and \$3,328,800 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 .974% (9.74 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 2.5% 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 2.5% of taxable salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees 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 OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2020, the City provides tax incentives under various programs as follows:

A. Tax Increment Financing

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established an Incentive District to pay for public improvements funded through Tax Increment Financing (TIF). One TIF was approved in 2005, TIF proceeds began in 2011. The incremental increase in property value from the mixed use development was nearly \$10 million. The City also entered into an agreement with the School District to pay, from the TIF proceeds, 50% of what they would have received for the improvements without the TIF. The TIF was established for a term of 19 years with 100% exemption on the incremental property value. The TIF is active and in compliance. Although the TIF is scheduled to end by 2029, the last year of the debt service for the related public improvements, based on the current trend of TIF proceeds, we anticipate the TIF fund will have sufficient funds to pay the remaining debt in advance of 2029. In 2020, TIF Proceeds were \$283,882 and expenses included \$8,482 in county collection costs, \$70,953 payment to the school district and \$90,631 in debt service leaving a net balance of \$113,815 for the year and \$689,680 cumulative balance.

B. Economic Development Incentive

The City of Oberlin established an Economic Development Business Incentive Program, also referred to as the Oberlin Business Incentive Program (OBIP), to provide incentives to businesses moving into the City of Oberlin or expanding in the City and creating jobs. The incentive is based on total jobs and payroll dollars added in the City. The incentive is made of two components, one is an upfront incentive, not to exceed \$10,000 based on projected new or expanded payrolls. A clawback provision is part of the upfront incentive to ensure performance. The second component is based on the availability of non-tax dollars, if available, the City will provide an annual incentive in the amount of up-to 50% of the Income Taxes collection from withholdings and net profits. This component is based on a contract that includes maintaining certain full-time equivalent jobs within the City and minimum payroll levels. Since the inception of this program, we have received three applications. All were approved by the City Manager in accordance with the legislation creating the program, and memorialized by an agreement between the City and the Company. Monitoring of the agreements is handled by the Finance Office. One of the two companies was not in compliance with their agreement and had not received an incentive payment for the last 6 years, prior to termination for noncompliance in 2019. The second company has been in compliance since inception and has received payments for 9 of their 10-year agreement. A third agreement was approved in late 2019 for PartnerShip, LLC, a company who moved their 66 employees to Oberlin. PartnerShip will receive the annual incentive of up to 50% of the income taxes collected from withholdings only for 10 years. They did not receive the one-time upfront incentive. They will not receive a rebate until June of 2021. They agreements have caps on their incentives of \$50,000 each per year, as well as caps on their incentive periods of no more than 10 years. In 2020, the City paid \$29,220 in OBIP incentives.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

C. Community Reinvestment Area

The City of Oberlin established a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) on August 8, 2003 by Ordinance No. 03-51 in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 3735.65-3735.70. The CRA has no expiration date although the City Council reserves the right to re-evaluate the CRA on an annual basis. The CRA was certified by the State of Ohio on October 28, 2003. Terms of abatement for commercial and industrial projects are negotiated on a case-by-case basis. Residential projects are 50% for 10 years for new construction or remodeling of dwellings containing not more than 2 housing units, provided that the cost of construction or remodeling is at least \$2500. 50% for 10 years for new construction or remodeling of dwellings containing more than 2 housing units and fewer than 6 units, provided that the cost of construction or remodeling is at least \$5,000. The City has no property tax exemptions currently in place under the CRA.

D. Enterprise Zone

The City of Oberlin established an Enterprise Zone in 1991 pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5709, and affirmed by the Lorain County Commissioners and the State Department of Development. The City has two Enterprise Zone tax exemption agreements in place for the same company that exempt 75% of the property taxes for 10 years. The first agreement done in 2015 was for two building additions where the actual investment was \$1.48 million. Associated construction began prior to July 2015 and it was completed by December 2016. In return, the company agreed to retain their current 25 full-time jobs and create 8 new full-time jobs, which they have already done. The new positions have created \$197,000 in new payroll. The new positions were to be created within 3 years of the project completion. The second agreement done in 2017 was for a building addition valued between \$630,000 and \$820,000. This addition was completed in May of 2018. For this project, the company agreed to retain its 37 full-time jobs and create 3 additional full-time jobs, which they have already done. The new jobs created approximately \$150,000 in new payroll. These new positions also were to be created within 3 years of project completion. The Oberlin School District and the Lorain County Joint Vocational School were notified of both exemption applications and were provided copies in accordance with Revised Code Section 5709.83. The County Tax Incentive Review Council annually monitors the performance of any Enterprise Zone tax exemptions. In 2016 no taxes were exempted. The abatement began for the first agreement in 2017. The abatement for the second agreement began in 2019.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable, interfund loans, loans, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Individual interfund balances at December 31, 2020 that are expected to be paid within one year are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Loans Receivable	Interfund Loans Payable
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$234,016	\$0
EMS Grant Fund	0	2,049
Sidewalk Improvement Fund	0	85,492
Total Governmental Funds	<u>234,016</u>	<u>87,541</u>
Proprietary Funds:		
Refuse Fund	0	146,475
Totals	<u><u>\$234,016</u></u>	<u><u>\$234,016</u></u>

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

NOTE 10 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2020:

Transfers In:	Transfers Out:						Total
	General Fund	Income Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	Sewer Fund	Refuse Fund	
Other Governmental Funds	\$149,000	\$612,627	\$90,631	\$3,000	\$21,484	\$319,591	\$1,196,333
Storm Water	0	388,346	0	0	0	0	388,346
Total	<u>\$149,000</u>	<u>\$1,000,973</u>	<u>\$90,631</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>	<u>\$21,484</u>	<u>\$319,591</u>	<u>\$1,584,679</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; (2) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; (3) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; (4) for capital purchases authorized by council; and (5) move revenues to the Equipment Replacement Fund.

This space intentionally left blank.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2020:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2020
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$2,346,635	\$155,650	\$0	\$2,502,285
Construction in Progress	1,574,878	504,188	(1,682,654)	396,412
Subtotal	<u>3,921,513</u>	<u>659,838</u>	<u>(1,682,654)</u>	<u>2,898,697</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	13,791,154	522,341	0	14,313,495
Improvements Other than Buildings	1,251,034	23,200	0	1,274,234
Machinery and Equipment	7,807,229	240,761	(122,348)	7,925,642
Infrastructure	36,773,022	1,207,152	(283,603)	37,696,571
Subtotal	<u>59,622,439</u>	<u>1,993,454</u>	<u>(405,951)</u>	<u>61,209,942</u>
Total Cost	<u>\$63,543,952</u>	<u>\$2,653,292</u>	<u>(\$2,088,605)</u>	<u>\$64,108,639</u>

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2020
Buildings	(\$4,775,228)	(\$353,449)	\$0	(\$5,128,677)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(345,947)	(59,767)	0	(405,714)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,798,081)	(458,684)	122,348	(6,134,417)
Infrastructure	(23,808,686)	(1,349,007)	268,559	(24,889,134)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$34,727,942)</u>	<u>(\$2,220,907) *</u>	<u>\$390,907</u>	<u>(\$36,557,942)</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u>\$28,816,010</u>			<u>\$27,550,697</u>

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$361,656
Public Health and Welfare Services	42,212
Leisure Time Activities	114,292
Basic Utility Services	37,535
Transportation	1,421,445
General Government	<u>136,678</u>
Total Depreciation Expense recorded within the Governmental Activities	2,113,818
Amount of Depreciation Expense recorded in the Internal Service Fund	<u>107,089</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$2,220,907</u>

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities capital assets at December 31, 2020:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2020
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$666,812	\$0	\$0	\$666,812
Construction in Progress	397,781	1,327,770	(1,206,895)	518,656
Subtotal	<u>1,064,593</u>	<u>1,327,770</u>	<u>(1,206,895)</u>	<u>1,185,468</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	8,419,583	0	0	8,419,583
Infrastructure	18,366,317	548,319	(27,116)	18,887,520
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,996,550	256,463	0	3,253,013
Machinery and Equipment	23,198,408	494,257	(14,990)	23,677,675
Subtotal	<u>52,980,858</u>	<u>1,299,039</u>	<u>(42,106)</u>	<u>54,237,791</u>
Total Cost	<u>\$54,045,451</u>	<u>\$2,626,809</u>	<u>(\$1,249,001)</u>	<u>\$55,423,259</u>

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2020
Buildings	(\$4,175,912)	(\$178,869)	\$0	(\$4,354,781)
Infrastructure	(4,677,544)	(215,821)	10,604	(4,882,761)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(930,486)	(149,331)	0	(1,079,817)
Machinery and Equipment	(18,729,564)	(1,126,016)	14,990	(19,840,590)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$28,513,506)</u>	<u>(\$1,670,037)</u>	<u>\$25,594</u>	<u>(\$30,157,949)</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u>\$25,531,945</u>			<u>\$25,265,310</u>

This space intentionally left blank.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 12 – 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 *intergovernmental payable* 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 OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 12 – 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 Comprehensive Annual 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

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 base amount of a member’s pension benefit is locked in upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of annual cost-of-living adjustments.

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

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	<u>State and Local</u>
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2020 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>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution was \$834,879 for 2020. Of this amount, \$73,769 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 12 – 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.

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 requirement 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 OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Police	Fire fighters
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020	12.25 %	12.25 %
2020 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$352,932 for 2020. Of this amount, \$29,482 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability 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	\$8,214,218	\$4,614,728	\$12,828,946
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2020	0.041558%	0.068503%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2019	0.042338%	0.069628%	
Percentage Change	(0.000780%)	(0.001125%)	
Pension Expense	\$1,225,316	\$562,208	\$1,787,524

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, 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	\$438,733	\$113,277	\$552,010
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	174,683	174,683
Change in proportionate share	10,433	117,604	128,037
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	834,879	352,932	1,187,811
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$1,284,045</u>	<u>\$758,496</u>	<u>\$2,042,541</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,638,553	\$222,935	\$1,861,488
Differences between expected and actual experience	103,857	237,996	341,853
Change in proportionate share	102,765	245,659	348,424
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$1,845,175</u>	<u>\$706,590</u>	<u>\$2,551,765</u>

\$1,187,811 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2021	(\$247,357)	(\$75,639)	(\$322,996)
2022	(565,887)	(47,091)	(612,978)
2023	67,853	67,435	135,288
2024	(650,618)	(220,063)	(870,681)
2025	0	(25,668)	(25,668)
Total	<u>(\$1,396,009)</u>	<u>(\$301,026)</u>	<u>(\$1,697,035)</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 OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 12 – 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, 2019 and December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	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
	December 31, 2018
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)	3 percent simple through 2018. 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.

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

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 12 – 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 2019 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 %	1.83 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	5.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.20
Private Equity	12.00	10.70
International Equities	21.00	7.66
Other investments	13.00	4.98
Total	100.00 %	5.61 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent. 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	\$13,547,908	\$8,214,218	\$3,419,392

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the global economy was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and market volatility increased significantly. It is likely that 2020 investment market conditions and other economic factors will be negatively impacted; however, the overall impact on the OPERS investment portfolio and funding position is unknown at this time.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF’s total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by 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, 2019, compared with January 1, 2018, are presented below.

	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018
Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
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	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	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, 2019 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, 2019 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 OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 12 – 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 December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return 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, 2019 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.01 %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	3.90	5.40
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.70	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.10	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	2.50	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	4.80	5.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.04	2.50
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	5.80	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	6.90	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40	6.40
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric

* levered 2x

** Numbers are net of expected inflation

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 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2019, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2018 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	\$6,395,853	\$4,614,728	\$3,124,994

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of OP&F, including the fair value of OP&F’s investment portfolio. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that may be recognized in subsequent periods cannot be determined with half of the fiscal year remaining. In addition, the impact on the OP&F’s future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability 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 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. 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* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - 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. 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' CAFR 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 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - 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 2020. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2020.

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

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 OBERLIN, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2020, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded 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 \$8,779 for 2020.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. 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	\$5,782,780	\$676,654	\$6,459,434
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2020	0.041866%	0.068503%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2019	<u>0.041855%</u>	<u>0.069628%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>0.0000110%</u>	<u>(0.001125%)</u>	
OPEB Expense	\$637,172	\$60,127	\$697,299

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$915,352	\$395,596	\$1,310,948
Differences between expected and actual experience	156	0	156
Change in proportionate share	17,695	100,969	118,664
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	8,779	8,779
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$933,203</u>	<u>\$505,344</u>	<u>\$1,438,547</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$294,460	\$31,137	\$325,597
Changes in assumptions	0	144,205	144,205
Differences between expected and actual experience	528,862	72,770	601,632
Change in proportionate share	2,308	142,465	144,773
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$825,630</u>	<u>\$390,577</u>	<u>\$1,216,207</u>

\$8,779 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 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$162,867	\$17,215	\$180,082
2022	70,300	17,214	87,514
2023	235	23,604	23,839
2024	(125,829)	13,533	(112,296)
2025	0	20,709	20,709
2026	0	8,593	8,593
2027	0	5,120	5,120
Total	<u>\$107,573</u>	<u>\$105,988</u>	<u>\$213,561</u>

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - 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, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.96 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	10.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement date	10.0 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 13 - 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.

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

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 2019 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	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.69
International Equities	23.00	7.66
Other investments	14.00	4.90
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>4.55 %</u>

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

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 13 - 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 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

	1% Decrease (2.16%)	Current Discount Rate (3.16%)	1% Increase (4.16%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$7,567,698	\$5,782,780	\$4,353,645

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$5,612,137	\$5,782,780	\$5,951,252

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the global economy was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and market volatility increased significantly. It is likely that 2020 investment market conditions and other economic factors will be negatively impacted; however, the overall impact on the OPERS investment portfolio and funding position is unknown at this time.

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
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	3.56 percent	4.66 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - 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.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.01 %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	3.90	5.40
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.70	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.10	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	2.50	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	4.80	5.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.04	2.50
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	5.80	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	6.90	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40	6.40
Total	<u>120.00 %</u>		

Note: Assumptions are geometric

* levered 2x

** Numbers are net of expected inflation

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

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

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 13 - 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 3.56 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56 percent), or one percentage point higher (4.56 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.56%)	Current Discount Rate (3.56%)	1% Increase (4.56%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$839,008	\$676,654	\$541,750

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.

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of OP&F, including the fair value of OP&F's investment portfolio. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that may be recognized in subsequent periods cannot be determined with half of the fiscal year remaining. In addition, the impact on the OP&F's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 14 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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 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 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, 2020, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$1,840,934 of which \$1,269,793 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$571,141 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Date Purchased	Interest Rate	Description	Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2020	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:								
<u>Direct Borrowing</u>								
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans (OWDA):								
2008	2.000%	OWDA - Project #4875	2029	\$2,669,638	\$0	(\$243,697)	\$2,425,941	\$248,596
Compensated Absences				495,506	571,141	(495,506)	571,141	235,222
Net Pension Liability - OPERS				5,004,606	0	(1,350,966)	3,653,640	0
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS				2,355,190	216,961	0	2,572,151	0
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt				<u>\$10,524,940</u>	<u>\$788,102</u>	<u>(\$2,090,169)</u>	<u>\$9,222,873</u>	<u>\$483,818</u>
Governmental Activities:								
<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>								
2015	3.000%	Municipal Service Center Premium	2027	2,080,000	0	(240,000)	1,840,000	255,000
				39,898	0	(4,987)	34,911	0
2010	2.000%	Improvement Bonds	2030	3,195,000	0	(245,000)	2,950,000	245,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				5,314,898	0	(489,987)	4,824,911	500,000
<u>Direct Borrowing</u>								
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:								
2006	0.000%	North Professor Street	2021	2,962	0	0	2,962	1,977
2010	0.000%	North Pleasant/Walnut Street	2029	144,925	0	0	144,925	15,256
2011	0.000%	North Professor, Union Street	2027	81,200	0	0	81,200	11,600
2013	0.000%	South Professor Street	2034	138,702	0	0	138,702	9,907
2017	0.000%	West College Street	2037	96,719	0	0	96,719	5,526
2017	0.000%	Oberlin Road Resurfacing	2030	38,923	0	0	38,923	2,290
Total Ohio Public Commission Loans				503,431	0	0	503,431	46,556
Compensated Absences				1,174,828	1,269,793	(1,174,828)	1,269,793	454,184
Net Pension Liability - OPERS				6,590,910	0	(2,030,332)	4,560,578	0
Net Pension Liability - OPF				5,683,485	0	(1,068,757)	4,614,728	0
Total Net Pension Liability				12,274,395	0	(3,099,089)	9,175,306	0
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS				3,101,709	108,920	0	3,210,629	0
Net OPEB Liability - OPF				634,069	42,585	0	676,654	0
Total Net OPEB Liability				3,735,778	151,505	0	3,887,283	0
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt				<u>\$23,003,330</u>	<u>\$1,421,298</u>	<u>(\$4,763,904)</u>	<u>\$19,660,724</u>	<u>\$1,000,740</u>

This space intentionally left blank.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The City's direct borrowings from OWDA in the amount of \$2,425,941 contains a provision that in the event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of the payment. In addition to the interest, a late charge of one percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to OWDA by the City.

The City's total direct borrowings from OPWC in the amount of \$503,431 contains a provision that in the event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8 percent per annum until the date of payment, and outstanding amounts become immediately due. Also, OPWC may direct the county treasurer to pay the outstanding amount from a portion of the local government fund that would otherwise be appropriated to the City.

A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2020 follows:

Years	General Obligation Bonds		OWDA Loans		OPWC Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$500,000	\$138,838	\$248,596	\$47,282	\$46,556	\$0
2022	510,000	126,286	253,592	42,285	46,026	0
2023	530,000	113,488	258,690	37,189	46,026	0
2024	550,000	100,138	263,889	31,988	46,026	0
2025	560,000	85,600	269,193	26,684	46,026	0
2026-2030	2,140,000	190,552	1,131,981	51,531	212,726	0
2031-2035	0	0	0	0	33,857	0
2036-2037	0	0	0	0	26,188	0
Totals	<u>\$4,790,000</u>	<u>\$754,902</u>	<u>\$2,425,941</u>	<u>\$236,959</u>	<u>\$503,431</u>	<u>\$0</u>

This space intentionally left blank.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

NOTE 16 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2020 the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

Project	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Water system management	\$4,557	2021
Morgan St. Old Waterworks	5,000	2021
OMLPS Oberlin Road Breaker Replacement	2,075	2021
WEPF Anaerobic Digestion Eng Project	3,839	2021
East College St. Paving	146,317	2021
East College St. Paving	10,437	2021
Engine #1 Repairs 2020	1,100	2021
Engine #1 Repairs 2020	6,000	2021
Engine #6 Repairs 2020	4,500	2021
Engine #6 Repairs 2020	5,000	2021
Oberlin Road Relay Replacement	9,600	2021
SCADA Upgrade	4,150	2021
EV Car Charging Station	8,930	2021
Police Dept. Communications Upgrade	20,000	2021
Police Dept. Communications Upgrade	49,730	2021
Police Dept. Communications Upgrade	5,610	2021
Police Dept. Communications Upgrade	187,368	2021
Police Dept. Communications Upgrade	3,175	2021
Police Dept. Communications Upgrade	33,553	2021
Police Dept. Communications Upgrade	24,845	2021
Morgan St. Reservoir Design	101,200	2021
OMLPS Rear Drive Replaced	27,000	2021
Total	\$663,986	

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property and casualty, general liability, workers' compensation and employee health and dental benefits.

The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

The City participates in the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency, Inc., (BORMA, Inc.); a public entity shared risk pool consisting of several cities in northern Ohio. The City pays monthly premiums for health care coverage for its employees to BORMA. The City pays annual premiums to the Public Entities Pool (PEP) and other insurance carriers for general liability and property insurance. BORMA is responsible for the management and operations of the health insurance programs. Member Cities agree to share in coverage of losses and pay all premiums necessary for the specified health insurance coverage. Member Cities are subject to supplemental assessments.

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 plus administrative costs. The rate is determined based on accident history of the North Central Ohio Municipal Finance Officers Association. The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages compared to the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

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.

B. Asset Retirement Obligations

GASB Statement No. 83 "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*" establishes criteria for determining the recognition of a liability for an Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Recognition of the ARO occurs when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. An ARO is incurred based on external laws, regulations, or contracts.

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewage treatment system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this permitting process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their sewage treatment facilities and the permit would specify the procedures required to dispose of all or part of the sewage treatment plant. At this time, the City does not have an approved permit from the Ohio EPA to dispose of all or part of their sewage treatment plants. Due to the lack of specific legal requirements for retiring the sewage treatment plants, the City has determined that the amount of the Asset Retirement Obligation cannot be reasonably estimated.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 19 - JOINT VENTURES

A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (Omega JV-1)

The City is a participant with twenty-one subdivisions within the State of Ohio in this joint venture to provide supplemental reserve electric power to the participants on a cooperative basis. On dissolution of the joint venture, the net position of Omega JV-1 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The Omega JV-1 is managed by AMP which acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated by the agreement to remit monthly costs incurred from using electricity generated by the joint venture. The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of Omega JV-1 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's equity interest in Omega JV-1 was \$0 at December 31, 2020. Complete financial statements for Omega JV-1 can be obtained from AMP or from the City's Finance Director.

B. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2)

The City of Oberlin is a Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with percentages of liability and ownership of 1.16% and .91%, respectively, and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 19 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

B. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2) (Continued)

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

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Distributive Generation Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. Under the terms of the Agreement each Financing Participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV2 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2020 the City of Oberlin has met their debt coverage obligation.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility. The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV2 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was (\$290) at December 31, 2020. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

NOTE 19 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

B. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2) (Continued)

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2020 are:

Municipality	Percent Ownership	Kw Entitlement	Municipality	Percent Ownership	Kw Entitlement
Hamilton	23.87%	32,000	Grafton	0.79%	1,056
Bowling Green	14.32%	19,198	Brewster	0.75%	1,000
Niles	11.49%	15,400	Monroeville	0.57%	764
Cuyahoga Falls	7.46%	10,000	Milan	0.55%	737
Wadsworth	5.81%	7,784	Oak Harbor	0.55%	737
Painesville	5.22%	7,000	Elmore	0.27%	364
Dover	5.22%	7,000	Jackson Center	0.22%	300
Galion	4.29%	5,753	Napoleon	0.20%	264
Amherst	3.73%	5,000	Lodi	0.16%	218
St. Mary's	2.98%	4,000	Genoa	0.15%	199
Montpelier	2.98%	4,000	Pemberville	0.15%	197
Shelby	1.89%	2,536	Lucas	0.12%	161
Versailles	1.24%	1,660	South Vienna	0.09%	123
Edgerton	1.09%	1,460	Bradner	0.09%	119
Yellow Springs	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Arcanum	0.03%	44
Seville	<u>0.79%</u>	<u>1,066</u>	Custar	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>95.20%</u>	<u>127,640</u>		<u>4.80%</u>	<u>6,441</u>
			Grand Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>134,081</u>

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 19 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

C. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5)

The City of Oberlin is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 3.02%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

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

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

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

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

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 19 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

C. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) (Continued)

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

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$90,234 at December 31, 2020. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

D. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6)

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

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

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

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 19 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

D. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6) (Continued)

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV6, any excess funds shall be refunded to the Non-Financing Participants in proportion to each Participant's Project Share and to Financing Participant's respective obligations first by credit against the Financing Participant's respective obligations. Any other excess funds shall be paid to the Participants in proportion to their respective Project Shares. Under the terms of the Agreement each financing participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees, charges, including other available funds, at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV6 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2020 the City of Oberlin has met their debt coverage obligation.

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

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

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV6 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV6 was \$147,795 at December 31, 2020. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV6 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020***

NOTE 19 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

D. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6) (Continued)

The ten participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2020 are:

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

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City of Oberlin. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the City participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that may be recognized in subsequent periods cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.042842%	0.042842%	0.042177%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,050,514	\$5,167,224	\$7,305,626
City's covered payroll	\$5,801,092	\$5,294,200	\$5,773,150
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	87.06%	97.60%	126.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0729048%	0.0729048%	0.072947%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,550,692	\$3,776,773	\$4,692,704
City's covered payroll	\$1,818,004	\$1,495,555	\$1,654,022
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	195.31%	252.53%	283.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

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.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
0.043795%	0.042145%	0.042338%	0.041558%
\$9,945,161	\$6,611,695	\$11,595,516	\$8,214,218
\$5,661,467	\$5,546,300	\$5,803,529	\$5,969,443
175.66%	119.21%	199.80%	137.60%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%	82.17%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
0.071314%	0.067761%	0.069628%	0.068503%
\$4,516,956	\$4,158,799	\$5,683,485	\$4,614,728
\$1,610,806	\$1,557,954	\$1,656,670	\$1,710,956
280.42%	266.94%	343.07%	269.72%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	69.89%

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$754,142	\$635,304	\$692,778	\$679,376
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>754,142</u>	<u>635,304</u>	<u>692,778</u>	<u>679,376</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$5,801,092	\$5,294,200	\$5,773,150	\$5,661,467
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$310,515	\$304,495	\$332,293	\$323,611
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>310,515</u>	<u>304,495</u>	<u>332,293</u>	<u>323,611</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,818,004	\$1,495,555	\$1,654,022	\$1,610,806
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%	20.09%

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.
Information prior to 2013 is not available.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$734,034	\$812,494	\$835,722	\$834,879
<u>734,034</u>	<u>812,494</u>	<u>835,722</u>	<u>834,879</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$5,546,300	\$5,803,529	\$5,969,443	\$5,963,421
13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$312,993	\$332,825	\$343,731	\$352,932
<u>312,993</u>	<u>332,825</u>	<u>343,731</u>	<u>352,932</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,557,954	\$1,656,670	\$1,710,956	\$1,656,958
20.09%	20.09%	20.09%	21.30%

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

***Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability
Last Four Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.042170%	0.041399%	0.041855%	0.041866%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$4,181,720	\$4,495,599	\$5,456,899	\$5,782,780
City's covered payroll	\$5,661,467	\$5,546,300	\$5,803,529	\$5,969,443
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	73.86%	81.06%	94.03%	96.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%	47.80%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.071314%	0.067761%	0.069628%	0.068503%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,385,114	\$3,839,243	\$634,069	\$676,654
City's covered payroll	\$1,610,806	\$1,557,954	\$1,656,670	\$1,710,956
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	210.15%	246.43%	38.27%	39.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%	47.08%

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.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$58,011	\$105,884	\$115,463
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>58,011</u>	<u>105,884</u>	<u>115,463</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$5,801,092	\$5,294,200	\$5,773,150
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	\$9,090	\$7,478	\$8,270
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>9,090</u>	<u>7,478</u>	<u>8,270</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,818,004	\$1,495,555	\$1,654,022
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.

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$113,229	\$55,463	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>113,229</u>	<u>55,463</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>
\$5,661,467	\$5,546,300	\$5,803,529	\$5,969,443	\$5,963,421
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$8,054	\$7,787	\$8,307	\$8,562	\$8,779
<u>8,054</u>	<u>7,787</u>	<u>8,307</u>	<u>8,562</u>	<u>8,779</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,610,806	\$1,557,954	\$1,656,670	\$1,710,956	\$1,656,958
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NET PENSION LIABILITY – COST SHARING PLANS

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NET PENSION LIABILITY – COST SHARING PLANS (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

2019-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

NET OPEB LIABILITY - COST SHARING PLANS

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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%

CITY OF OBERLIN, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NET OPEB LIABILITY - COST SHARING PLANS (Continued)

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.

2020: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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%.

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY – SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

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

Changes in assumptions:

2018: The single discount rate changed from 3.50% to 3.80%. The mortality table for non-disabled participants was changed to the RP-2014 Total Mortality Table and the mortality table for disabled participants was changed to the RP-2014 disabled Mortality Table. In addition, termination rates were updated.

2019: The single discount rate changed from 3.80% to 2.75%. The mortality table for non-disabled participants was changed to the Pri-2012 Total Mortality Table and the mortality table for disabled participants was changed to the Pri-2012 disabled retiree Mortality Table.

2020: The single discount rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00%. The mortality table for non-disabled participants was changed to the Pub-2010 General/Public Safety Mortality Table and the mortality table for disabled participants was changed to the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

**CITY OF OBERLIN
LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Total Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of the Justice</u>			
<i>Direct Program</i>			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	\$ 985
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			<u>985</u>
<u>U.S. Department of the Treasury</u>			
<i>Pass Through the Ohio Office of Budget and Management</i>			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	HB481-CRF-Local	913,024
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			<u>913,024</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>			
<i>Direct Program</i>			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	N/A	3,600
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>3,600</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 917,609</u>

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

**CITY OF OBERLIN
LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Oberlin, Ohio, under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Oberlin, Ohio, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Oberlin, Ohio.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Oberlin, Ohio, has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

*Certified Public Accountants
5240 East 98th Street
Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125*

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Members of City Council
City of Oberlin
Oberlin, Ohio

The Honorable Keith Faber
Auditor of State
State of 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 Oberlin, Lorain County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

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) to determine the 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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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.



James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

May 26, 2021

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

*Certified Public Accountants
5240 East 98th Street
Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125*

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE
UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

To the Members of City Council
City of Oberlin
Oberlin, Ohio

The Honorable Keith Faber
Auditor of State
State of Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Oberlin, Lorain County, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Oberlin complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

May 26, 2021

**CITY OF OBERLIN
LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2020(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2020(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2020(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2020(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
2020(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2020(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2020(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2020(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2020(vii)	Major Programs (list): Coronavirus Relief Fund - CFDA #21.019	
2020(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2020(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

**CITY OF OBERLIN
LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2019, included no findings or management letter recommendations.